

FEDERATION



Papar of International Federation of Iraqi Refugees-IFIR

ISSUE 6

International Federation Iraqi Refugees first annual conference in Switzerland 7 September



The Swiss branch of International Federation of Iraqi Refugees held their first conference in Zurich on 7 September 2008.

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Support Sherko Majieed Nader, do not let Sweden Deport him back to Iraq

Hussein Ali is a Victim of the UK & KRG's Policy

Letter sent to Jacqui Smith Home Secretary with No Deportations petition 11 September 2008



Dear Ms Smith,

We are protesting today to ask the Labour Government to reconsider the policy of forcible deportation to Iraq. Once again the UK Home office has started to arrest Iraqi asylum seekers, a large number of Iraqi and kurdish asylum seekers are currently being held in detention centres across the UK. IFIR has been informed by some of the asylum seekers that they have been given notices stating 72 Hours from the date to remove. This policy is having a devastating effect on the lives of Iraqi asylum seekers see below examples of people affected by the UK Governments policy:

Hussein Ali committed suicide on (10 August 08).after being forcibly deported back to Erbil on 7 August 2008.

Mohammad Hussain died of cancer on Sunday 3 August following eight years of struggling to gain asylum in the UK. He was forced to leave Erbil and seek refuge in the UK March 2000, following threats from the Kurdish Democratic Party because of his political campaigning

Sadullah was 16 when he first arrived in the UK and lived in Peterborough for 4 years. His asylum application was refused and the Home Office told him to go home or he will be forcibly deported after 4 years living off the charity of friends, he gave up and went back. Tragically, Sadullah was killed by a car bomb in January 2007 in Kirkuk.

Kadir Salih Abdullah DOB 01.04.1964 arrived in the UK 29 October 2000. He left a family of six children in Kurdistan. After five years of fighting for asylum, not being able to

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STOP DEPORTATION FLIGHTS TO KURDISTAN

>>>from page 1 Letter sent to Jacqui Smith



to work and being forced to rely on the charity of friends Kadir gave up the fight and signed voluntary return papers on 24 March 2005 through the IOM scheme. Shortly after returning to Kurdistan Kadir was kidnapped in front of his home in an area under the control of Patriotic of Union Kurdistan (PUK). His daughter was so distressed at his disappearance that she committed suicide. His five remaining boys and family have contacted IFIR to report his disappearance and asking for our support.

On 27 November 2006 IFIR with 27 other Iraqi Community leaders met with Tom Dodd who at that time was in charge of the voluntary return programme to Iraq. Tom Dodd, when pressed by the Iraqi community leaders to halt plans to forcibly return asylum seekers to the Kurdish region of Iraq, announced that an agreement had already been signed between the Iraqi Government, Kurdish Regional Government and the UK home office in 2005 to accept forcibly returned asylum seekers. IFIR believes such an agreement shames both the KRG and the UK Home Office. This policy plays with the future of Iraqi refugees who have been forced to flee Iraq and Kurdistan because of the war and consequent insecurity in Iraq.

Five years after the invasion Iraq remains one of the most dangerous countries in the world hundreds of people are killed daily. The war against Iraq and the continuing occupation of Iraq has led to the biggest refugee crisis across the region for forty years. The insecurity in Iraq is so great that thousands of people have been displaced inside Iraq and many more have been forced to flee Iraq and seek refuge in neighbouring countries. Thousands of refugees have flooded into the surrounding countries to such an extent that Syria, Jordan Lebanon and Egypt have been unable to cope with the deluge of people crossing their borders. Some Iraqi refugees have been forced to return to Iraq because of lack of funds and fears of destitution. Amnesty has reported in Rhetoric and reality the Iraqi Refugee Crisis – June 2008 that according to a UNHCR/IPSOS survey that 56% of Iraqi's that have returned because of lack of

funds not because of an improvement in conditions in Iraq.

