



Annual Report

International
Detention Coalition

Human rights for detained refugees,
asylum seekers and migrants

2017

Contents

Our Members	2
Key Impacts	3
Program of Work in 2016-2017	10
International	12
Africa	13
Americas	14
Asia Pacific	16
Europe	17
Middle East North Africa	18
Our Partners	19
Staff	20
Financial Statements	21
Get Involved	26

This annual report contains information for the Australian financial year July 2016 – June 2017.

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International Detention Coalition

Human rights for detained refugees,
asylum seekers and migrants

Our Values

The International Detention Coalition (IDC) is a unique global network, of over 350 civil society organisations and individuals in more than 80 countries, that advocate for, research and provide direct services to refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants affected by immigration detention.

Vision

The IDC envisions a world without unnecessary immigration detention.

Mission

The IDC works to ensure that the human rights of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants impacted by immigration detention are respected, protected and fulfilled.

The IDC aims to bring about changes in legislation, policy and practice that prevent, mitigate and respond to the harms associated with immigration detention and that promote alternatives to detention.

The IDC does this through our four key areas of work: network and capacity building, advocacy, awareness raising and campaigns, research and reporting.

Strategic Priorities

1. Ending and limiting detention, particularly for children
2. Developing and promoting alternatives to immigration detention
3. Improving rights, conditions and monitoring of places of immigration detention

A copy of the IDC Strategic Plan for this period is available upon request.

Letter from the President and Director

This past year we have seen an unfortunate history in the making: record amounts of people are being forced to leave their homes due to conflict and displacement.

It also comes at a time of growing populism and national xenophobia and its direct influence on securitization and border control, including enforcement regimes, immigration detention and restricting access to territory.

The impact of these policies can be seen worldwide and the biggest cost of these policies is the impact it has on hundreds of thousands of people who are locked away in jails, prisons, "hot spots", closed border zones, or other administrative detention centres.

This move to increase detention comes at a time when the world should work to find solutions for the more than now 65.6 million people have been forcibly displaced worldwide, who urgently need a safe place to live.

In the face of these challenges, the IDC and its now more than 380 members from 84 countries have worked tirelessly over this past year to highlight that detention is not the answer, not now or ever.

The IDC has worked with members and partners to forge a new path for change. One which identifies constructive solutions, tools and models that show migration governance can occur in the community, and is cheaper, more effective and more humane than detention.

To this effect, the IDC has worked in a range of ways in the past year:

- Providing advocacy support, network and capacity building to members, partners and other stakeholders in MENA, Africa, Europe, Americas and Asia Pacific
- Developing critical tools, online training, research and reports



- Providing technical advice to more than 20 governments on alternatives to immigration detention.

The year ahead will see the IDC move to creating a greater space for analysis, information sharing and targeted advocacy and technical support. Supporting the development of regional networks of alternatives to detention implementers will be a key focus in order to share insight and knowledge, and to ensure we take advantage of the avenues open for change to ensure no one suffers in immigration detention.

We continue to be inspired, and thankful, for the wonderful collaboration, vision and passion from our members and partners around the world, and we are excited to continue this critical work together in the year ahead.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Anna Gallagher".

Anna Gallagher,
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Grant Mitchell".

Grant Mitchell,
Director

Our Members

The IDC has 380 members from 84 countries worldwide, with 59 new members joining during the past year. Our [International Advisory Committee](#) is made up of 30 members of the IDC, who provide insight and strategic guidance to the IDC secretariat.

This year we launched our online toolkit - <http://toolkit.idcoalition.org>

An international first, the toolkit was designed to equip our diverse membership to advocate for ways to limit and end harmful detention practices. Modules are 15 minutes in length, designed to be part of a broader course curriculum, and available online - enabling our network to access them anywhere, anytime.

Modules feature short video interviews with experts, predominately drawn from the IDC membership, reflecting on why their advocacy or programming has been successful, and what lessons can be learnt across the IDC network. Three courses are currently available in English, and parts of the toolkit are also available in Spanish language. A list of relevant resources are available for each course, gathering together best practice and utilizing existing resources for maximum effect.

This year we also published our IDC Website in the Spanish language, recognizing that we have more than 88 members in the Americas region.

For the second time this year we streamed our annual member meeting, held in Geneva, which had over 40 members from more than 12 countries attend, and more than 100 people tune in to the broadcast.

Our 2017 annual member survey revealed that worldwide detention is being used widely, proving to be a policy tool used increasingly by conservative governments. Our members identified a range of advocacy entry points, especially around the development of pilot alternative to detention programs, which can provide evidence of how migration can be managed more effectively.

See a list of all our members who have given their permission to be publically listed here <http://idcoalition.org/members-2>

The content in general was easy to follow, the case study too was a helpful illustration of important content and it was great to watch/hear about various case management programs all over the world.

Jennifer Clement Suka Society (Malaysia)



Alternatives to Detention Implementer Workshop, Lusaka, Zambia, May, 2017

Key Impacts

This year, the IDC worked collaboratively with **23** governments and **44** UN and regional stakeholders on the development of robust alternatives to detention. **110** government officials in total were trained, together with members across all regions.

1 Raising the Voices of Children Impacted by Detention



IDC Youth Delegation at the Children on the Move Conference, June, Berlin – Pinar Aksu, Mariane Quintau, LEEANNE TORPEY (IDC Campaign Coordinator) and Najeeba Wazefadost

Recently the [Global Campaign to End Immigration Detention of Children](#) commemorated its 5th anniversary.

