

19 Sept. 2013

## UPR Germany

Sudwind would like to welcome and highlight the acceptance of recommendations of Sierra Leone, Brazil and France to improve the situation of asylum seekers and refugees in Germany.

We would like to add the need of special psychological treatments especially for those asylum seekers and refugees who have experienced extreme trauma cases such as solitary confinement, both physical and psychological torture and rape in their homeland. This could avoid asylum seekers such as Mohammad Rahseper to reach a point of utter despair to end his life hopelessly. After being imprisoned for 130 days in solitary confinement in the Islamic Republic of Iran, he seeks asylum in Germany where he is sent to Würzburg refugee accommodation center, and kept in conditions which are not advisable to any patient with his problems. Two times request to join his family in Cologne rejected caused his mental condition to be degraded. He was 8 Kilometer far from the nearest medical center, which is mostly the case of refugee accommodation centers. Asylum seekers are not given any possibility to learn German, or study. They are not allowed to work and these lead to more psychological problems among these groups of people and high number of suicide attempts in refugee camps.

Sudwind welcomes the acceptance of Sierra Leone recommendation to adopt safeguards to ensure that asylum seekers are not returned to countries where they will face persecution. However, rendering circumstances so difficult for asylum seekers whose requests have been rejected, in a way that they prefer to return to where they have come from, is a sort of deportation.

We believe that ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families is the first step to integration of all non native population living in Germany and we would like to express our disappointment on rejection of this recommendation which was given by many countries in this council.