



Welcome to the Global Detention Project's roundup of current research, publications, and events. For any questions about our content, please contact [admin \[at\] globaldetentionproject \[dot\] org](mailto:admin@globaldetentionproject.org)



## REGISTER NOW FOR OUR UPCOMING WEBINAR!



- **WHAT:** New GDP Webinar: *The Role of OPCAT in Preventing Harmful Migration-Related Detention*
- **WHEN:** 5 September 2022, 13h – 15h CET

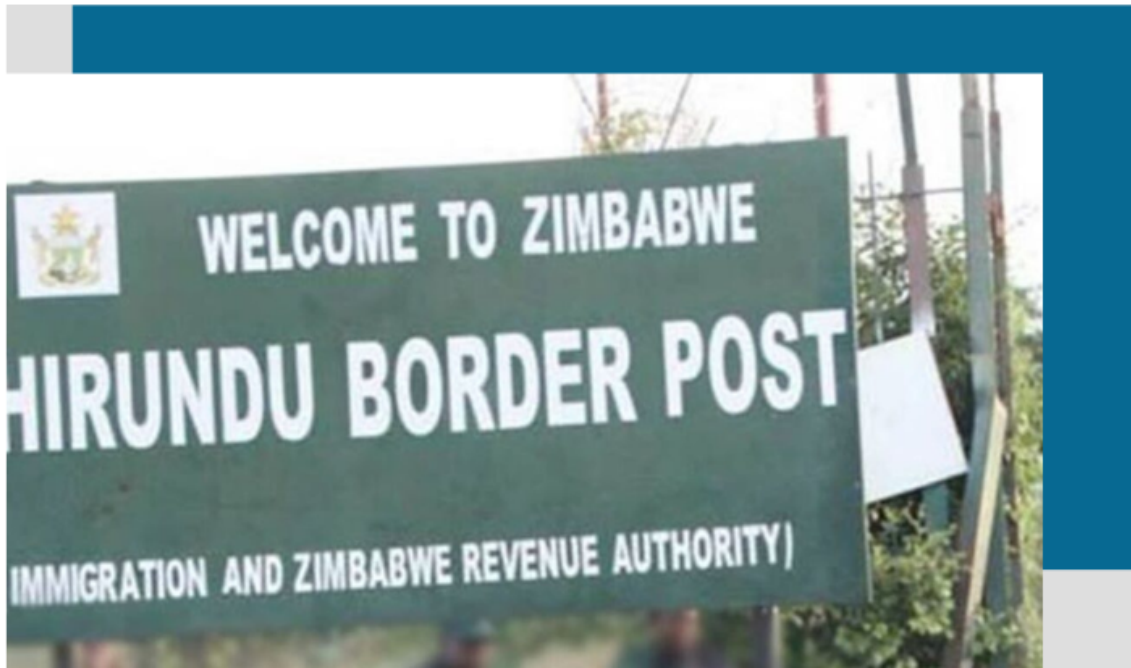
The GDP is holding the third in its series of interactive webinars on how civil society organisations can mobilise international and regional human rights mechanisms to protect the rights of detained migrants, asylum seekers, and refugees. This webinar will focus on the various mechanisms established by the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture (OPCAT), including the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT) and National Preventive Mechanisms (NPMs), aimed at preventing torture and ill treatment in detention. Speakers include:

- **Sir Malcolm Evans**, Professor of International Public Law, University of Bristol, and former Chairperson of the SPT
- **Hindpal Singh Bhui**, Inspection Team Leader, HMI Prisons and Visiting Professor, University of Oxford, UK
- **Marko Anojčić**, Independent Advisor, NPM Serbia
- **Massimiliano Bagaglini**, Head of Deprivation of Liberty and Migrants Unit, NPM Italy
- **Habibe Kara**, NPM Turkey
- **Dr Kwanele Pakati**, NPM Coordinator, South African Human Rights Commission
- **Steven Caruana**, Coordinator Australia OPCAT Network
- **Michael Flynn**, Global Detention Project [Opening Remarks]

The event will be moderated by **Veronica Filippeschi**, Association for the Prevention of Torture.