The IDC initiated the Campaign in 2012, after the IDC membership survey revealed that building political will to create change was one of the most important outcomes for IDC Members.

Since then, we've seen [a lot of progress](#) towards ending child immigration detention.

International law has been [strengthened on the issue](#), with clarification from the UN CRC Committee that children should never be placed in immigration detention.

[All UN bodies](#) have now issued statements reinforcing that children should never be placed in immigration detention. During this year we welcomed a new [UNHCR Issue Brief](#), published in January 2017 which clarifies that children should never be detained for immigration related purposes, irrespective of their legal/migratory status or that of their parents, and that detention is never in their best interests.

Ending Child Detention is now one of the core elements of the [Global Compacts](#) and is often cited as one of the most likely areas in which change, worldwide, is [likely to be seen](#).

Significant national progress has been made towards ending child detention. This [IDC Briefing Paper](#) describes laws in over 15 countries that establish safeguards against child immigration detention. Technical advice for pilot alternatives to detention have been developed and utilised for broader advocacy success – read [a case study in Mexico](#) that outlines what has been involved in this work.

For the important 5 year anniversary of the Global Campaign to End Immigration Detention of Children, we took the opportunity to support some of our youth advocates to attend key international forums and provide their personal insight into how migration governance can be achieved in a way that is more affordable, effective and humane.

Many of these youth advocates attended the launch event of the Global Campaign in 2012 alongside the UN Human Rights Council, and have continued to advocate and work with us over the past five years.

Supporting youth to provide insight based on their lived experiences, and ongoing support to undertake targeted advocacy, has been a central aim of the Global Campaign. See more examples of how the campaign has [amplified the voices of youth](#).

Moving into the next five-year strategy for the Global Campaign to End Child Immigration Detention, a renewed focus on national work will be undertaken. The Campaign will work with partners around the globe to develop Scorecards that will be used to track countries' progress on the issue of ending child detention, and compare

work undertaken by governments towards ending child immigration detention. It will assess country laws, policies, procedures, international obligations, political commitments and crucially, implementation in relation to the detention of children.



Gholam Hassanpour testifies at the UN Human Rights Council

Faced with no other options, I started my new journey to seek safety and protection along with five friends. It was an extremely difficult journey, and more than once I nearly lost my life...

[Read Gholam's Speech](#)



Mariane Quintao testifies at the Global Compact on Migration

At the age of 17, I was returned to a country I could barely remember, and where my mother, father and younger sister no longer lived. My story demonstrates how States are more concerned with protecting borders than protecting children or human rights.

[Watch Marine's intervention](#)



Pinar Aksu testifies before the Council of Europe

The UK Home Office started detaining a lot of families – including mine. I describe Yarlwood and Dungavel as a prison – I don't see any difference between a detention centre and a prison...

[Read Pinar's Speech](#)

2 Turning Pilots into Systems

Traditionally, Mexico has been viewed as a “transit country” in which there are no easy solutions for managing migration without detention. IDC activities have focused on shifting this perspective, encouraging Mexican stakeholders to see this as an opportunity to take up the challenge to lead change in the very complex regional and global migration context.

In previous years, this collaborative work has witnessed significant advocacy wins, including a national child protection system under new legislation that includes migrant children, regulations directly prohibiting immigration detention of children and key government and civil society partners to pilot alternatives for unaccompanied migrant children. See a more detailed account of this work in our [2016 Annual Report](#).

This year, the challenge was to harness this significant momentum in Mexico, looking to utilize insights gained to achieve meaningful change. Here, we document our multi-pronged approach to expand and formalize the use of alternatives to detention.



Stakeholder workshop evaluating implementation of alternatives to detention in Mexico, July 2017

We documented results and learnings from the Mexico ATD development experience through: [pilot evaluation and follow-up recommendations](#) presented before the Citizen’s Council of Mexico’s

National Migration Institute, [development of a brochure](#) aimed at sharing positive results with other government stakeholders, and contributing to the making of a [video including interviews with children who had benefited from ATD in Mexico](#), shared during the preparatory meetings and drafting of State commitments for the UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants in September, 2016.

We also shared this good practice knowledge and facilitated dialogue and exchange on ATD implementation among key stakeholders via meetings with representatives from the National Migration Institute (INM), Federal Child Rights Protection System (SIPINNA) and UNHCR. We conducted training with operational staff at the Mexican Refugee Commission (COMAR) and for members of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH). We collaborated with key civil society partners to facilitate a workshop on ‘Care for Migrant Children in ATDs’ for staff at the first government-run reception space for asylum seeker children in Mexico: Albergue ‘El Colibrí’, in Villahermosa, Tabasco. The reception space marks yet another government-led initiative to develop alternatives that was informed by the success of the pilot.



Mexican stakeholders participate in a specialized workshop on advocacy about alternatives to detention, Mexico City, August 2016

The IDC together with member organization IMUMI organized an Expert Roundtable and Interdisciplinary Dialogue on Key Issues for the [Protection of Child Migrants and Refugees in Mexico](#) in November 2016. Alongside the Roundtable, IDC also facilitated closed-meetings with international experts to give Mexican

government stakeholders an opportunity to address and receive advice on particularly sensitive or challenging issues regarding the development of alternatives and child rights protection, including case management, absconding risk, custody and guardianship, and best interest determinations.