The UK Government claims Northern Iraq is safe this is not true. Kurds in Iraqi Kurdistan have been living in uncertainty for the last seventeen years. The two ruling parties in Kurdistan the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) and Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) are not democratic parties and continue to persecute all those who speak against them. The PUK and KDP violate human rights on a daily basis. Unfortunately the UK which has forcibly deported about 500 hundred Iraqi kurdish refugees over the last three years refuses to accept that Iraqi Kurdistan like the rest of Iraq is unsafe. Iraqi Kurdistan is dominated by lawlessness; administrative and political corruption; oppression; prosecution of opponents; and shooting at peaceful demonstrations. As a result, thousands of youths in Iraqi Kurdistan have been forced to flee to surrounding countries or to Europe to seek a peaceful life in bearable conditions. A recent report from the US State Department says that people are regularly tortured in Kurdish prisons. The Human Rights record in Iraqi Kurdistan is poor. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) have recently released a report confirms that Kurdistan is unsafe and asylum seekers should not be forcibly deported to Kurdistan. UNHCR and other organizations have sought urgently to highlight the fact that Iraq now contains a huge number of displaced persons, and that about four million people have fled Iraq, many of these from Iraqi Kurdistan.

Campaigners from women's rights and human rights organizations are routinely threatened by both the Kurdish authorities and Islamists in Kurdistan. You should be aware from news reports that the internal situation in Kurdistan is, in many ways tense and fragile, and therefore not a suitable place to forcibly return Iraqi refugees to. As we have said before, Iraq including Kurdistan is not safe. Iraqi refugees should not be forcibly returned if they have experienced problems with the PUK, KDP or Islamic groups as they will still be at risk because both the KDP and PUK are still in power and the Islamic groups are still active and indeed have recently upped the level of their activity.

Both Iran and Turkey are bombarding Northern Iraq daily and the Iraqi army is threatening to occupy the Kurdish region of Iraq.

We are protesting today with the family of Hussein Ali & family of Mohammad Hussain supported by a number of UK human right organizations to ask that: the UK Government reconsider its policy towards Iraqi Kurdish refugees and give refugee status to all Iraqi Kurdish refugees currently residing in the UK.

Continued on page5>>>>

Asylum Rights are Human Rights

52 Iraqi Kurdish Asylum were Forcible deported to Erbil International Airport on the 18 September.



Fazzel the leader of the Campsfield hunger strikers contacted the Federation from Northern Iraq to tell the story of his forcible deportation. Fazzel was removed with approximately 51 other Iraqi Kurds late last night (17 September) on the Hamburg International plane. Fazzel is still very badly injured from the failed 15 September deportation two days before when during a disturbance on the plane a Home Office Guard had pushed Fazzel's head through one of the windows on the plane. These events lead to the 15 September deportation flight being cancelled. Following this assault Fazzel had been taken back to Colnbrook and promised a doctor, but no one came to treat his injuries prior to his deportation on the 17 September.

The Hamburg International plane landed in Erbil at one am on the 18 September. As the asylum seekers were taken off the plane there were approximately two hundred Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) troops waiting for them. Fazzel reported that one of the asylum seekers dressed in white clothes (Fazzel believes he had been on hunger strike at another detention centre) was separated off from the other asylum seekers and escorted away by four of the KRG troops. Fazzel still does not know where he has been taken or if he has been released yet.

Fazzel is currently staying with a friend if you wish to contact him please call 009647703686037

IFIR-CSDIRAQ

>>>From page1IFIR first annual conference in Switzerland

The conference was attended by a large number of IFIR representatives and Iraqi asylum seekers from the following cities: Zurich, Byrne, Geneva, Basil

The conference opened with a minutes silence for all the Iraqi refugees who had died whilst trying to leave Iraq. Ahmed Ali the Secretary of the Switzerland IFIR opened the conference by giving an update of IFIR activities in Switzerland. Ahmed Ali spoke about the situation facing Swiss Iraqi asylum seekers. Ahmed Ali also spoke about what needed to be done in Switzerland and how asylum seekers should organise themselves inside the Federation. Ahmed Ali summed up his speech talking about the work

Federation representatives had done in setting up a joint committee with other anti deportation organisations.

Michi Steiger from the PDA party gave the following message of solidarity to the Swiss IFIR Conference. The PDA Party Fully supports the aims and activities of IFIR in Switzerland. It is very important that we build links with other refugee communities to build a strong campaign against the inhuman deportation policies of the Swiss Government.

The WCPI and WCPK sent written messages of support to the conference.