The event is open to all. If you wish to register, please email: [rachael.reilly@globaldetentionproject.org](mailto:rachael.reilly@globaldetentionproject.org) OR [admin@globaldetentionproject.org](mailto:admin@globaldetentionproject.org)

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS & IMPACTS



### **CERD Questions Zimbabwe's Discriminatory Treatment of Non-Citizens**

The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) raised critical questions about the treatment of refugees and migrants in Zimbabwe during its recent periodic review of the country. In a press release about the review, the CERD noted various issues that were raised by the GDP and Lawyers for Human Rights in their joint submission to the CERD, in particular concerning confinement in Tongogara Camp, the detention of non-nationals alongside convicted criminals, and forced removals. Several of our points regarding detention conditions were subsequently included in the committee's Concluding Observations.

[Read the submission](#) / [Read CERD's press release](#) / [Read CERD's Concluding Observations](#) / [Visit the GDP's Zimbabwe page](#)

### **Botswana's Automatic Detention of Irregular Migrants**

In July, the UN Working on Arbitrary Detention (WGAD) visited Botswana to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the situation concerning arbitrary deprivation of liberty. To assist the working group during preparations for its visit, the GDP and Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) provided the Working Group with a [detailed submission](#) highlighting immigration detention concerns in the country. Following its mission, which included a visit to Francistown Centre for Illegal Immigrants and Dukwi Refugee Camp, the Working Group issued a press release in which they echoed many of the GDP and LHR's concerns regarding the country's automatic—and often indefinite—detention of irregular migrants and its appalling detention conditions. The WGAD [stated](#): "Detention in the course of migration must be an exception and is only permissible for the shortest period of time, following an individualised assessment of the need to detain."

[Read the submission](#) / [Read the WGAD's press release](#) / [Visit the GDP Botswana page](#)

## NEWS



### **Our New Blog, “The Immigration Detention Monitor,” is now live!**

The GDP has today re-launched its COVID-19 monitoring platform as “The Immigration Detention Monitor.” Although COVID-19 continues to affect immigration detention policies and practices around the world, the GDP has increasingly seen a need to track and report developments beyond the COVID-19 lens. Our newly updated blog will track all of the latest developments in migration-related detention practices and policies, urgent appeals, and emerging situations across the globe. We welcome information and contributions from readers, so please write to us at [research@globaldetentionproject.org](mailto:research@globaldetentionproject.org), and read the blog [here](#).

### **Intern with the GDP!**

We continue to welcome applications from students interested in volunteering with the GDP. Interns gain experience across the organisation—including in research, data analysis, and communications—and past interns have moved into a range of exciting careers including academia, law, and advocacy. (One of our more recent interns, Stella Warnier, was recently selected to work as a law clerk at the Supreme Court of Canada in 2023-2024—congratulations Stella!) Interested individuals should submit their CV and a letter of interest to [admin@globaldetentionproject.org](mailto:admin@globaldetentionproject.org).

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## **IN CASE YOU MISSED IT**

### **2021 GDP Annual Report**

Reflecting on the GDP’s notable achievements in 2021 and our efforts to ensure that global tools have local impact, our Annual Report takes a look at key highlights such as the launching of our interactive webinar series introducing local activists to international human rights tools; working closely with civil society partners from every region of the world to bring attention to human rights violations faced by detained migrants and asylum seekers; and mobilising key actors in both regional and UN human rights systems to directly address urgent situations. [Read the full report.](#)

## Immigration Detention in Australia: Turning Arbitrary Detention into a Global Brand

Australia's migration detention system is an extreme global outlier: It detains people far longer than any other country; the costs of detention are astronomical; the country detains everyone--including children--without a visa; it hides asylum seekers from the legal system by locking them up "offshore"; it places detainees in the hands of private contractors accused of abuses and cutting corners; and it has turned migration detention into a global race to the bottom as other wealthy countries seek to emulate Australia's arbitrary detention model. In its first major report on Australia since 2008, the Global Detention Project exposes one of the world's most abusive immigration detention systems. [Read the full report.](#)

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### GDP ON THE RECORD

*"The Global Detention Project has documented 'sustained growth' in detention numbers in most major industrialised countries over the last 15-20 years, despite international law stating they should only be used as a 'last resort' ... In some EU member states – including Germany, Sweden and Croatia, where the Global Detention Project said such systems have become entrenched – the number of people placed in detention more than doubled in the past few years." – [H. Barber, The Telegraph, 21 July 2022](#)*

### MEDIA AND PRESS RELEASES

["Parents Had To Watch Their Children Deteriorate': Refugees Increasingly Forced Into Immigration Detention Centres,"](#) H. Barber, *The Telegraph*, July 2022.