At the same time, the IDC built and supported internal capacity within key local member organizations in order to strengthen case management models and expand community placement options through collaborative partnership initiatives. These local promoters of alternatives to detention continue to facilitate trainings and spaces to share learnings on ATD development across the country.

“While significant challenges remain, there’s no doubt that the political and institutional context has been transformed...”

Jerome Phelps, Director of Detention Action and IDC Europe Regional Advisor

A stakeholder evaluation of alternatives to detention in Mexico identified that a significant trend is emerging: From the first pilot for just 20 unaccompanied children in Mexico City, to the more than 1,000 asylum seekers that have been released from detention centers between July 2016 and June 2017.

The experience in Mexico continues to be utilized extensively as an example in regional and international advocacy.



Participants at the Regional Dialogue, April 2017, including IDC Regional Advisor, Karina Sarmiento

“While significant challenges remain, there’s no doubt that the political and institutional context has been transformed in that a wide range of actors are now active in implementing changes that are seen as constituting a broader process of positive reform for alternatives to detention and migrant rights in general, even stretching beyond children” said Jerome Phelps, the Director of Detention Action and IDC Europe Regional Advisor after conducting a visit to Mexico and authoring a case study on the pilot process.



Participants at the Regional Dialogue, April 2017

3 Sharing Insights Across the Network

This year we continued to resource and upskill our members and partners to strengthen their advocacy on the issue of detention.

In an international first, we launched our online toolkit on alternatives to detention - <http://toolkit.idcoalition.org>

The toolkit was designed to equip our diverse membership to advocate for ways to limit and end harmful detention practices. Modules are 15 minutes in length, designed to be part of a broader course curriculum, and available online - enabling our network to access them anywhere, anytime.

Modules feature short video interviews with experts reflecting on why their advocacy or programming has been successful, and what lessons can be learnt across the IDC network. A list of relevant resources is available for each course, gathering together best practice and utilizing existing resources for maximum effect.



See one of the videos from the IDC Online Toolkit - featuring [Colin Britton](#), author of the [UNHCR / IDC Vulnerability Screening Tool](#)

Now it is possible for IDC Members to access training anywhere, anytime, about alternatives to immigration detention.

Many of our members tell us that being able to talk to an IDC Staff Member in person really helps to enhance their understanding of how alternatives

to detention can be used to advocate for more effective and affordable migration outcomes.

Tine Vermeiran coordinates the Platform for Minors in Exile, based in Brussels, Belgium and is a member of the IDC. She says,

“As a member organization of the IDC, we value very much the IDC’s work. For us to be able to use the reports in our advocacy work at the national level, we need to feel at ease with them. This level of comprehension, especially of theoretical models, can only be obtained through presentations and direct exchanges with the IDC staff members, in addition to the reports...”



Read more of [Tine’s reflections here](#)

This year, we’ve been working to create spaces to bring the network together to share expertise.

We established a [new network of European NGOs](#) which aims to reduce immigration detention by showing governments what works better in practice: not just by talking about it, but by actually doing it. Set up at the end of March, the “European Alternatives to Detention (ATD) Network” links civil society organisations developing case management-based pilot projects in five European countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Poland and the United Kingdom. [Several peer exchange meetings](#) have taken place pertaining to the work of the Alternatives to Detention in Europe Network since, providing a vital space for civil society to learn from the collective experiences.



Participants at the Alternatives to Detention peer exchange workshop in Sofia, June, 2017

In Africa, an IDC Staff delegation visited South Africa, Zambia, Malawi and Botswana between April 24th and May 14, discussing alternatives to detention in the region and how States could enact their [2016 Migration for Southern Africa Dialogue \(MIDSA\)](#) commitment to implement alternatives to detention, especially for children. In each country, the IDC met with members, supporters, UN agencies and Governments about positive practice in the region and ways that these practices can be expanded.

More than 25 IDC Member organisations attended the sessions during the delegation visit, and over 50 government representatives were engaged in these sessions, with follow up programming work having taken place since in Malawi, Zambia and South Africa.



IDC Director, Grant Mitchell, with Grace Chiumia, Minister of Malawi Home Affairs and Internal Security in Malawi

We continue to see the benefits of bringing various participants from civil society and government representatives together, noting that there are a range of different strengths in our networks, and creating spaces to share those strengths continues to catalyse strong results.

This year, the IDC worked collaboratively with 23 governments and 44 UN and regional stakeholders on the development of robust alternatives to detention. 110 government officials in total were trained, together with members across all regions.

Program of Work in

2016-2017



Online Toolkit

Now you can learn about alternatives to detention – online, anywhere, anytime, in both English and Spanish. The IDC's comprehensive Online Toolkit features short structured 15 minute online lessons, including interviews with people implementing alternatives to detention and key resources to promote a comprehensive understanding of the benefits of alternatives.



Vulnerability Screening Tool

This screening tool on identifying and addressing situations of vulnerability is a UNHCR and IDC collaboration intended to help guide and inform frontline workers and decision-makers on the relevance of an individual's vulnerabilities and strengths in the context of asylum and migration procedures and systems. The tool can be used in the context of detention decisions, as well as referrals to alternatives to detention, open reception facilities, community-based placement and support options. It's available in Spanish and English language.



Briefing Paper – Never in a child's best interests

This briefing paper reviews the applicable human rights standards regarding child immigration detention, highlighting expert clarifications that the detention of children in the context of migration is never in their best interests and is always a child rights violation. The paper then reviews the ways in which this standard is implemented in legal frameworks by describing laws in over 15 countries that establish safeguards against child immigration detention. It's also available in the Thai language.