Ahmed Ali was followed by Dashty Jamal the secretary of IFIR. Dashty Jamal opened his speech addressing the issue of how European countries had changed their policies regarding asylum seekers since the end of the cold war. Dashty also stressed the importance of working with other human rights groups, to introduce a humane agenda for refugee rights as laid down in IFIR's document The declaration of asylum rights which was passed at last year's Swedish IFIR congress. Dashty also spoke about IFIR's role in Iraq and Kurdistan. The importance of campaigning with other political groups for an end to the occupation, recognition of women's rights and finally freedom of expression and freedom of the press (this was particularly important since the murder of the Kurdish journalist Soran Mama Hama).



Dashty stressed that IFIR must not shy away from addressing important issues in the Iraqi community such as honour killings and crime. He mentioned the sad case of Banaz a young girl killed by her father and brothers and them buried in her uncle's garden.

Dashty finished his speech stating that for IFIR to make sure all these issues are addressed it is important that the organisation strengthens and grows. The aim must be to have an IFIR branch in every city across Switzerland and Europe.

The next speaker was Jamil Koshish a member of the Swiss IFIR secretariat. Jamil spoke of the importance of finding documentary evidence of the ongoing problems in Iraq and Kurdistan. Jamil also spoke of the importance of building a campaign amongst all threatened asylum seekers in Switzerland.

Following the speeches was a film showing regarding IFIR's activity across Switzerland. *Continued on page6 >>>*

Support Sherko Majieed Nader, do not let Sweden Deport him back to Iraq



The family of Sherko Majieed Nader from Sweden informed International Federation of Iraqi Refugees (IFIR) that **Sherko Majieed Nader RE (630709-5312)**

was in danger of being deported back to Iraq. Sherko is married with a family his daughter was born in Sweden. Sherko wants to live with his family in Sweden. Sherko had no choice but to leave Iraq because his life was in danger due to his political activity. The situation in Northern Iraq (the Kurdish region) is unchanged the Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) do not tolerate people who have different opinions to them. Human Rights campaigners and journalists are routinely threatened and imprisoned in the KRG. Sherko's life will be in danger if he is returned to Iraq due to his political activities.

The Swedish Government plans to send back Sherko Majieed Nader on 24 September to Baghdad by force. IFIR demands that Sherko Majieed Nader is released from detention immediately, that his case is reviewed and that he is granted indefinite leave to remain on compassionate grounds.

IFIR& CSDIraq asks all human rights and refugee rights organisations and trade unions to support Sherko Majieed Nader in his fight not to be deported.

Please send letters of protest to: Fax number:
Fax:0046104851282 Sherko contact number:0046737018244

**International Federation of Iraqi Refugees-IFIR
CSDIRAQ**

Appeal to join Royal Jordanian telephone campaign September 2008

Looking for volunteers!

Earlier today in the Federation office at 4.40 Dashty received a call from one of the Campsfield hunger strikers. He was being held at Heathrow waiting to board a Royal Jordanian plane at 5pm.

We quickly called round some people we knew and asked them to phone Royal Jordanian airlines. Stating that they knew Faraedon Hamid Ibrahim was being forcibly removed on one of their planes and his life would be in danger if he was returned to Iraq so could they please not take him.

I got through but got put on hold, others I understand just had the phone hung up on them immediately.

This was an unusual case because Dashty ended up speaking to the home office guard before the plane took off on Faraedon's mobile. He ended up being able to speak to Faraedon until the plane actually took off.

However from time to time we do know what time asylum seekers are being flown out, and thought it would be a good idea if only just to upset Royal Jordanian airlines! To set up a chain / team of people we could text the full details of people being removed. Who would phone Royal Jordanian airlines an hour or in this case 20 minutes before the flight time to jam their telephone switchboard. If people are willing to do this would they please email me their mobile numbers.

Thanks

Karen Johnson

Protest violence grounds forced repatriation



An attempt to deport 50 failed Iraqi-Kurd asylum seekers on a German charter flight from Stansted airport this week had to be abandoned after handcuffed detainees cracked a window in the plane. The Home Office said it was punched. Fazzell Abdul-Ahmed, who had previously led a protest hunger strike, claims he was physically mistreated and his face accidentally smashed into the window. The men, collected from four detention centres early on Monday, had their mobile phones confiscated before they could call friends and each was escorted by a security guard. **Owen Bowcott**

Right to stay` Demonstration in Bern, Switzerland on 13 September 2008



'The Right to Stay' demonstration in front of the Bern Parliament in Switzerland was attended by 5000 people. The IFIR Swiss branch was instrumental in the organising of the demonstration. Several refugee organizations attended the demonstration.

