

# Netherlands Immigration Detention Data Profile



Quick Facts	
Immigration detainees (2018)	3,506
Detained asylum seekers (2014)	261
Detained minors (2017)	179
Persons expelled (2018)	8,980
International migrants (2019)	2,282,791
New asylum applications (2019)	25,162
Number of immigration detainees on a given day (2020)	260

## NOTES ON USING THIS PROFILE

- Sources for the data provided in this report are available online at: <https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/europe/netherlands>
- "Observation Dates" indicate the timeframe statistical data correspond to or other data were last validated. More than one statistical entry for a year indicates contrasting reports.

# STATISTICS

## Detention, expulsion, and incarceration statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
<b>Total number of immigration detainees by year</b>	3,506	2018	<b>Number of immigration detainees on a given day</b>	260	2020
	3,181	2017			
	2,570	2016			
	2,176	2015			
	2,728	2014			
	3,670	2013			
	5,420	2012			
	6,104	2011			
	7,812	2010			
	7,867	2009			
	8,585	2008			
<b>Top nationalities of detainees</b>	Albania, Morocco, Algeria, Afghanistan, Libya	2018	<b>Number of detained asylum seekers</b>	261	2014
	Albania, Morocco, Algeria, Afghanistan, Iraq	2017			
<b>Total number of detained minors</b>	179	2017	<b>Number of detained unaccompanied minors</b>	40	2018
	173	2016		50	2017
	141	2015		30	2016
	93	2014		12	2015
	190	2013		11	2014
	402	2012		25	2013
	416	2011		50	2012
	442	2010		92	2011
				215	2010
		296	2009		
		173	2008		
<b>Number of detained accompanied minors</b>	133	2017	<b>Number of apprehensions of non-citizens</b>	2,790	2018
	147	2016		2,165	2017
	129	2015		2,685	2016
	82	2014		2,340	2015
	165	2013		2,645	2014
	352	2012		2,715	2013
	324	2011		4,005	2012
	227	2010		6,145	2011

<b>Immigration detainees as a percentage of total international migrant population</b>	0.11	2015	<b>Number of dedicated long-term immigration detention centres</b>	3	2020
	0.19	2013			
	0.43	2010			
<b>Estimated capacity of dedicated long-term immigration detention centres</b>	1,790	2018	<b>Number of transit facilities</b>	1	2018
	933	2016			
	1,179	2015			
	1,762	2015			
	1,522	2014			
	1,691	2013			
	1,750	2012			
	1,950	2011			
<b>Number of persons removed/returned (voluntary returns and deportations)</b>	8,980	2018	<b>Number of deportations/forced returns only</b>	Not Available	2017
	8,515	2017			
	12,530	2016			
	8,620	2015			
	7,995	2014			
	8,010	2013			
	9,635	2012			
<b>Percentage of persons removed in relation to total number of people placed in removal procedures</b>	26.98	2017	<b>Criminal prison population</b>	10,464	2017
	38.03	2016		10,266	2015
	36.27	2015		12,638	2013
	23.7	2014			
<b>Percentage of foreign prisoners</b>	19.1	2015	<b>Prison population rate (per 100,000 of national population)</b>	61	2017
				61	2015
				75	2013

### Demographics and immigration-related statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
<b>Population</b>	17,100,000	2020	<b>International migrants</b>	2,282,791	2019
	16,925,000	2015		2,056,500	2017
	16,700,000	2012		1,979,500	2015
				1,964,900	2013
				1,833,000	2010
<b>International migrants as a percentage of the population</b>	12.01	2017	<b>Refugees</b>	94,417	2019
	11.7	2015		101,837	2018
	11.7	2013		103,860	2017
				101,702	2016
				88,536	2015
				74,707	2014

Ratio of refugees per 1000 inhabitants	5.99	2016	Total number of new asylum applications	25,162	2019
	4.89	2014		21,205	2016
	4.33	2012		21,811	2014
				13,102	2012
Refugee recognition rate	13.2	2014	Stateless persons	1,951	2018
				1,951	2016
				1,951	2015

