



Belgium: special needs program

Sub-theme 3.2 : responses to the specific needs of returned persons



<u>Aim</u>

Offer <u>support</u> to <u>vulnerable</u> migrants before, during and after return to <u>country of origin</u>. This support is a <u>transitional</u> measure, in order to give the migrant the possibility to organize his <u>long-term</u> reintegration.

<u>Who ?</u>

Belgium: Immigration Office with local partners

Duration?

Maximum 1 year, shorter if possible

Vulnerable migrants

Who?

- Medical needs (physical or psychological)
- Pregnant women
- Seniors (> 65 years)
- Migrants who need a specific follow-up for other reasons
- Migrants who endanger the security and safety in the detention center, because of their medical problems

Which support ?

3 categories:

- **1.** Before return \rightarrow follow-up in the detention center
- 2. During return \rightarrow follow-up during flight
- After return → reintegration measures in country of origin

follow-up in detention center

- Admittance in psychiatric facility
- Availability of medication in COI \rightarrow medcoi-database
- Purchase of medication before return
- Courses for staff members
- Coordinating psychogists: liaisons between detention centers, prisons, ... and central immigration office

Follow-up during flight

Accompanied by :

- medical specialist or nurse
- Psychologist
- Person of trust
- Immigration liaison officer

Reintegration measures in country of origin

- Reintegration support for maximum 1 year with a maximum budget
- Medical follow-up (psychiatry, medication, doctor's appointment, ...)
- Administrative support
- Practical support (temporary shelter, food, ...)
- NO economical support, NO cash money

depending on the possibilities in the country of origin

Example 1: DRC – psychiatric problems

30-year old man with combination of psychiatric problems (depression, autism, mental issues, schizoaffective problems), family not traceable, cannot take care of himself

- 1. Identification → DRC
- 2. Medication \rightarrow available in DRC ?
- Psychiatric follow-up → contract with psychiatric institution near Kinshasa
- 4. Medical follow-up during flight
- 5. Accompanied to institution \rightarrow medical follow-up
- 6. Family traced \rightarrow sister takes care of him

Example 2: Tunisia – kidney dialysis

28-year old man, kidney transplant in 2007, kidney failure, needs 3 times/week kidney dialysis, no social insurance, not voluntary to return

- 1. Identification → Tunisia
- 2. Contacting doctors/hospitals in Tunis
- **3.** social security (CNAM)
- Fixing price for 10 times dialysis (3 offers) → prise en charge with guarantee dialysis after return
- 5. Arrest \rightarrow medical follow-up in detention center
- 6. Medical follow-up during flight (doctor)
- 7. Dialysis took place



| | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|------|------|
| Total number of requests | 70 | 46 |
| Admittance in psychiatry before return | 3 | 4 |
| Purchase of medication | 31 | 4 |
| Follow-up during return | 10 | 2 |
| Reintegration after return | 46 | 6 |

conclusion

- Humane return of vulnerable migrants is a basic obligation of every country
- Search for ad hoc solutions: time-consuming, costs but long-term perspective
- project does not replace the system of residence permits on the basis of medical reasons
- Project wants to keep voluntary return still more attractive

Questions ?

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