What do we expect for the future? Immigration detention and alternatives in the Americas region

This study collates policy and practice related to immigration detention and alternatives to detention in 21 countries in the Americas region. It is based on information presented before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) in a thematic hearing on immigration detention and alternatives to detention in the Americas.



Alternatives to Immigration Detention in Africa

As part of an exciting new series, IDC's first report on 'Alternatives to Immigration Detention in Africa' maps legislation, policies and practices related to immigration detention, including child detention, and alternatives that governments in Egypt, Kenya, Libya, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia are pursuing.



IDC Director, Grant Mitchell, and Youth Advocate, Mariane Quintao on the panel at The Children on the Move Conference, Berlin, June 2017



The IDC launched the Vulnerability Screening Tool, in collaboration with UNHCR, at the Palais Des Nations in Geneva alongside the UNHCR High Commissioners Dialogue on children on the move, December 2016.

International

- The IDC continued to serve as Chair of the Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) to End Child Immigration Detention, which is an international alliance working to support States to end child immigration detention consistent with existing international human rights obligations to protect the best interests of the child. The IAWG is comprised of over twenty prominent UN groups, inter-governmental and civil society organizations representing stakeholders in every country in the world, including IOM, OHCHR, UNHCR, and UNICEF.
- The IDC is also part of the NGO Action Committee for the [Child Rights Initiative](#), through which more than 25 leading agencies are advocating for child migrants' rights to be upheld in the UN Global Compacts on Refugees and Migrants
- The IDC continued its close collaboration with a number of key UN partners, including among others: the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, the UN Committee on Migrant Workers, the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Migrants, the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- State engagement has continued to be a priority for IDC during this year, with IDC Secretariat staff conducting over 30 country-visits to engage directly with government ministers and/or migration officials.
- At the UN level, the IDC has actively participated in and taken on a visible role at a number of critical State policy making forums, including the UN General Assembly, the UN Human Rights Council, meetings of the UNHCR Executive Committee (ExCom), and the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD).
- At the regional level IDC staff and Members participated actively in sessions or workshops of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Council of Europe, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, The Africa Union, MIDSA, the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC). The team also held meetings with the European Agency for Fundamental Rights, the COE Committee of Ministers, and the African Committee on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and the Commissioners of the ASEAN Commission on Women and Children among others
- The IDC's Global Campaign to End Immigration Detention of Children marked its 5th Anniversary with a series of artworks contrasting the experiences of children in immigration detention with children who have been able to access alternatives to detention. See the [full suite of resources developed here](#).
- To commemorate International Migrants Day, the Global Campaign hosted an [online discussion "It's Time to End Child Immigration Detention"](#) and a series of videos with key partners explaining why they support migrants' rights.



Meeting with the Department of Home Affairs and Immigration with Annie Lane from IOM and Grant Mitchell, IDC Director, Lusaka, Zambia



Inter-Agency Training on Alternatives to Detention with partners across Africa, who will soon be implementing their national action plans on alternatives

Africa

Work achievements in in this year included:

- The IDC launched the new report on “[Alternatives to Immigration Detention in Africa](#)” which is part of an exciting new series that maps legislation, policies and practices related to immigration detention (including child detention) and alternatives that governments in South Africa, Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Libya and Egypt are pursuing. The report brings together a summary of member findings from six countries. [Read the report.](#)
- Fifteen States across Africa committed to developing and implementing alternatives to detention for migrants, including children, at the 2016 Migration for Southern Africa Dialogue (MIDSA). The commitment marks significant progress, upgrading from the previous commitment to exploring alternatives to detention (ATD) to manage migration of vulnerable people in Southern Africa.
- Following up this MIDSA commitment, an IDC Staff delegation visited South Africa, Zambia, Malawi and Botswana between April 24th and May 14, discussing alternatives to detention in the region. More than 25 Member organisations attended the sessions during the delegation visit, and over 50 government representatives were engaged in these sessions, and follow up programming work has taken place since in Malawi, Zambia and South Africa
- Trained over 20 inter-agency staff during a two day workshop on alternatives to detention in Johannesburg, South Africa, coordinated by IOM and attended by UNHCR Staff
- Hosted a regional alternatives to detention implementers meeting in Zambia in May, with 14 members, as well as working collaboratively with the Zambian government to highlight learnings from the National Referral Mechanism which provides guidelines to identify vulnerable groups like refugees, victims of human trafficking and children, to ensure that they are not detained unnecessarily or for prolonged periods
- Explored further development of alternatives and reinvigorated interest in some existing alternatives which are possible under Zambian Law but currently underutilised via meetings with the Zambian Human Rights Commission Director, the Deputy Commissioner General, the Director of the Department of Social Welfare, the UN Detention Working Group, the Personal Secretary to Ministry of Home Affairs and the Director General of Immigration.
- Provided technical advice for a Roundtable Policy Platform on Alternatives to Detention in Malawi led by the Department of Home Affairs and Internal Security, in partnership with 5 member organizations and 40 government representatives. During the second day of the Roundtables, the IDC provided technical advice for 40 further organisations and 7 member organisations on National Action Planning for Alternatives to Detention in Malawi.
- Carried out a two day technical training on alternatives to detention in Gaborone, Botswana, coordinated by IOM Botswana and attended by government representatives from departmental and executive levels.