At the end of the demonstration the following speakers addressed the demonstrators: Shahab Salim Wrom Swiss IFIR representative gave a speech in both Arabic and Kurdish Grazelya from Solidarity No borders spoke in French about the aims of the demonstration Jamal koshers on behalf of the IFIR Germany spoke about the political situation in Iraq and Kurdistan and rights for Iraqi and Kurdish asylum seekers. He finished his speech by saying Switzerland should be for everyone.

The demonstrators chanted the following slogans:
no to detention of asylum seekers;
refugees are not criminals;
no to forcible deportation;
yes for life and yes for the right for stay.

The demonstration was covered by the Swiss media.

29 August IFIR and CSD Iraq representatives met Amnesty International to discuss Iraqi asylum seekers .

On the 29 August Dashty Jamal Secretary of the International Federation of Iraqi Refugees met Said Boumedouha and Khalid Chibane from Amnesty. Dashty raised the following three cases of Iraqi Kurds who had experienced problems in Northern Iraq: Sherko Abdul Hamid was an Iraqi Kurd who had been living in Sweden for 17 years. Sherko was visiting his sister in Erbil. When on the 29 August he was approached by two men with guns outside his sisters' house. When he refused to go with them he was shot.

Kadir Salih

Kadir lived for five years in the UK from 200 to 2005. Kadir left Iraq following threats he left 5 children behind in Iraq. Kadir applied for refugee

status on his arrival but this was turned down. He was given no support and was not allowed to work. Kadir was forced to rely on charity from friends in the Iraqi community. After five years of fighting he gave up and signed voluntary return papers in



March 2005. Shortly after returning to Iraq Kadir was kidnapped in front of his home in an area under the control of the PUK. Karir has been missing for three years. His daughter became so distressed by her fathers' disappearance that she has taken her own life. Despite making enquiries the family have no idea where he is whether he is alive or dead.

Shakawan Namek Ahmad

Shakawan was forcibly deported on 14 July 08 to Bahgdad airport. On arrival at Bahgdad Namek was held by the Iraqi authorities demanding papers to verify his identity. Shakawan gave them the details of his father Namek Ahmed in Kirkuk. The airport authorities contacted Namek saying that unless he travelled to Bahgdad with Shakawan's birth certificate and other identifying papers they would not release him. Namek made the dangerous journey to Bahgdad. However when he presented the papers to the airport police they still refused to release Shakawan. Finally Namek in desperation offered the airport police a bribe to release Shakawan which they did.

Said and Khalid said they that Amnesty was particularly concerned with recent events in the Kurdish are of Iraq following the murder of Kurdish journalist Sorin Mama Hama. They said they would speak to the families of the above cases to get more facts they said they would definitely write to the Kurdish Regional Government concerning Kadir Salih and Shkawan Namek.

>>>from page2Letter sent to Jacqui Smith

Abolish the policy of deporting asylum seekers; allow all Kurdish asylum seekers to have legal representatives to defend their rights.

Stop the inhuman policy of making Kurdish Iraqi asylum seekers destitute.

Release all Iraqis currently held in detention centers.

Yours sincerely

Dashty Jamal

Secretary

International Federation of Iraqi Refugees - IFIR

Stop Violating Refugee Rights

Demonstration ended by giving a petition and letter to Jacque Smith against forcible deportation of Iraqi

Kurdish asylum seekers



International Federation of Iraqi Refugees (IFIR) and Coalition to stop Deportations to Iraq (csdiraq) held a well attended lobby outside the UK Home Office on 11 September to commemorate the lives of Hussein Ali and Mohammed Hussein.

Hussein and Ali were both failed Iraqi asylum seekers. Hussein Ali lived in the UK for six years until he was forcibly deported back to Erbil via Jordan on the 7 August 2008. Three days later Hussein committed suicide at his home in Sulaymania.

Mohammed Hussein died of cancer on the 3 August 2008 following an eight year battle to gain refugee status. Mohammed started getting stomach pains whilst being detained in Oakington Detention Centre. The medical staff at the detention centre gave Mohammed paracetamol to treat the pain. Both these brave men are victims of the UK Home Office's policy of forcible deportation.

The lobby was attended by the family of both Hussein Ali & Muhammad Hussein. Federation representatives lit Candles by the two asylum seekers photographs.

Karen Johnson from csdiraq introduced the speakers.

