Irregular Migration from Angola to the Netherlands





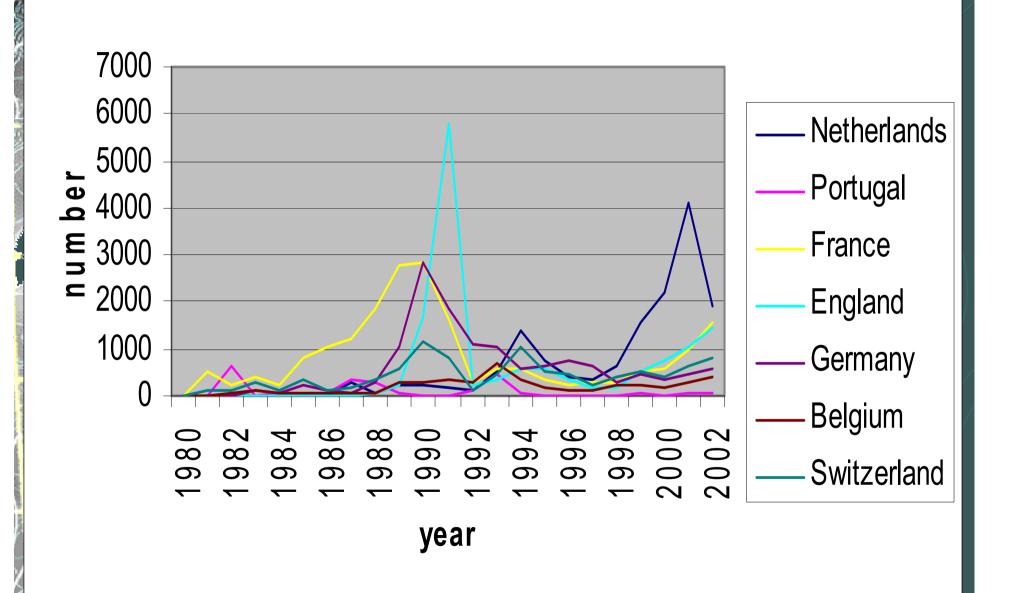
Metropolis 2006, Lisbon

Joris van Wijk

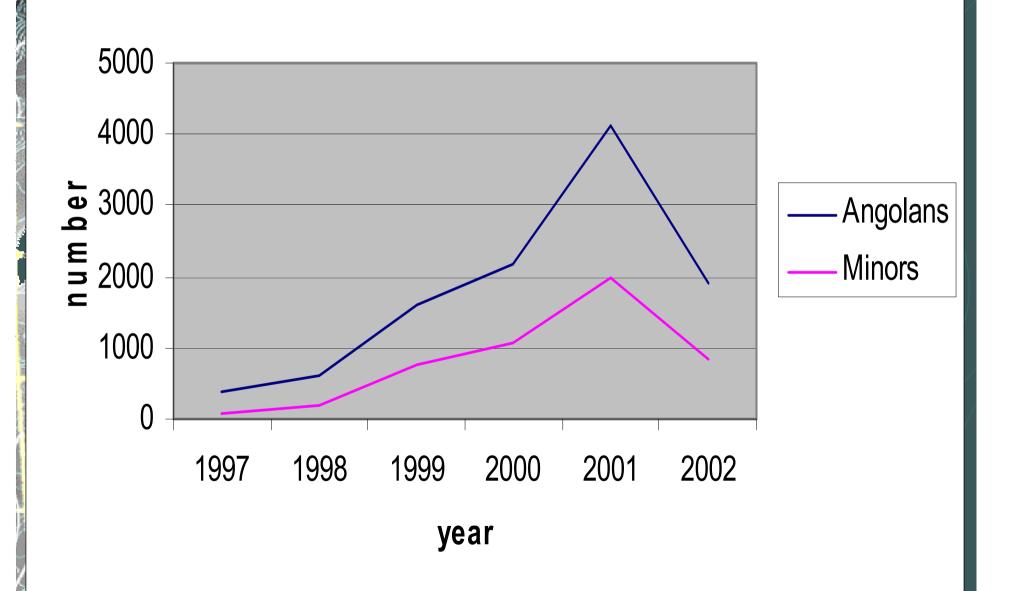
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Angolan asylumseekers in Europe



Angolan asylumseekers in the Netherlands



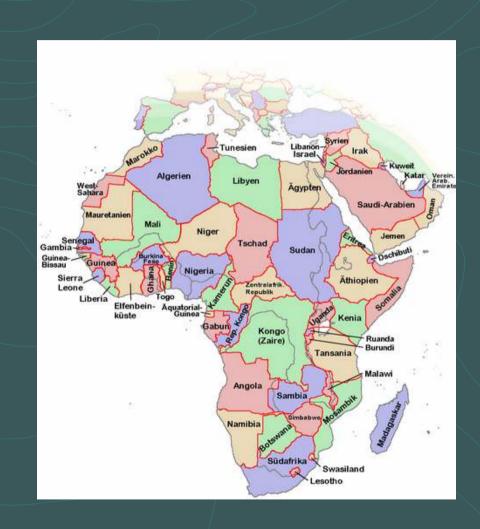
Why the Netherlands?