“As a government, we welcome all the measures which the experts come up with to reduce the detention of immigrants... alternative measures have the ability to really assist us to reduce the congestion of prisons”

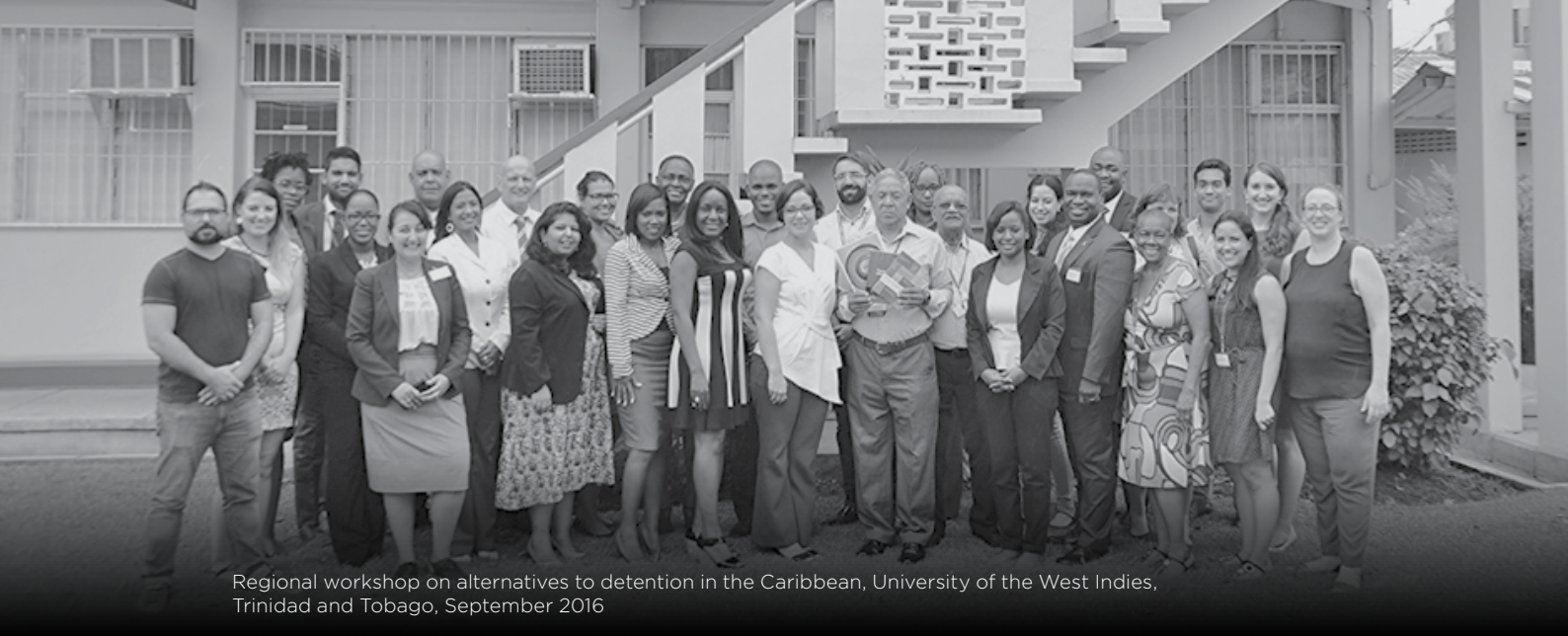
Grace Chiumia, Minister of Home Affairs and Internal Security, [Migration Meeting May 8, Lilongwe, Malawi](#)



Álvaro Botero, representative of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), Carmen Gómez, Research Professor of FLACSO Ecuador, Elba Coria, principal author of the report and current Director of the Alaíde Foppa Legal Clinic at the Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico and Ernesto Pazmiño Granizo, Public Defender (Ombudsman) of Ecuador, Quito, April 2017.

Americas

- Published the most comprehensive report to date on immigration detention and ATD in the Americas [¿Qué esperamos del futuro?](#), which has served as a key document for multi-stakeholder analysis and dialogue to inform national and regional advocacy. A series of digital assets was also developed to share report findings, including an [interactive map of ATD in the region](#).
- Launched a [Spanish language version of the IDC website](#), which has enabled more complete integration of Americas regional information, as it houses key resources.
- Published [‘10 ways the Trump Executive Orders will impact immigration detention’](#), in liaison with US members, with a total reach of more than 30,000
- Provided technical advice to the Family Case Management Committee which supported more than 600 families in the United States, until April 2017
- Canada is in the midst of immigration reform, and the IDC Director presented to the Canadian Border Service Agency on alternatives to detention
- Published the [Community Reception and Placement: A Model for Unaccompanied Migrant Children in Mexico](#). This English translation of the [original Spanish text](#) not only increases understanding of the Mexico context and progress, but also serves as an example of how an international human rights framework can be applied even in complex, mixed migration context.
- Officially launched the [Vulnerability Screening Tool \(VST\)](#), developed jointly with UNHCR, and produced a [Spanish language version](#). The VST was presented at the First Caribbean Workshop on ATD, during the Regional Dialogue in Quito, Ecuador, and also with key government officials in Mexico from the INM and PFPNNA, with proposals to conduct capacity building and technical meetings on the tool.
- The IDC held the [first workshop on alternatives to detention in the Caribbean in September 2016](#). The workshop was organised in collaboration with UNHCR and the Faculty of Law at the University of the West Indies, St. Augustine Campus, in Trinidad and Tobago.
- Conducted Mexico pilot follow-up for expanded implementation of alternatives to detention and continued advocacy. [Read more here](#)
- To follow-up on and strengthen Mexican government commitments to develop ATD for children, IDC together with IMUMI organized an Expert Roundtable and Interdisciplinary Dialogue on Key Issues for the Protection of Child Migrants and Refugees in Mexico in November 2016. There were over 70 participants, including government representatives as well as international organizations and civil society actors from more than 20 organizations involved in the development and implementation of alternatives across the country.
- Coordinated and moderated webinars in [Spanish](#) and [English](#) on the UN Global Study into Children Deprived of their Liberty, for



