

The result of the hearing survey of the undocumented Filipinos deported by use of a chartered flight on July 6, 2013 (Flash report)

1. Brief overview

● Schedule of hearing survey

-From Thursday July 25, 2013 to Sunday July 28, 2013

● Purpose of survey

-To collect accurate information on how the forced deportation by use of a chartered flight was enforced.

-To analyze if there was any difference in understanding the fact of the forced deportation between the Department of Foreign Affairs of Philippines (DFA) and the deported Filipinos by interviewing both sides.

-To appeal to the Justice Ministry of Japan to terminate deportations by use of a chartered flight with the result of the survey.

● Overview in Philippines

(All times and dates are Philippine local time. There is a 1-hour time difference between Japan and the Philippines)

- From Thursday July 25, 2013 to Sunday July 28, 2013

· Hearing survey of the 12 undocumented Filipinos (10 males, 1 female and 1 child) deported by use of a chartered flight.

-10:00am –11:00am, Friday July 26

· Press conference in the Philippines (with 2 undocumented Filipinos deported by use of a chartered flight)

-4:00pm –5:10pm, Friday July 26

· Hearing survey of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines (DFA)

-6:40pm –7:40pm, Friday July 26

· Meeting with CFO (Commission on Filipino Overseas) to discuss the situation

-1:50pm—2:50pm, Sunday July 28

- Hearing survey of an undocumented Filipino (male) deported on June 25th, 2013

●Schedule of the chartered flight

-It departed from Narita on the morning of Saturday, July 6

-It arrived in Manila at 2:00pm on Saturday, July 6 (announcement from the Department of Foreign Affairs of Philippines)

●The number of undocumented Filipinos deported by use of a chartered flight on July 6, 2013

-54 males, 13 females, 8 children (announcement from The Justice Ministry of Japan and the Department of Foreign Affairs of Philippines)

-According to the deported Filipinos, there may have been more than 75 undocumented Filipinos deported by use of a chartered flight this time.(We need to follow-up on this.)

●The organization conducted a survey

-Non-Profit Organization ASIAN PEOPLE'S FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY (APFS)

2. Overview of the result of the hearing survey of the undocumented Filipinos deported by use of a chartered flight on July 6, 2013

●Survey Schedule

From Thursday July 25, 2013 to Sunday July 28, 2013

●Characteristics of the interviewees: gender and age

(10 interviews in total, 12 undocumented Filipinos)

-10 males (3 in their 30s, 3 in their 40s, 3 in their 50s, 1 in his 60s)

-1 female in her 40s

-1 child (infant)

Characteristics of the interviewees: duration of stay in Japan, period of detention and others.

-20 years or more of stay in Japan --- 6

(5 out of 6 had stayed in Japan consecutively for more than 20 years.)

-More than 1 year of detention --- 7

- Immigration detainees at Tokyo Regional Immigration Bureau --- 2

- Immigration detainees at Higashi Nihon Immigration Center --- 8

- Separation from families by this deportation was seen in some of the cases.
- Separation from common law wives (with resident status) ---4 out of 10 cases
- Separation from biological children---2 out of 10 cases

●Language used in the hearing

- Japanese, English, some Tagalog

●The result of survey

《Filing of suits, requesting for review, and applying for provisional release》

- There were no undocumented Filipinos who were filing suits

(However, one of them was preparing for a revocation trial of a written deportation order, and one of them was preparing for the invalidation trial of a written deportation order.)

- There were no undocumented Filipinos included in the deportation who were requesting a review.

- A few of them were unauthorized quickly after applying for a provisional release and were included in the deportation by use of a chartered flight this time.

- A provisional release was applied for on June 3, 2013, unauthorized at Tokyo Regional Immigration Bureau on July 2, 2013

- A provisional release was applied for on June 10, 2013, unauthorized at Higashi Nihon Immigration Center on July 5, 2013

- A provisional release was applied for on July 3, 2013, unauthorized at Higashi Nihon Immigration Center on July 5, 2013

- A provisional release was applied for on May 15, 2013, and the result has not been noticed yet. (This is a case of an immigration detainee at Higashi Nihon Immigration Center)

- A provisional release was applied for at the end of June, 2013, and the result has not been noticed yet. (This is a case of an immigration detainee at Tokyo Regional Immigration Bureau)

《Until the deportation was enforced》

●Time and date of the deportation announcement

- (1) At Tokyo Regional Immigration Bureau
 - 6:00pm on July 5, 2013(2 Filipinos)

- (2) At Higashi Nihon Immigration Center

- 9:40pm, 10:00pm, 10:10pm, 10:30pm on July 5, 2013
- 0:00am (2 Filipinos), 1:15am on July 6, 2013

(3) At a friend's house
- 4:00pm on July 5, 2013

● How the announcement was made

(1) At Regional Immigration Bureau

“We have a couple of things to ask you, so come out.”

→ moved to a different room and not allowed to go back to his/her room again.

(2) At Higashi Nihon Immigration Center

As soon as an officer entered the deportee's room, the officer suddenly said “You are going to be taken to the Philippines now.”

(3) At a friend's house

“Please pack your stuff in a bag and come with me.” (The deportation was not mentioned at all at this time.)

- After the announcement of the deportation, they were not allowed to contact anyone outside.(e.g. lawyers)
- Almost all of them did not resist it (only one of them resisted by voice.), and followed the orders.
- Please refer to page 7 on how it looked in the bus and in the airplane.