- Far
- No Historical ties
- No Linguistic ties
- Hardly economical ties (second hand cars, milk)
- Small Angolan community (2.600 in 1998)
- Portugal, Brazil, S.A. seem more logical

How to travel?

Boat?

■ Land?



Research Methods

- Literature
- Files Dutch Migration Services (N=150)
- Interviews with "experts" (N=100)
- Interviews with Angolans (N=150)

Push factors Angola

- Civil war 1961-2002
- Conscription Military Service
- Corruption and nepotism
 - Difficulties with entering higher education
 - Difficulties with finding work



Pull factor Dutch asylum policy

- Very attractive asylum system:
 - "Golden rule of no return"
 - < 18 yrs. old
 - unaccompanied
 - no family-members in Angola
 - Long procedures
 - Good Conditions
 - Free schooling
 - Free medical care
 - pocket money

Angola - Europe

Ask your family in Portugal to invite you.

 "My aunt lived in Portugal, she sent me a letter of invitation and I just took the plane...."

Ask someone important to help you.

 "My uncle works at the department of foreign affairs. I gave him my passport and he returned it a few days later with a visa...."

Buy a visa.

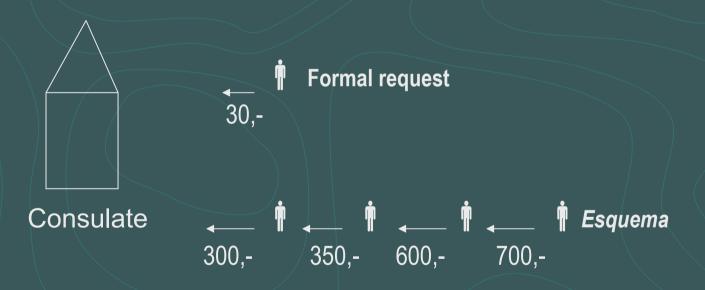
 "Everyone knows someone who knows someone who can deliver a visa. I paid 500 USD...."

Buy a complete trip.

"My parents paid 4.500 dollar for an all-in arrangement. Flight + visa + travel inside Europe."



"Anyone who knows a middleman starts his own business"



Portugal – The Netherlands



- Take a bus or train to the Netherlands
 - "I went by bus to Amsterdam. When I arrived a friend of my father waited at the station."
- Find someone to drive you....before he finds you
 - "In Portugal everyone was talking about *Holanda*. Someone said he could drive me there for about 300 euro's."

How to apply for asylum?

- Listen to the "experts"
 - "After our arrival we stayed for two days in an asylum-centre with old friends from Angola who had already asked asylum. They told us what to tell during our interviews."
- Don't reveal your background and how you traveled.
 - "He said: just tell your parents are dead and that you lived on the street."
 - "They told me not to mention Portugal."
- Check the internet
 - "Everyone was looking at newspapers and the FLEC-site to learn more about Cabinda."

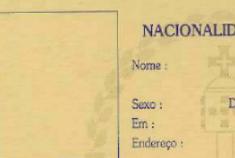
REPÚBLICA DE CABINDA

Serviço de Registos Centrais

Certidão de nascimento

Nº	
Conforme	consta no livro de registos de nascimento
do ano	de registos de nascimento
folha	
declara-se	o nascimento
de	
sexo	
nascido aos	
em	
filho(a) de	
natural de	
de nacionali	dade
profissão _	
e de	
natural de _	
de nacionalia	dade
profixsão	
	Feito, em
	Aos
	Assinatura
	do Responsável
	Nome e Função





NACIONALIDADE CABINDESA

Data Nasc. :

Feito em : Validade :

Assinatura da autoridade

--- Assinatura do titular

Bilhete Nacional de Identidade Nº

Indirect impact of the asylum-policy

- "I just wanted to go to Portugal and there I heard the Netherlands where good. I had never heard of asylum...."
- "I had brought my diplomas to the Netherlands. I thought I could study...."
- "If I had known in advance I had to lie, I would have never gone...."
- "Up to this day my father doesn't know I asked for asylum. It would be a shame to the family!"

Conclusions

- Hardly any knowlegde about asylum-policies
- Hardly any large scale human smuggling organisations
- Two way effect of the informal society on migration
 - Important push factor
 - Important facilitator of irregular migration

Discussion

Large scale human smuggling organisations could not evolve *because* of the informal society.

Other countries?

Muito obrigado....

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