

Het volgende bestand is opgemaakt om personen uit Syrië die Engels kennen te helpen bij de procedure om als erkend vluchteling in Nederland te worden toegelaten.

Er kan echter geen enkele garantie gegeven worden dat de procedure positief voor de asielzoekers afloopt.

5 Op een verborgen plekje op de website van de auteur zal de pdf-versie te vinden zijn. Eventuele aanvullingen of verbeteringen worden direct doorgevoerd en overgezet naar de website.

Indien er bekendheid is buiten de kring personen voor wie dit is opgezet, zou de UNHCR en de Nederlandse autoriteiten te zwaar belast kunnen worden met aanvragen en dit moet vermeden worden.

[This text will be available on the website

[http://www.theelen.info/refugium/%5B20140113%5D\\_refugees\\_from\\_Syria.pdf](http://www.theelen.info/refugium/%5B20140113%5D_refugees_from_Syria.pdf)]

15 This text will be hidden for other people because nearly no one does know the exact naming of the file.

### **Application for the refugee status in the Netherlands.**

20 Refugees from Syria who want to come and live in Western Europe - in this case in the Netherlands - have to apply with the UNHCR. That is: the office of the UNHCR in the capital of for example Lebanon or Jordan.

In the Netherlands there also exists an office. All communication will occur through and between these offices.

25 Note that it is only possible to apply with the UNHCR when you live as a refugee in another country outside Syria. You have to register yourself with the family members at an office in a refugee camp or equivalent.

No other way is possible: all applications must be directed to the office of this organisation. Applicants will be interviewed several times by the UNHCR, assessing the refugees.

35 When the refugees are assessed positively, i.e. the UNHCR-employees think that the refugees can live without real difficulties in a western country, they will ask the representative (ambassador) of the Netherlands whether the Kingdom of the Netherlands wants to accept the refugees. In newspeak Dutch this is called "hervestiging".

The Dutch refugee-organisation IND ("Immigratie en Naturalisatiedienst" where Dienst means Service) will decide over the application of the UNHCR.

Note, that there is no other way in this, either.

40 External people can not change this procedure, for example with bribes. Do not try to give money or other values to the UNHCR-employees or others!

The working order is thus follows:

45 0. Try to make contact with the embassy of the Netherlands in the country, for example in Beirut. Explain the situation to an Arabic-speaking member of the personnel. Maybe you can explain that there are people in the Netherlands that can support you. This visit on the embassy will NOT help the application with the following most important step, the UNHCR, but the visit will deliver information of aspects of the procedure and the chances you have.

50 The ambassador of the Netherlands in Beirut, Lebanon is Mrs Hester Somsen ([hester.somsen@minbuza.nl](mailto:hester.somsen@minbuza.nl) and +961 70 480440) and her deputy Jacco Bos ([jacco.bos@minbuza.nl](mailto:jacco.bos@minbuza.nl) and telephone +961 1 211162). Note that they probably don not speak Arabic fluently.

55 Secretary of the ambassador is Mrs. S. Abou Khalil, [bei-sec@minbuza.nl](mailto:bei-sec@minbuza.nl) The address is The Netherlands Tower, Avenue Charles Malek, 2073-0802 Achrafieh, Beirut. Telephone (general number +961 1 1211150). E-mail [bei@minbuza.nl](mailto:bei@minbuza.nl)

60 The ambassador in Amman, Jordan is Paul van der IJssel, Abu Bakr Siraj Al-Din Street 3, Abdoun Al Shamali, Amman. Telephone +962 6 5902200. Deputy is Mrs. H.P. Saaf van der Beek.

Note that there is a department Immigratie en Naturalisatie, with Mrs. M. Geerink and Mr. S.M.D. Abbadi. This department is also "responsible" for Lebanon.

65 The address is in the area enclosed by the Ali Sidou Al Kordi, Anwar Al Khateeb and Jameel Al Tutanji (streets).

1. Registration of (all member) refugees in an office of the UNHCR.

70 2. Hopefully some time later: Application of all member refugees with the UNHCR in its headquarter (mentioned UNHCR Representation), for example in Beirut. There will follow several interviews with the personnel of the UNHCR. This will take several months. You need money and housing to bridge this period, once again, the whole process will take at least six months!

75 UNHCR contact information:

The UNHCR Representative in Lebanon

Khater Building

Dr. Philippe Hitti Street

Ramlet El Baida (behind Spinneys Supermarket - Jnah)

80 Beirut

(mailing address: P.O. Box 11-7332, Riad El Solh, Beirut)

tel. +961 1 849201 [lebbe@unhcr.org](mailto:lebbe@unhcr.org)

85 3. When the UNHCR (in Lebanon or Jordan, etc.) reacts positively, they will look for a state that want to accept the refugees. In this case it should be the Netherlands. The Netherlands should of course be mentioned in the interviews!

Then the Dutch Service IND will take over the remainder of the process, as medical examination, the (temporary) passport, the airplane ticket, etc.

90 This exceptional procedure through the UNHCR will guarantee the refugees housing and money (benefits, or "uitkering") from the state. Children can visit schools, etc.

With respect to the interviews with the authorities of the UNHCR, the author can only suggest to be honest. Lies, inaccuracies, etc. will worsen the chances on approval!

95 Some remarks about religion (Christianity versus Islam) can be made. Furthermore that the refugees have family in the Netherlands and that these family members will help to settle in the new country.

The refugees must emphasize that they know that the emigration is definitive and that they can go back to Syria for a short period as a tourist only. They should also try to master some knowledge about the Netherlands, its customs and people. They should  
100 be prepared to start "from scratch" with prospect of life in a free world, but with a much lower standard of living than the Dutch people.

4. When the application was successful and the refugees are living in the Netherlands, they have their rights and their duties. One of those duties is to  
105 follow a course with information about the country, its habitants and its language. This "Inburgeringscursus" must be followed successfully before one can obtain some documents.

110 The so called "Centraal Orgaan opvang asielzoekers", in short COA, will take care of housing for the refugees. Probably it is the best to inform the COA beforehand that they want to live in the neighbourhood of their family, when that is applicable. Children immediately have the opportunity to follow schools, and kindergarten, when applicable. It can be said that children, especially children from non-Dutch-speaking parents, should go to this education as quickly as possible.