

Responding to Mass Deportations:

Monitoring deportations:

1. What is an emergency?

In the context of deportations, an emergency could be considered as a situation that threatens people's safety and security, health, and social stability. Such situations require an immediate action and a momentous coordinated response.

2. Who could be vulnerable?

- i. Pregnant women
- ii. Children (especially unaccompanied minors)
- iii. Elderly people
- iv. Disabled persons
- v. Mentally challenged persons
- vi. Sick people, including persons Living with HIV/AIDS
- vii. People with valid documentation, including recognised refugees and asylum seekers being arrested and deported without verification of their status.

3. How we could help: Planning for a coordinated response

There is need to specify the tasks to be performed by all organisations that are likely to be involved in emergency interventions. This would provide a better coordination of services.

For a better coordination of services, organisations would do well to form task teams according to their main areas of intervention such as:

- Law based entities
- Health practitioners
- Child based organizations
- Humanitarian or relief organisations
- Human rights advocacy based organisations
- Faith based organisations
- Psychosocial support based organisations

4. How/where to report emergency cases

For a better, faster and coordinated reporting of emergency cases, CoRMSA would like to recommend the network to use SA Emergency: <http://saemergency.net/>

How does this link work? Click on the link above and register with SA Emergency. After you have registered, log in with your email address and select —*Join a new group* under Groups option. Different groups will be displayed and you have to click —**Emergency Reports During Deportations** which you can use to report any emergency incidents.

Note that this should not replace telephone calls, sms, emails and any other traditional means of communication we have at our disposal.