Regional workshop on alternatives to detention in the Caribbean, University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago, September 2016

which we successfully advocated to include immigration detention in its mandate. More than 100 people attended both webinars.

- In April 2017, the IDC, together with IDC Regional Advisor, Asylum Access América Latina, organized the Regional Dialogue 'A Latin American Response to Guarantee Rights for Migrants and Refugees: From Commitments to Results'. This multi-stakeholder dialogue brought together representatives from inter-governmental and international organisations, regional human rights bodies, civil society and academia to discuss use of immigration detention and ATD in the region and develop concrete proposals for a shared regional advocacy agenda.
- Senior-level government officials have felt more confident in making declarations that support alternatives to detention, including in the San José Action Statement emitted by 12 States, with specific commitments from the Mexican government to develop and implement ATD in coordination with civil society; and a public commitment from President Peña Nieto to promote ATD for asylum seekers, and especially children, made during the UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants, held on September 19, 2016.

Paco Nunez, Secretary of the Grand Bahama Human Rights Association (GBHRA), attended the UNHCR / IDC Workshop on Alternatives to Detention in the Caribbean.

“Today, there is some form of alternative to detention in more than 60 countries and many are extremely successful with compliance rates well above 90% and voluntary participation by migrants across the board,” he said. “National security is a serious concern when it comes to undocumented migration, but in a system where migrants have an interest or incentive for being registered, you know who is in your country, for how long and why.”

Read more of [his reflections here](#).



A delegation of experts collaborated with experts in Japan to explore alternatives to immigration detention - in this picture, delegates with the Members of the Diet of Japan

Asia Pacific

Work achievements in this year included:

- The IDC undertook comprehensive training of more than 16 members, as well as working collaboratively with 5 governments (Australia, Japan, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand) in the region on the development of robust alternatives to detention.
- In October 2016, the IDC attended roundtables and meetings with officials from the Ministry of Justice, members of the Diet of Japan, NGOs, lawyers and academics to promote an expansion of alternatives to immigration detention in Japan. The roundtables and meetings were organized by IDC member Forum for Refugees Japan (FRJ), as well as the Japan Federation of Bar Associations (JFBA), and UNHCR Japan. The IDC was joined by the Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network (APRRN) and representatives from the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement who shared good practices from their family case management program, risk classification tool and other alternative to detention programs.
- The IDC, Save the Children, Terre de Hommes, APRRN organized a regional conference on children on the move in Southeast Asia in Bangkok, Thailand on 24 and 25 May 2017, as part of the regional consultation for the Global Children on Move conference held in Berlin in June 2017 and the forthcoming Joint General Comment on Children in the Context of Migration.
- Specialised capacity building training was undertaken in Jakarta, Indonesia in March 2017 with 8 members of the IDC on alternatives to detention, including the IDC's Community Assessment and Placement Model and

advocacy strategies for engaging governments on alternatives

- An international delegation visited New Zealand in April, exploring ways alternatives to detention for children could be expanded in the region. The visit included meetings with eight Members of Parliament, senior Immigration staff, refugee settlement service providers, child rights groups, members of IDC and APRRN, and civil society groups.
- 23 civil society organisations in Australia have continued a four-year advocacy strategy to promote legislative change to prevent children from being placed in immigration detention
- Alternatives to children continue to be discussed, developed or strengthened in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand at the government level. The IDC has continued to work closely with its members, partners and other organizations in each country in advocating for and developing alternatives.
- Continued engagement with regional bodies and processes on alternatives to detention for children. This has included briefings with commissioners from AICHR and ACWC, as well as active expert participation in the Asia Dialogue on Forced Migration.

"I feel so much time can be saved for workshops and capacity building made more accessible with your online resources. You set a good example."

Lars Steng



Participants at the peer exchange workshop in Sofia, June, 2017

Europe

Work achievements in in this year included:

- Contributed to establishing a new network of European NGOs which aims to reduce immigration detention by showing governments what works better in practice: not just by talking about it, but by actually doing it. Set up at the end of March, the “European Alternatives to Detention (ATD) Network” links civil society organisations developing case management-based pilot projects in five European countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Poland and the United Kingdom, with regional-level NGOs.
- Several peer exchange meetings have taken place pertaining to the work of European ATD Network since, providing a vital space for civil society to learn from the collective experiences and explore pilot ATD projects as a way to achieve change in detention policy and practice.
- The IDC Coordinated over 50 national, regional and international civil society organisations to submit a joint statement to the European Committee on Legal Co-operation (CDCJ). IDC Members submitted a joint statement during a consultation with key civil society stakeholders from 22-23 June 2017 at the Council of Europe.
- Continued to support the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) to conduct national work for the Campaign to End Child Detention collaborating with local agents to promote the issue among 47 member states

- Advocacy and member engagement in Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Macedonia, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey and the UK.
- Regional bodies that have been engaged during this period include the European Commission, the European Parliament, the EU Fundamental Rights Agency as well as the Council of Europe. In February, the Council of Europe Human Rights Commissioner, Nils Muižnieks, highlighted the urgent need for States to invest in alternatives to immigration detention, while outlining a 5 step plan to abolish the use of migrant detention.
- Europe regional level engagement has continued with IOM, OHCHR, UNHCR and ICRC.