The first speaker Arun Kundnani from "Campaign against fascism and rascism" offered his full solidarity to the campaign and spoke of the importance of continuing the campaign. Arun spoke of the deteriorating conditions in Iraq brought on by the war, of the UK's shame and part in the war that has lead to the refugee crisis in Iraq yet we are one of the leading European nations who are returning young men to the war zone they have been forced to leave.

The second speaker Chris Ford from the "The commune journal of communism from below" Said his organisation shared the beliefs and aims of IFIR and that whilst the occupation continued Iraq would not be a safe place to return people to.

The third speaker Tim Finch Refugee Council thanked the organisers for inviting him. He said the continuing work that the Federation did in

campaigning against deportations was vital in keeping the fight against deportations of Iraqi's going. It was a hard but important struggle and we must not give up.

The fourth speaker Rosie Iraq Voices in the Wilderness spoke about her experiences in Voices in the Wilderness. She also spoke about the suffering of the Iraqi people with repeated sanctions from the West the tyranny of Saddam's regime and the final war. Rosie said she remembered a brief period when they did not forcibly deport Iraqi refugees in Saddam's time. She could not understand the reason to start the deportations the suffering of the Iraqi people had not changed.

Aso Kamal from WCKP spoke at the lobby supporting asylum rights.

The fifth speaker David Jones from the PCS DCLG-DFT London Branch said the PCS DfT-DCLG branch supported the important aims of the Federation in halting all deportations to Iraq whilst the occupation continued.

The sixth speaker Dashty jamal Secretary of IFIR said Hussein Ali and Muhamad Hussein were victims of the home office policy and spoke about the political aituation in Iraq and Kurdistan.

Following the speakers the demonstrators chanted the following slogans:

Hussein Ali & Muhammd Hussein are victims of the policy of forcible deportation to Iraq; Asylum rights are Human rights; Stop Deportation Stop Detention, Iraq is unsafe kurdistan is unsafe; release all detainees; hands off kurdish asylum seekers.

At the end of the lobby Dashty Jamal Secretary of IFIR and Arun Kundnani from Campaign against fascism and rascism handed a letter with a petition to Home Office officials. Arun asked for assurances that the Home Office would respond to the letter. The Home Office officials said they would pass the petition on to the relevant office but they did not know whether there would be a response.

The demonstration was supported by IFIR representatives in Switzerland, Sweden and Germany and the family of victims in kurdistan.

>>>>from page page3IFIR first annual conference in Switzerland

In the final plenary of conference the floor was opened for a question and answer session for the delegates to discuss ideas to carry out future work across Switzerland. The conference also elected the following 12 people to the IFIR Swiss Secretariat; Ahmed Ali as secretary and Jamal Koshish, Awat Ali, Faredon Hama Rashed, Shara Aziz, Khalid Hama, shahab Salim, Ismail Shekw, Hwsam Ali, Mhamad, Zaman, Anor Abdula members of Secretary.

Kurdistan Regional Government is Responsible for the death of Sherko Abdul Hamid

Abdul Hamid



The Family of Sherko Abdul Hamid informed International Federation of Iraqi Refugees (IFIR) that Sherko Abdul Hamid was approached by three people with guns on the streets of Erbil. When Sherko refused to go with them they killed him. Sherko's family believe it was an attempted kidnapping that went wrong. Sherko Abdul Ahmed was killed on 19 August 2008.

Sherko Abdul Hamid was a Swedish citizen he lived in Sweden for 17 years and worked as a taxi driver. Sherko Abdul Hamid left behind three children in Sweden.

The Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) is Responsible for the security in Northern Iraq and for the lives of the people. It is therefore the responsibility of the KRG to find and prosecute the killers of Sherko Abdul Hamid. IFIR believes Iraqi Kurdistan is not an independent state it is part of Iraq and is not safe! The Kurdish people are in limbo their future depends on an ever-changing US agenda and the authoritarian PUK and KDP (the two ruling parties of the KRG). The murder of Sherko Abdul Hamid shows that the propaganda of the UK and other European countries, that Kurdistan is safe is not true.

International Federation of Iraqi Refugees-IFIR
CSDIRAQ

Hussein Ali is a Victim of the UK & KRG's Policy

IFIR has received information from an asylum seeker currently detained in Oakington Detention that his friend Hussein Ali committed suicide yesterday (10 August 08). Hussein Ali was forcibly deported back to Erbil via Jordan last week on 7 August 2008.