["Experts of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination Commend Zimbabwe on the 2013 Constitution, Ask Questions about the National Peace and Reconciliation Mechanism and the Treatment of Refugees,"](#) OHCHR, August 2022.

["«On nous traite comme des animaux» : dans les centres de détention turcs, les migrants victimes de graves violences,"](#) M. Panara, *Infomigrants*, August 2022.

["The Melilla Massacre: Silence Begets Injustice,"](#) M. Ratshitanga, *Mail and Guardian*, July 2022.

["Death in Immigration Centres: An Urgent Wake-Up Call for Malaysia,"](#) *The Star*, July 2022.

["Black Migrants See Nothing in Tapachula but Racism and a Dead End,"](#) S. Meighan, *Cronkite News*, July 2022.

["Las violentas devoluciones de Argelia al desierto de Níger que frenan la migración a Europa: 'Estuve a punto de morir,'"](#) M. Maroto and G. Sánchez, *El Diario*, August 2022.

### RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

["Torturing Environments and Multiple Injuries in Mexican Migration Detention,"](#) J. Manek et al, *Nature*, August 2022.

["Costa Rica as a Destination for Migrants in Need of International Protection: IMR Country Report,"](#) A. Weitzman et al, *International Migration Review*, June 2022.

["Israeli Policy Toward African Asylum Seekers and Unauthorized Migrants,"](#) L. I. Oztig, *Borders in Globalization Review*, 2022.

["Adult Hospitalizations from Immigration Detention in Louisiana and Texas, 2015–2018,"](#) J. Nwadiuko et al, *PLOS Global Public Health*, 2022.



[“The Coordination of COVID-19 Responses in Malaysia: Efforts and Challenges,”](#) N. Kamaruddin and Z. Idris in: *Public Health in Asia During the COVID-19 Pandemic*, A. P. van der Veere et al (eds.), Amsterdam University Press, 2022.

[“The Preparation of Living Corpses: Immigration Detention and the Production of the Non-Person,”](#) D. Herd in: *Refugees on the Move*, E. Balkan and Z.K. Tonak (eds.), Berghahn Books, 2022.

[“Visiting Immigration Detention: Care and Cruelty in Australia’s Asylum Seeker Prisons,”](#) M. Peterie, Bristol University Press, 2022.

[“Religio-Crimmigration: The Intertwinement of Religion, Crime, and Migration in Lebanon,”](#) R. Halawi, *International Criminal Justice Review*, 2022.

[“Selective Solidarity? Racialized Othering in European Migration Politics,”](#) C. Paré, *Amsterdam Review of European Affairs*, 2022.

[“Strategic Cruelty: Legitimizing Violence in the European Union’s Border Regime,”](#) T. Sajjad, *Global Studies Quarterly*, 2022.

[“Exposing Islands of Refuge,”](#) M. Kennedy, *Interventions, Journal of Postcolonial Studies*, 2022.

[““It Will Kill Your Dreams, Your Goals, Your Everything”—Humanitarian Migrants, Governance Through Containment and the Italian Accommodation System,”](#) A. Lumley-Sapanski, *Political Geography*, 2022.

[“Examining the ‘National Risk Assessment for Detention’ Process: An Intersectional Analysis of Detaining ‘Dangerousness’ in Canada,”](#) S. Silverman and E. Kaytaz, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 2022.

[“A Shortfall of Rights and Justice: Judicial Review of Immigration Detention in Greece,”](#) D. Angeli and D. Anagnostou, *European Journal of Legal Studies*, 2022.

[“Forms of Aid Provided to Refugees of the 2022 Russia–Ukraine War: The Case of Poland,”](#) E. Ociepa-Kicińska and M. Gorzałczyńska-Koczkodaj, *Environmental Research and Public Health*, 2022.

[“Seeking Convergence? A Comparative Analysis of the Jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights and the Court of Justice of the European Union on Seeking Asylum,”](#) M. Lysienia, *sui generis Verlag*, 2022.