“When we work with clients, we build up their confidence over time: gaining their trust, showing that we can provide credible information and advice and that there are benefits for them in staying engaged with the process”

Dilyana Giteva, lawyer and case manager at [Bulgarian Lawyers for Human Rights](#).



Libyan civil society and government representatives at the Alternatives to Detention Workshop 15 and 16 December, Tunis

Middle East North Africa

Key developments:

- IDC facilitated the [The Alternatives to Detention II](#) two-day workshop was held under the auspices of the newly launched Mixed Migration Working group, co-chaired by IOM and UNHCR. According to the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) there are currently between 4,000 to 7,000 migrants being held in 24 centres spread throughout the country, many of them facing difficult conditions and a stay of indefinite length. In response to this growing challenge, representatives of Libyan civil society presented a draft law, advocating for alternatives to immigration detention and providing a legal framework for migrants in the country. [Read the workshop report here.](#)
- The Libyan Mixed Migration Working Group, co-chaired by UNHCR and IOM, included extensive work on alternatives to detention, building on [several workshops](#) coordinated by IDC in 2014 and 2016.
- Members from Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia attended the Inter-Regional IDC Workshop for implementers of alternatives to detention with follow up resources from the workshop provided on developing robust alternatives to detention
- The IDC continued to identify and share alternatives to detention across the network in collaboration with UN Agency partners, including “Did You Know? [Alternative to Detention Facts from MENA](#)”
- IDC Members in Israel have worked to document, identify and refer cases in need of critical care, with few local rehabilitation options available. The increased use of Holot to encourage the return of asylum seekers has further challenged this work. In June this year, the IDC Director, Grant Mitchell, visited Israel to build on this work, presenting to government officials, UNHCR and NGOs on strategies and techniques when working with torture survivors.
- Highlight the great work of members in various regional and international fora, including the work of IDC Member INSAN to support vulnerable migrants during a civil society session of the Global Forum on Migration and Development
- Key IDC members produced research reports on the state of immigration detention in the region, a significant contribution to ongoing advocacy and lobbying efforts.

“The commitment of the government and civil society partners to work together to engage migrants and ensure their basic needs are met is inspiring,”

Danish Refugee Council Country Director Martin Vane

Our Partners

The IDC would like to thank our members and supporters from around the globe for their continuing support during this year. Particular thanks go to the members of the International Advisory Committee and the Governance and Finance Committee who give of their time so generously and enable us to make our collaboration effective and global. Our gratitude is also extended to the participants in the 2016 / 2017 Internship Program. Many of our partners do not sit on formal groups for the IDC, but their generosity and commitment to collaboration enables the IDC network to achieve far more than it ever could as one entity. Thank you all for your vision, energy and willingness to share your knowledge.

Governance and Finance Committee

- **Anna Marie Gallagher**, President
- **Alice Nah**, Vice President
- **Mary Latham**, Treasurer and Secretary
- **Michelle Brané**
- **James Thomson**

International Advisory Committee

- **Anderson Selvasegaram**, SUKA Society
- **Anna Shea**, Amnesty International
- **Bill Frelick**, Human Rights Watch (HRW)
- **Brian Barbour**, Japan Association for Refugees
- **Eleanor Acer**, Human Rights First
- **Eunice Ndonga Githinji**, Refugee Consortium Kenya (RCK)
- **Janet Dench**, Canadian Council for Refugees
- **Jean-Sebastian Blanc**, Association for the Prevention of Torture (APT)
- **Jenny Collins-White**, Catholic Mission
- **Jerome Phelps**, Detention Action
- **Julia Mayerhofer**, The Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network
- **Karina Sarmiento**, Asylum Access América Latina
- **Katarzyna Slubik**, Association for Legal Intervention

- **Marek Linha**, Norwegian Organisation for Asylum Seekers (NOAS)
- **Mark Provera**, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) Europe
- **Melanie Teff**
- **Dr. Melissa Phillips**
- **Fr Michael Gallagher**, The Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)
- **Nancy Pérez García**, Sin Fronteras
- **Oktay Durukan**, Refugee Rights Turkey
- **Silky Shah**, Detention Watch Network (DWN)
- **Solomon Wasia Masitsa**, Kituo Cha Sheria
- **Stephanie Silverman**, University of Toronto
- **Thomas Touray**, West African Institute for Legal Aid
- **Veronica Aragon**
- **Vinicio Sandóval**, Grupo de Monitoreo Independiente de El Salvador (GMIES)
- **Wayne Ncube / Prashianne Hansraj**, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR)

Funders

Most importantly to our funders who continue to share our vision of a world without immigration detention: Oak Foundation, Open Society Foundation, Avina Americas, Ford Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, Planet Wheeler Foundation, European Programme for Integration and Migration (EPIM), Besen Family Foundation, The Antipodean Family Foundation, and the Ballandry (Peter Griffin Family) Fund, the Clare Murphy Fund, and the Williams Fund via the Australian Community Foundation, along with donations from private individuals

Staff



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Europe Programme
Officer



Vivienne Chew
Asia-Pacific
Regional
Coordinator



Melanie Teff
Senior Child
Rights Advisor

Financial Statements

Statement by Governance and Finance Committee

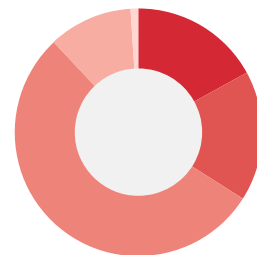
The International Detention Coalition continued to maintain a secure position of financial stability during the financial year ending June 2017. Through careful management of our expenditure, we've been able to increase our retained earnings again this year and further reduce our vulnerability cash flow fluctuations.