DOMESTIC LAW				
LEGAL TRADITION				
Legal tradition	Name		Observation Date	
	Civil law		2016	
LAWS AND REGULATIONS				
Core pieces of national legislation	Name		Year Adopted	Last Year Amended
	2000 Aliens Act (Vreemdelingenwet)		2000	2019
	2000 Aliens Decree (Vreemdelingenbesluit)		2000	2019
LAWS AND REGULATIONS				
Regulations, standards, guidelines	Name		Year Published	
	2000 Aliens Circular (Vreemdelingen-circulaire)		2016	
GROUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE IMMIGRATION-RELATED DETENTION				
Immigration-status-related grounds	Name		Observation Date	
	Detention to prevent unauthorised entry at the border		2016	
	Detention to prevent absconding		2016	
	Detention to ensure transfer under the Dublin Regulation		2016	
	Detention during the asylum process		2016	
	Detention to establish/verify identity and nationality		2016	
	Detention to effect removal			
GROUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE IMMIGRATION-RELATED DETENTION				
Non-immigration-status-related grounds providing for administrative detention in immigration legislation.	Name		Observation Date	
	Detention on public order, threats or security grounds		2016	

LENGTH OF DETENTION				
Maximum length for administrative immigration detention in law.	Number of Days		Observation Date	
	540		2019	
LENGTH OF DETENTION				
Average length of detention	Number of Days		Observation Date	
	44		2018	
	43		2017	
	55		2015	
	67		2015	
	67		2014	
	72		2013	
	107		2013	
	75		2012	
	111		2012	
	76		2011	
	99		2011	
	103		2010	
	97		2009	
LENGTH OF DETENTION				
Maximum length of detention for asylum-seekers	Number of Days		Observation Date	
	450		2018	
PROCEDURAL STANDARDS				
Provision of basic procedural standards	Name	In Law	In Practice	Observation Date
	Right to legal counsel		Yes	2020
	Independent review of detention	Yes		2016
	Right to appeal the lawfulness of detention	Yes		2016
	Compensation for unlawful detention	Yes		2016
	Right to legal counsel		Yes	2014
Access to free interpretation services		Yes	2014	

**NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES (ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION)**

<b>Types of non-custodial measures</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>In Law</b>	<b>In Practice</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	Designated non-secure housing	Yes	infrequently	2016
	Supervised release and/or reporting	Yes	infrequently	2016
	Release on bail	Yes	Yes	2014
	Registration (deposit of documents)	Yes	infrequently	2014
	Electronic monitoring	No	No	2014

**VULNERABLE PERSONS**

<b>Is the detention of vulnerable persons provided in law? Are they detained in practice?</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>In Law</b>	<b>In Practice</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	Asylum seekers	Provided	Yes	2018
	Accompanied minors		Yes	2018
	Unaccompanied minors		Yes	2018
	Accompanied minors		No	2016
	Unaccompanied minors		No	2016
	Accompanied minors		No	2015
	Unaccompanied minors		No	2015
	Stateless persons		No	2015



Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
International treaties	Name	Ratification Year	
	CRPD, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	2016	
	ICPED, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	2011	
	OPCAT, Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	2010	
	CTOCTP, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children	2005	
	CTOCSP, Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	2005	
	CRC, Convention on the Rights of the Child	1995	
	CEDAW, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	1991	
	CAT, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	1988	
	VCCR, Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	1985	
	ICCPR, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	1978	
	ICESCR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	1978	
	ICERD, International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	1971	
	PCRSR, Protocol to the Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees	1968	
	CRSSP, Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons	1962	
CRSR, Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees	1956		
Ratio of relevant international treaties ratified	15/19		
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
International treaty reservations	Name	Reservation Year	Observation Date
	CRC Article 37	1995	1995
	CRC Article 40	1995	1995
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
Individual complaints procedure	Name	Acceptance Year	
	ICPED, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, declaration under article 31	2011	
	CEDAW, Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 1999	2002	
	CAT, declaration under article 22 of the Convention	1988	
	ICCPR, First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966	1978	
ICERD, declaration under article 14 of the Convention	1971		



**Relevant international treaties and date of ratification**

<b>Ratio of complaints procedures accepted</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	5/7	
	5/7	