《Use of handcuffs》

- Handcuffs were the only instrument of restraint (At least for the 10 interviewees. They did not see other instruments of restraint, such as shackles, ropes, stun guns, or guns.)
- Handcuffs were used on the male Filipinos. (all the way from the immigration center to 30 min before landing in Manila)
- Handcuffs were on their wrists the whole time, even while eating meals and using in the bathroom.
- Handcuffs were not used on the female Filipinos and children.

《After arrival in Manila》

- I was surprised when I saw people with guns in Manila airport. (Note: In the

Philippines, people with guns are sometimes seen in restaurants, etc.)

- We were directly taken to NROC (National Resource Operation Center) at DSWD (Department of Social Welfare and Development) from Manila airport, and we ate KFC hamburgers.
- We were interviewed for about 10-15 min after eating. We filled in our names and addresses on the form.
- We were able to contact people outside through a cell phone at DSWD. However, only 2 minutes were allowed for each of us to call, and the staff at DSWD pushed the phone numbers for us. We ended up making a long line while waiting to make a phone call.
- More than half of them had no money with them when they landed in Manila. Some had 3,000 yen, 6,000 yen, 200,000 yen etc.
- Travel expenses were distributed by DSWD after arriving in the Philippines. The expenses were between 500 pesos and 2500 pesos, depending on travel distance home.
- About 12 of them could not go home on the day they arrived in the Philippines. They stayed over night at the DSWD shelter.

«After deportation»

- They were able to take most of their belongings at the immigration center with them.
- The travel expenses were the only support that they received from the government of the Philippines so far.
- No one has found a job yet.
- Everyone except one wants to return to Japan.

3. Overview of the result of the hearing survey of the Department of Foreign Affairs of Philippines

●Survey Schedule

4:00pm – 5:00pm on Friday July 26, 2013

●Interviewee

-Ms. Jezelle Amorado (Assistance to National Officer) and another officer

●Language used in the interview

-English

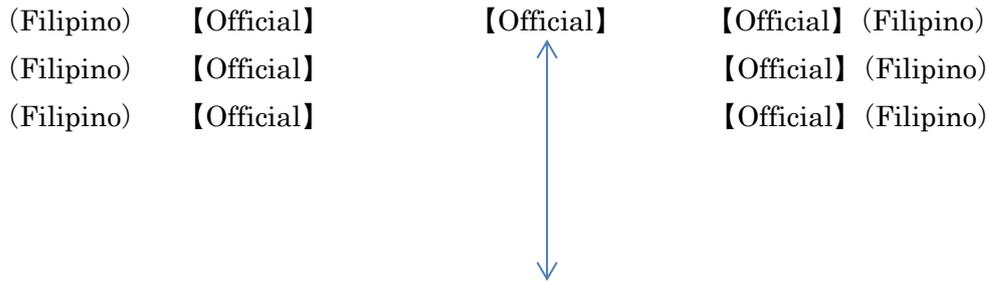
● The findings

- The Justice Ministry of Japan had planned to deport 100 Filipinos, however they ended up deporting 75 of them upon consultation between the Justice Ministry of Japan and the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) the Philippines.
- The DFA requested to exempt the Filipinos who are 1) married to Japanese 2) have families in Japan 3) are being in dispute.
- The DFA requested that the Justice Ministry of Japan does not use handcuffs on anyone. However, the Justice Ministry believed that handcuffs were necessary to use for the purpose of security. As a result, they came to an agreement that handcuffs would be taken off an hour before arriving at the Manila airport.
- A Japanese doctor, a Japanese nurse, a Japanese translator, and an embassy staff member of the Philippines were with them on the plane.
- The notice from the Justice Ministry of Japan was at the last minute. (They are not allowed to say exactly when they received notice.)
- They hadn't heard anything about another deportation by the use of a chartered flight.
- The DFA told them that they could contact DSWD and DFA if they needed help. The DFA also explained that they could take counseling sessions if needed.
- Ms. Jezelle Amorado was personally surprised with the execution of the deportation by use of a chartered flight this time.

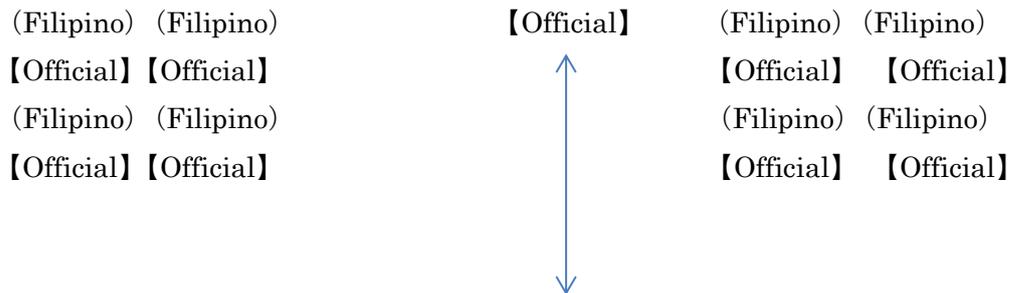
Reference

How it looked in the bus and in the airplane
(Based on information from the deported Filipinos)

«In the bus» from Tokyo Regional Immigration Bureau to the chartered flight



«In the bus» from Higashi Nihon Immigration Center to the chartered flight



«In the airplane»

The men were in the back. (It seems like the women and children were in the front.)