Total revenue for the reporting period remained steady with the majority of funding being ongoing multi-year recurrent project funding. Funders for this period are included on page 19. It's been particularly pleasing to see some new funders this year and we've also secured some fee for service income for the first time. This is a great recognition of the calibre of our staff who are in great demand to speak at events or provide technical advice.

A complete copy of the audited financials are available upon request from the IDC office at info@idcoalition.org. IDC makes a firm commitment to full disclosure and transparency of financial records.

Mary Latham
Treasurer
 International Detention Coalition

Expenditure



■ Childrens Campaign	\$204,496
■ Capacity Building	\$203,533
■ Global ATD Campaign	\$620,999
■ Admin/Secretariat exp	\$124,931
■ Non-Designated Purposes	\$11,983

Income Statement

July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

AUD

AUD

REVENUE	2017	2016
Donations and Gifts		
Monetary	\$1,387	\$2,414
Grants		
Australian Funding	\$271,125	\$263,035
Overseas Funding	\$1,106,050	\$878,509
Investment Income	\$19,324	\$19,530
Other Income	\$13,585	\$20,346
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,411,471	\$1,183,834
EXPENDITURE		
International Programs		
Funds to international programs	\$346,783	\$278,545
Program Support Costs	\$825,567	\$761,908
Domestic Programs Expenditure	\$56,712	\$42,298
Fundraising costs	\$11,983	\$3,621
Accountability and Administration	\$136,911	\$89,717
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$1,377,956	\$1,176,089
EXCESS/SHORTFALL	\$33,515	\$7,745

For the full version of the financial reports visit:
<http://annualreport.idcoalition.org/financial-statements>

Balance Sheet

For year ending June 30, 2017

	AUD	AUD
	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$941,089	\$925,162
Trade and other receivables	\$15,011	\$8,332
Inventories	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-
Total Current Assets	\$956,100	\$933,494
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	\$10,125	\$12,108
Other non-current assets	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets	\$10,125	\$12,108
Total Assets	\$966,225	\$945,602
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	\$15,646	\$15,770
Borrowings	-	-
Current tax liabilities	-	-
Other financial liabilities	\$30,929	\$39,692
Provisions	\$109,388	\$84,051
Other (unexpired grants)	\$638,958	\$668,300
Total Current Liabilities	\$794,921	\$807,813
Non-Current Liabilities		
Borrowings	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	-	-
Provisions	-	-
Other	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$-	\$-
Total Liabilities	\$794,921	\$807,813
Net Assets	\$171,304	\$137,789
Equity		
Reserves	\$137,789	\$130,044
Retained Earnings	\$33,515	\$7,745
Total Equity	\$171,304	\$137,789

For the full version of the financial reports visit:
<http://annualreport.idcoalition.org/financial-statements>

**INTERNATIONAL DETENTION COALITION INCORPORATED
A.B.N 31 857 674 815**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBER OF
INTERNATIONAL DETENTION COALITION INCORPORATED**

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of International Detention Coalition Incorporated (the association) which comprises the committee's report, statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017 and the income statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the statement by members of the committee.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report and has determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 Victoria and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The committee's responsibility also includes such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks or material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

For the full version of the audit report visit:

<http://annualreport.idcoalition.org/financial-statements>

**INTERNATIONAL DETENTION COALITION INCORPORATED
A.B.N 31 857 674 815**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBER OF
INTERNATIONAL DETENTION COALITION INCORPORATED**

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of International Detention Coalition Incorporated presents fairly in all material respects the financial position of International Detention Coalition Incorporated as of 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist International Detention Coalition Incorporated meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

**Certified Practising Accountants
Suite 1 101-103 Queens Parade
CLIFTON HILL VIC 3068**



**Manuel Tsirmiris CPA
Director**

Dated: 7th September 2017

For the full version of the audit report visit:
<http://annualreport.idcoalition.org/financial-statements>

Get Involved

Non-governmental organisations, civil society groups, universities, academics, and research centres may become Associate Members of the International Detention Coalition, for further information and to access a membership form, please visit our website at:



<http://idcoalition.org/how-to-join-the-idc>

Online training

You can now learn about alternatives to detention, anytime, anywhere. Our free online toolkit, featuring insight from practitioners around the world who are implementing alternatives to detention is available at:



<http://toolkit.idcoalition.org>

Stay up to date

If you would like to stay up to date with the IDC's latest developments:



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Follow us on Twitter (@idcmonitor) and



Subscribe to our free monthly newsletter at: <http://idcoalition.org/stay-in-touch>

International Detention Coalition

Human rights for detained refugees,
asylum seekers and migrants