**Relevant international treaties and date of ratification**

	Name	Recommendation Excerpt	Recommendation Year
<p><b>Relevant recommendations issued by treaty bodies</b></p>	Human Rights Committee	<p>§25: (a) Ensure that immigration detention is used only as a measure of last resort and for as short a period as possible; (b) Strictly limit the use of isolation or solitary confinement in immigration detention; (c) Promote and apply non-custodial alternative measures in a systematic manner and strive to extend it to asylum seekers arriving at Schiphol International Airport; (d) Facilitate prompt judicial review of immigration detention decisions; (e) Review the Repatriation and Detention of Aliens Act (Wet Terugkeer en Vreemdelingenbewing) with a view to bringing it in line with international human rights law, including but not limited to a review of the treatment of children under the Act.</p>	2019
	Committee against Torture	<p>§ 14: The Committee urges the State party to ensure that the detention of asylum seekers is only used as a last resort, and, where necessary, for as short period as possible and without excessive restrictions, and to effectively establish and apply alternatives to the detention of asylum seekers; § 15: The Committee recommends that the State party: (a) Scrupulously observe the absolute time limit for the administrative detention of foreign nationals, including in the context of repeated detention; (b) Avoid, wherever possible, the accumulation of administrative and penal detention, in excess of the absolute time limit of 18 months of detention of migrants under migration law. § 16: The Committee urges the State party to ensure that the legal regime of alien detention is suitable for its purpose and that it differs from the regime of penal detention. The State party is also urged to use alien detention as a last resort and where necessary, for as short period as possible and without excessive restrictions, and to effectively establish and apply alternatives to such detention. § 17: The Committee recommends that the State party: (a) Verify the age of an unaccompanied child, if uncertain, before placing the child in detention. Such detention should be used as a last resort; (b) Take alternative measures to avoid detention of children or their separation from their families; (c) Ensure that unaccompanied minors can enjoy the rights guaranteed by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is a party.</p>	2013
	Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	<p>§ 11: The Committee recommends that the State party effectively implement its stated policy of using detention as a measure of last resort and redouble its efforts to establish alternative living arrangements for families and children in such situations.</p>	2010
	Committee against Torture	<p>§ 17. The Committee reiterates its recommendations (CAT/C/NDL/CO/5 - 6 , paras. 14-16) that the State party should ensure , including by revising the repatriation and detention of aliens bill , that: (a) Asylum seekers should not be routinely detained and , if necessary , should be detained only as a measure of last resort for as short a period as possible and in facilities appropriate for their status; (b) The administrative detention of foreigners , including in the context of repeated periods of detention , is not of long duration and is fully in line with international human rights standards , including revised deliberation No. 5 of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention on deprivation of liberty of migrants (A/HRC/39/45 , annex); (c) All allegations of ill-treatment of asylum seekers and other foreigners in detention by police officers or prison guards are promptly , effectively and impartially investigated , and that perpetrators are prosecuted and punished; (d) The legal regime of alien detention is suitable for its purpose and is strictly differentiated from the regime of penal detention and , in particular , solitary confinement is not used as a disciplinary measure against detained asylum seekers and undocumented migrants ; (e) Asylum seekers and undocumented migrants who are deprived of liberty have adequate access to an independent and effective mechanism for addressing complaints of torture and ill-treatment; (f) All incidents and allegations of torture and ill-treatment of asylum seekers and migrants in detention are promptly , effectively and impartially investigated , prosecuted and , if found responsible , the perpetrators punished; (g) Independent national and international monitoring bodies and non-governmental organizations regularly monitor all places where asylum seekers and migrants are deprived of their liberty. 19. The State party should take all the measures to avoid the detention of children placed in migration detention facilities in all the constituent countries of the State party , including by using alternative measures to detention. It should also ensure that unaccompanied children asylum seekers have adequate access to appropriate assistance , including legal aid , throughout the asylum procedure.</p>	2018

Regional treaties, regulations, and directives

<b>Regional legal instruments</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Year of Ratification (Treaty) / Transposed (Directive) / Adoption (Regulation)</b>
	CPCSE, Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse	2010
	ECHR, Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (commonly known as the European Convention on Human Rights)	1954
	ECHR1, Protocol 1 to the European Convention on Human Rights (amended by protocol 11)	1954
	ECHR12, Protocol 12 to the European Convention on Human Rights	2004
	ECPT, European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment of Punishment	1988
	CATHB, Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings	2010

