

UvA-DARE (Digital Academic Repository)

Ter inleiding

Kalir, B.

Publication date 2018 **Document Version** Final published version Published in 'PAO Gave Us Hope'

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA): Kalir, B. (2018). Ter inleiding. In S. Brants, A. van Huis, A. Oomkens, & L. Bakker (Eds.), 'PAO Gave Us Hope': Drie jaar Project Activering Ongedocumenteerden (pp. 7). ASKV/Steunpunt Vluchtelingen. https://www.askv.nl/wpcontent/uploads/2019/01/Impactonderzoek-PAO-2016-2018.pdf

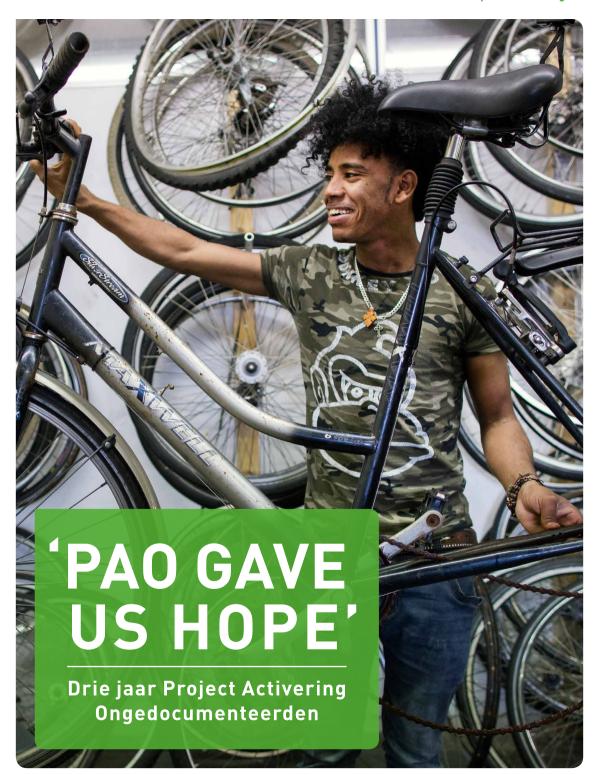
It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations

If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: https://uba.uva.nl/en/contact, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.

UvA-DARE is a service provided by the library of the University of Amsterdam (https://dare.uva.nl)





1. TER INLEIDING 7

The report you are about to read elaborates on the results of a wonderfully humane and socially important intervention in a badly ill field. It is about an intervention – against most but not all odds – to provide illegalised migrants in the Netherlands with a glimpse of hope for gaining back some of their self-esteem and a modicum of self-worth in a society that mostly casts them away as undesired people.

The term 'illegalised migrants' (or undocumented, as they are called in this report) underscores the political and bureaucratic process by which some noncitizens, who fail to obtain certain documents from the state authorities, are denoted an illegal status. The category thus includes visa over stayers, unauthorised migrants, and rejected asylum seekers. The one thing that all illegalised migrants have in common is that they are deportable according to a decision by the state. Consequently, they can also be interned – on administrative ground and not for any criminal act – for up to one and a half year in detention facilities.

Illegalised migrants therefore live in constant fear in Dutch society. Fear for their physical subsistence, for their mental health, for their freedom of movement. Illegalised migrants are treated as liars, parasites, and a "problem". They are not only prevented from having a status but from being able to have a basic dignified life. Even the fact that many illegalised migrants endure living on the streets for vears, without access to basic healthcare or minimum subsistence, is not an evidence for the authorities that these people simply cannot go back and are getting dismantled in front of our wide-open eyes and coldhearted policies.

How much human misery is a good enough evidence for allowing a person "the right to

have rights" (to paraphrase Hannah Arendt's daring question in the aftermath of WWII)? As members in Dutch society, we should all ask ourselves how we have arrived at this low point? How can one of the richest countries in the world allow such staggering manifestation of inhumanity to so evidently exist?

Luckily, our society is not only governed by the state but also shaped by the people who inhibit it. Some of these people not only disagree with state policies, but they also put their alternative views into practice. These alternative views are rooted in recognizing illegalised migrants as full human beings, who deserve as a basic and fundamental right – and not as a favor or as an exception – the possibility to learn, recreate, work and receive (medical) care, in the society where they live (sometimes for more than a decade).

PAO is an initiative committed to restoring a sense of a dignified life among illegalised migrants. It thus preciously provides hope. Not "false hope", as claimed by some politicians and state bureaucrats who believe that "activating" illegalised migrants is contradictory to the final goal of deporting them from the Netherlands. PAO provides crucial hope to illegalised migrants and, not less importantly, it provides real hope to Dutch society. Hope for the possibility of rediscovering true solidarity with some of the most marginalised subjects in our midst. Hope that we help today illegalised migrants, and tomorrow other people in dire situations, not because we pity them or have compassion for their miserable lot, but because we believe in building and living in a just society that is profoundly humane at its core treatment of any human being.

Barak Kalir Associate professor of Anthropology, University of Amsterdam

Colofon

MAD impact is een onafhankelijk onderzoeks- en adviesbureau dat zich richt op impactvraagstukken van maatschappelijke organisaties. **www.madimpact.nl**

Het ASKV is een onafhankelijke organisatie die zich inzet voor de belangen van vluchtelingen zonder verblijfsrecht in Nederland.







Donaties aan ASKV breed kunt u overmaken naar **Triodos bank NL 75 TRIO 0391143913** t.n.v. **Stichting ASKV te Amsterdam**

Mocht u willen doneren aan het PAO, surf dan naar **www.askv-webshop.nl**

Het ASKV is bereikbaar van maandag tot en met donderdag tussen 10:00 en 17:00 uur



Frederik Hendrikstraat 111-C 1052 HN Amsterdam tel: 020 627 2408

fax: 020 420 3208

www.askv.nl www.facebook.com/askv.Steunpunt.Vluchtelingen @askv_tweet

Fotografie

Bas Baltus

Omslagfoto

Janus van den Eijnden

Tekst

Sarah Brants en Arne van Huis (MAD impact), Arja Oomkens en Laura Bakker (ASKV)

Eindredactie

Katrien de Klein

Grafisch ontwerp

Laura Bolczek

December 2018





