Hussein Ali was only 35 years old. Hussein arrived in the UK six years ago in 2002. Muhammed informed IFIR from Oakington that Hussein Ali wrote many letters to the UK Home Office whilst he was detained, asking to remain in the UK. Hussein shot himself in his home in Sulaimania on 10 August

2008. Hussein Ali is a victim of the UK home office's continuing inhuman policy of forcibly deporting Iraqi Kurds.



On 27 November 2006 IFIR with 27 other Iraqi Community leaders met with Tom Dodd who at that time was in charge of the voluntary return programme to Iraq. Tom Dodd, when pressed by the Iraqi community leaders to halt plans to forcibly return asylum seekers to the Kurdish region of Iraq, announced that an agreement had already been signed between the Iraqi Government, Kurdish Regional Government and the UK home office in 2005 to accept forcibly returned asylum seekers. IFIR believes such an agreement shames both the KRG and the UK Home Office. This policy plays with the future of Iraqi refugees who have been forced to flee Iraq and Kurdistan because of the war and consequent insecurity in Iraq.

IFIR asks all human, refugee right organisations, trade unions and MPs to write letters to Jacqui Smith the Home Secretary calling for an end to all deportations to Iraq.

Please send letters of protest to:

Fax number: Fax:00442070354745

Home Secretary, 2 Marsham St, London, SW1P

International Federation of Iraqi Refugees

Coalition to Stop Deportations to Iraq

Agenda Coalition to Stop Deportations meeting

Tuesday 30 September at 6.30 in Committee Room 3 at Camden Town Hall, Judd Street, Kings Cross, WC1,

Situation in Iraq. Report on deportations. Asylum seekers' problems and the UK Governments tactics. Conditions in Detention centres Campsfield hunger strike led by Iraqi asylum seekers in August. Activities in Europe, report back from recent IFIR conference in Zurich. Activities and future plans, October demonstration in Sheffield. relaunch campaign against Royal Jordanian Airlines. Phone tree blocking switchboard when we know asylum seekers are being removed: Targeting Royal Jordanian customers ie leafleting at airport; Demonstration outside airline head office; Letter writing / sending faxes Finances and fund raising. Any other business

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30 August Lobby of Campsfield detention centre calling for an end to deportations to Iraq

Following the August hunger strike by Iraqi detainees in Campsfield House in particular the call of the hunger strikers spokesperson Fazzel to not let the fight for an end to deportations end with the end of the hunger strike! The close Campsfield down campaign held a special lobby outside Campsfield House in Oxford to support the hunger strikers who had just finished their two week hunger strike. The

lobby called for the immediate release of all the hunger strikers and an end to all deportations to Iraq. The Close Campsfield Campaign invited Karen Johnson from Coalition to stop Deportations to attend the lobby. Karen spoke about the importance of the campaign stressing that despite what the Government claimed Northern Iraq the Kurdish region of Iraq was not safe. The problems facing Northern Iraq were different from those of Central and South Iraq. In central and south Iraq the problems were security many people had been forced out of their homes following threats from Islamists and other groups. Amnesty estimated that a million plus people had been displaced across Iraq.



However just because things were not as insecure in Kurdistan did not mean it was safe in Kurdistan. Karen explained the IFIR are concerned about Fazzel in particular because he had done a lot of work for International Federation of Iraq. This work had involved speaking to the UK press about conditions in Kurdistan. Fazzel had been very outspoken in his condemnation of the ruling parties in Kurdistan and the Iraqi Government. There is no freedom of speech in Iraqi Kurdistan if you speak against the authorities you run the risk of being imprisoned or killed by the Kurdish authorities.

At the end of Karen's speech Bill Mackeith and Bob Hughes from the Close Campsfield campaign spoke about the on going work of the Close Campsfield campaign, in particular the plans for BID to run educational sessions inside Campsfield to explain to the detainees their legal rights.

To Human rights Campaigners, Trade Unions and Refugee Organisations, **International Federation of Iraqi Refugees-IFIR** needs your help and support in order to continue our activities and campaigns to stop forced deportation to Iraq we are appealing for your help.
 Please write cheques to
 Coalition to stop Deportations to Iraq
 Our Postal Address is:
PO BOX 1575, ILFORD, IG13BZ, LONDON, UK.