## Regional treaties, regulations, and directives

Name	Recommendation Excerpt	Recommendation Year	Observation Date
European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	<p>§56: The use of means of restraint to be considered on individual grounds and based on the principle of proportionality. <u>Rotterdam Airport Detention Centre for Foreigners:</u></p> <p>§61: To avoid, as far as possible, detaining families with children. If, in exceptional circumstances, detention cannot be avoided, its period should not exceed the maximum duration provided by law i.e. 28 days. §63: To review the practice at the Centre of locking up children in their cells. §67: To review the current practice as regards health-care screening of newly-arrived detainees. §69: To take steps to ensure that foreign nationals receive a written translation, in a language they understand, of the decisions concerning their detention as well as of the modalities and deadlines to appeal against such decisions. §71: to take steps to ensure that foreign nationals detained at the Centre are duly and regularly informed about the status of their case in a language they understand (if necessary, through phone interpretation). §72: To provide the possibility of unsupervised visits for detainees at the Centre. §78: to take the necessary steps to ensure that persons deprived of their liberty are only searched by staff of the same sex and that any search which requires an inmate to undress is conducted out of the sight of custodial staff of the opposite sex.</p>	2011	2011
European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Centro Dakota Immigration Detention Facility:</u></p> <p>§ 68: The CPT recommends that the Aruban authorities move forward urgently with developing and adopting appropriate regulations for the detention of irregular migrants. Such regulations should include the right to legal assistance, provided free of charge for persons without sufficient means, and the right of appeal. § 70: The CPT recommends that staff be selected and trained for the specific purpose of working with irregular migrants. § 72: The CPT recommends that the exercise yard be improved in the light of above remarks. The CPT further recommends that the Aruban authorities develop a range of purposeful activities for detained persons at Centro Dakota. The longer the period for which persons are detained, the more developed should be the activities which are offered to them. § 73: The CPT recommends that systematic medical screening of all immigration detainees, including for transmissible diseases, be introduced. Such screening should be carried out in a way that respects medical confidentiality. § 74: The CPT recommends that this provision in the draft House Rules be amended accordingly. § 75: The CPT recommends that all immigration detainees be expressly informed of their rights and the procedures applicable to them in a language they can understand. All immigration detainees should be systematically provided with a document setting out this information; the document should be available in the languages most commonly spoken by those concerned and, if necessary, the services of an interpreter should be made available. Further, all official documents that immigration detainees are required to sign should be provided in a language they can understand.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Illegalen Barakken Immigration Detention Facility:</u></p> <p>§ 203: The CPT recommends that specific regulations be developed which are appropriate for the detention of irregular migrants. Such regulations should include a maximum period of detention. Further, if the only reason of failure to deport is the lack of funds for an airfare, the CPT recommends that the State provide these funds much earlier in the process. § 204: The CPT recommends that the Curaçao authorities introduce such a legal remedy. Further, the CPT recommends that the right to inform a person of choice be guaranteed and that provision be made that costs of this notification are covered by the State. In addition, all immigration detainees should be expressly informed of their rights and the procedure applicable to them in a language they can understand. They should be systematically provided with a document setting out this information; the document should be available in the languages most commonly spoken by those concerned and, if necessary, the services of an interpreter should be made available. § 206: The CPT recommends that the Curaçao authorities develop a range of purposeful activities for detained persons at Illegalen Barakken. The longer the period for which persons are detained, the more developed should be the activities which are offered to them. § 207: The CPT recommends that staff be selected and trained for the specific purpose of working with irregular migrants. § 208: The CPT recommends that systematic medical screening of all immigration detainees, including for transmissible diseases, be introduced. Such screening should be carried out in a way that respects medical confidentiality. § 209: The CPT recommends that all immigration detainees be granted the right to receive visitors, in particular relatives and representatives of relevant organisations, throughout the period of their detention.</p>	2014	
Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights	<p>§100: The Commissioner calls on the Dutch authorities to ensure that detention of asylum seekers and immigrants is used as last resort, for the shortest possible period of time and only used after first reviewing all other alternatives and finding that there is no effective alternative, in accordance with the Resolution 1707(2010) of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. He notes the expressed intention of the Dutch authorities to make progress towards using administrative detention, both at the border and pending deportation, only as a measure of last resort. §101: As a first step in this direction, the Dutch authorities should stop the detention of all asylum seeker children. The Commissioner reiterates that any decision taken in the field of immigration detention concerning a child with or without his/her family should be taken in full compliance with the UN CRC and in particular Article 3 under which the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration in all actions. Moreover, asylum seekers and immigrants belonging to vulnerable groups should not be kept in administrative detention according to the Commissioner. §102: The Commissioner wishes to stress that, according to the Court's case-law, administrative detention of asylum seekers and rejected asylum seekers is to be considered arbitrary if it continues for an unreasonable length of time. §68 It is also to be considered arbitrary if it is not closely connected to the ground of detention, §69 for instance if an alien is detained for the purpose of expulsion although the latter cannot reasonably be carried out. §70 The detention of a rejected asylum seeker with a view to his/her expulsion is justified under Article 5§1(f) only for as long as deportation proceedings are in progress. §103: The Commissioner invites the Dutch authorities to apply all possible less intrusive measures than detention in the period before deportation. The Commissioner encourages the authorities to make the requirements for the few existing alternatives to detention less stringent and ensure that these alternatives can be used for foreigners who are to be returned or removed from the country on the basis of an individual assessment. §104: The Commissioner notes the intention of the Dutch government to merge the current detention regimes applicable to border detention and detention pending deportation into one single regime. He recalls the principle that immigrants should not be treated as criminals and urges the Dutch authorities to abandon the current criminal detention regime applicable to detention pending deportation and to opt for a nonpunitive regime in all cases of administrative detention of foreigners. In particular, the Commissioner urges the authorities to reconsider their plans of applying a very restrictive regime for the first two weeks of administrative detention, considering that the decision to apply such a regime should always be based on an individual assessment and be taken only where absolutely necessary. §105: The Commissioner urges the Dutch authorities to continue and strengthen their efforts in improving access to healthcare of immigrants in administrative detention. Finally, the Commissioner stresses that the 2011 CPT Standards offer useful guidelines on respect for human rights in the context of migrant detention.</p>	2014	

### Bilateral/Multilateral agreements linked to readmissions

<b>Bilateral/multilateral agreements linked to readmission</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Year in Force</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	Germany	1966	2017
	Austria	1965	2017
	Belgium	1967	2017
	Bulgaria	2005	2017
	Croatia	2005	2017
	Estonia	2005	2017
	France	1964	2017
	France	1999	2017
	Hungary	2003	2017
	Italy	2000	2017
	Lithuania	2005	2017
	Luxembourg	1967	2017
	Poland	1991	2017
	Romania	2006	2017
	Slovakia	2004	2017
	Switzerland	2007	2017
	Albania	2008	2017
	Armenia	2009	2017
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2007	2017
	Kosovo	2011	2017
	Macedonia	2008	2017
	Montenegro	2004	2017
	Montenegro	2012	2017
Russian Federation	2011	2017	
Hong Kong	1997	2017	
Indonesia	1950	2017	

### Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms

<b>Visits by special procedures of the Human Rights Council</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Year of Visit</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	2006	2016
	Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	1998	2016

### Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms

<b>Relevant recommendations by UN Special Procedures</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Recommendation Excerpt</b>	<b>Recommendation Year</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	None			

## Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms

Relevant recommendations of the UN Universal Periodic Review	Recomendation Issued	Year Issued	Observation Date
	No	2008	2017
	Yes	2017	2017
	Yes	2012	

## INSTITUTIONAL INDICATORS

### Governing structures

Federal or centralized governing system	Federal or centralized governing system	Observation Date
	Centralized system	2020

### Governing structures

Centralized or decentralized immigration authority	Centralized or decentralized immigration authority	Observation Date
	Centralized immigration authority	2018

### Institutions responsible for immigration detention

Custodial authority	Agency	Ministry	Ministry Typology	Observation Date
		Ministry of Security and Justice	Internal or Public Security	2016
	Aruba Police Force	Ministry of Justice (Aruba)	Justice	2014
	Curaçao Detention and Correction Centre	Ministry of Justice (Curaçao)	Justice	2014
	Immigration and Naturalisation Service	Ministry of Justice	Justice	2012
	Immigration and Naturalisation Service	Ministry of Justice	Justice	2010
	Immigration and Naturalisation Service	Ministry of Justice	Justice	2009
	Immigration and Naturalisation Service	Ministry of Justice	Justice	2008

### Institutions responsible for immigration detention

Detention Facility Management	Entity Name	Entity Type	Observation Date
	Ministry of Security and Justice/ Custodial Institutions Agency	Governmental	2016
	Department for the Supervision of Foreigners (Aruba)	Government-local	2014
	Curaçao Detention and Correction Center	Government-local	2014
	Ministry of Justice / Department of Correctional Institutions / Special Services Department	Governmental	2012
	Ministry of Justice / Department of Correctional Institutions / Special Services Department	Governmental	2010
	Ministry of Justice / Department of Correctional Institutions / Special Services Department	Governmental	2009
	Ministry of Justice / Department of Correctional Institutions / Special Services Department	Governmental	2008

Institutions responsible for immigration detention															
Formally designated detention estate?	Formally designated immigration detention estate?				Types of officially designated detention centres							Observation Date			
	Yes				Police stations							2016			
	Yes				Dedicated immigration detention facilities							2016			
Institutions responsible for immigration detention															
Types of detention facilities used in practice	Immigration detention centre (Administrative)	Immigration field office (Administrative)	Transit centre (Administrative)	Reception centre (Administrative)	Offshore detention centre (Administrative)	Hospital (Administrative)	Border guard (Administrative)	Police station (Criminal)	National penitentiary (Criminal)	Local prison (Criminal)	Juvenile detention centre (Criminal)	Informal camp (Ad hoc)	Immigration detention centre (Ad hoc)	Surge facility (Ad hoc)	Observation Date
Yes			Yes					Yes							2016
Detention monitoring institutions															
Authorized monitoring institutions	Institution				Institution Type							Observation Date			
	Netherlands Institute for Human Rights (College voor de Rechten van de Mens)				National Human Rights Institution (or Ombudsperson) (NHRI)							2016			
	European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT)				International or Regional Bodies (IRBs)							2016			
Detention monitoring institutions															
Is the national human rights institution (NHRI) recognized as independent?	Is the NHRI recognized as independent by the International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions?										Observation Date				
	Yes										2016				
Detention monitoring institutions															
Does NHRI have capacity to receive complaints?	Does NHRI have capacity to receive complaints?							Observation Date							
	Yes							2016							
Detention monitoring institutions															
Does NHRI publicly release reports on immigration detention?	Does NHRI publicly release reports on immigration detention?							Observation Date							
	Yes							2016							
Detention monitoring institutions															
Do international and/or regional bodies (IRBs) visit immigration-related detention facilities?	Do international and/or regional bodies (IRB) regularly visit immigration-related detention facilities?										Observation Date				
	Yes										2013				
Detention monitoring institutions															
Do IRBs publicly report their findings from inspections?	Do IRBs publicly report their findings from detention inspections?							Observation Date							
	Yes							2013							
Outsourcing and privatisation															
Types of privatisation/outsourcing	Types of Privatisation/Outsourcing							Observation Date							
	Public-private partnership							2016							
	Health services							2016							
	Detention facility security							2016							

Outsourcing and privatisation

Detention contractors and other non-state entities	Name of entity	Type of entity	Detainee transport	Food services	Health care	Social services	Laundry services	Legal counselling	Management	Owner of detention facility	Recreation	Security	Telephone service	Translation services	Observation Date
	G4S	For profit										Yes			2016
	Unnamed company				Yes										2016

Expenditures

Estimated annual budget for detention operations	Estimated total annual budget for detention operations (in USD)	Building and maintenance	Security	Staffing	Food	Medical	Transport	Observation Date
		148,000,000						

Expenditures

Estimated annual budgets for particular detention-related activities	Individual detention-related activities	Estimated annual budget (in USD)	Observation Date
	Staffing	86,000,000	2014
	Medical	7,650,000	2014

More information about immigration detention in Netherlands is available at the website of the Global Detention Project ([www.globaldetentionproject.org](http://www.globaldetentionproject.org))