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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1

TRANSKRIPSI WAWANCARA PERAN DAN TANTANGAN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) DALAM MENANGANI PENGUNGSUKRAINA DI BELANDA

Wawancara Penelitian untuk Akademisi

- I. Jadwal Wawancara : 21 September 2023
Lokasi Wawancara : Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands

II. Identitas Informan

- Nama : Dr. Lothar Smith
Jabatan : Associate professor – Geography of Radboud University
Periode Kerja : Januari 2007 - saat ini

III. Transkrip Wawancara

	Materi Wawancara
Peneliti	I have quite a few questions but if you think that it's so much then you can skip.
Informan	Well no I think I was thinking they're half an hour maybe a little bit 1/2 an hour is that enough for you?
Peneliti	Yes. How do you see ukrainians in the Netherlands? Do you think they don't want to be referred to as refugees or so?
Informan	Is your mobile phone enough to pick up myself?
Peneliti	Yes.
Informan	I think ukrainians have been coming to the Netherlands way before the invasion by Russia of Ukraine. So in that sense there's already a group here who have been here and they were here mainly as economic migrants. They were here because of the skills that they have because of the people that they met. So it could be relationships that have started through exchanges that have always been there between Ukraine and the Netherlands. If we like going on holiday more I'll make holiday decisions like France and Italy in the UK but there's also groups who really have a passion for Eastern Europe. so there's always been that cultural exchange has always been present. and in that sense I think it's good to differentiate between let's say those who are really considered as well to be refugees in those who are not. What I can say is that even with those who have come here clearly as refugees, they are also looking for some as they'd leave their husbands behind and the children behind. so for them it's really a temporary situation. it's a crisis situation so so that there are refugees is clear and outright for them but for others look for instance look at young woman single woman moving to the Netherlands was not a choice it was you know forced by by the Invasion and then lack of security and Ukraine, but it did provide them also with a chance to suddenly become part of a different label labour market. so they are looking at their chances. They know they can't hang around doing nothing so they want to make themselves useful, they want to gain new skills, they want to get new education, they are keen to join our labour market and that might mean that they stay around even when the war is over.
Peneliti	Okay that brings up to my question: what do you think about IOM's programme, one of them is resettlement labour mobility, social inclusion, and resettlement programme. Do you think that it can be achieved?
Informan	Is this an overall programme or specific to Ukrainians?

Peneliti	Like this is an overall programme but I'm gonna ask your opinion on this.
Informan	So I think I mean by and large the way the UNHCR but off the IOM work is they try to contain refugees in the region right so you look for keeping people in the same region because then it's easier for them to offer return. So the shorter the distance between the camps for instance where you locate people to help them get out of the crisis when they're safe versus the home, the shorter that distance you argue is the easier it is for them to return home again. In the case of resentment program is the argument Is that when people have been abroad for a while they may have gain new skills they may have gained new capitals right so they may have yeah made some wealth but then for them to come back home to a country that's destroyed or a country that has a very partial economy it's very hard so that's why they're training programs have been sort of you know concocted have been developed there are supposed to help migrants refugees ease their way back into the local economy again the country of the country of origin. so that's the thinking behind it. Was your question whether I agree with this?
Peneliti	Do you think that the resettlement, what I mean by recently is that the Ukrainians can be part of the Dutch citizens in the Netherlands? Do you think that in the future they will gain citizenship?
Informan	I think it's very likely I think you're one of the things of course that at the moment the Ukraine is not yet a member of the EU. They are aspiring members of the EU like Turkey and Turkey has been aspiring for a while. I think if you look at the proximity of particularly the western part of Ukraine I mean, remember that Ukraine is a huge country of course, then it is obvious for them to be part of the European Union. I think the Netherlands is simply a part of the EU. I think it's relatively random that they end in the Netherlands; it could have been anywhere else. it could be Germany, right there's a million million ukrainians in in Germany less than or less than 100,000 to actually in the Netherland so you know we're looking to proportion of one to ten Germany's larger than Netherlands by the way but but still right what I'm wanting to say here is is that I think Looking at it from an EU perspective and the prospect that the Ukraine will probably join the EU in a distant future. Then free mobility across the European Union is considered a basic premise of basic conditions so why wouldn't you? I mean the Portuguese person can apply for a job in the Netherlands and a Dutch person can apply for a job in Italy yeah so we're just joining the program.
Peneliti	Do you see that there's already social inclusion happening for Ukrainians because I see it as a foreigner that I can't really differentiate between Ukrainian and the other European country unless they are saying that "I am Ukrainian".
Informan	Yeah, it's interesting and obvious as look now you know I have had somebody living with us. We've had a young Ukrainian woman living with us in our house for three months. This was at the time that you know the Refugee locations accommodations could not cope with the influx of ukrainians combined with of course those people from Syria, people from Eritrea, from other countries right who are also seeking refuge. And so particularly for the ukrainians programs put up asking for people to accommodate ukrainians in their house various colleagues here have done this by the way I was also one of them and so what you get then is in that sense is already an engagement with the local population. But I think the premise of providing that accommodation was that it's temporary and that in that sense is not a structural relationship that we build up for instance now in my neighbourhood I live in Arnhem. I live in the Southern part of Arnhem and on a field just outside the last part of my neighbourhood they've put up these temporary modular homes and this provides space for 300 families. Now this is a wonderful place for people to actually have their own space for their own little family. Right so it's not for single Ukraine but it's really for people who are in Family situations and it's great but we were also guaranteed as a neighbourhood by the municipality that this would only be for I think three years maximum and after that this this building would be removed again and a proper neighbourhood would be built which was the original plan now. I think we have to ask ourselves the question: what does it mean if we call this temporary and the other one proper right? It means that this is always seen as a temporary only situation to alleviate a certain crisis to help reduce the Crisis by providing this housing. But clearly the communication from the municipality is we understand your concerns, we know that you don't want ukrainians to come and live with you in your neighbourhood, so that's why we emphasize you know it's only temporary. They were preempting conservative sounds and negative sounds against foreigners including them ukrainians. So I think they're very careful about the path the government's local government is trading on to try and on the one I provide accommodation on the other hand to not step on people's toes. One of the comments that has come up in discussions on LinkedIn for instance is about the fact that

	<p>somehow when it came to welcoming initiatives ukrainians have been far more welcomed than populations for us. Maybe you've seen those associated with those discussions. I was also in some of them. I recognize this and I think I find it striking indeed that because ukrainians share a certain religion, and share certain physical features, apparently there's a sense of proximity. Unless questions of fear of the other might be the case for people coming from Syria where they might be Muslim. They might have a complexity in their language that might be more different and we (the Dutch) speak no Ukrainian by the way. But somehow the language sounds more similar so there's that subtle difference and I think so the discussion has been about whether this has to deal with the fact that the ukrainians are more like us. With the fact that the crisis (in Ukraine) itself is much more clear. Nobody understands what's happening in Syria. Nobody understands what's happening in Eritrea. Nobody understands what's happening in many other countries from which refuge may flee. But the Ukrainian crisis is really easy. There's a big bad country and it's invading a Mutual country and this cannot be condoned, this cannot be accepted that's why we have to help their country out. So solidarity is an easy process in that situation because it's easy to point out the baddie and to support the goody, right?. The person that's good versus the person that's bad or in this case of course countries that are good and bad so I don't know, I didn't conclude. I think we kind of draw a firm line on what it is that makes the difference but I think it is good to put in the question mark and say maybe it's also because of cultural proximity of a kind.</p>
Peneliti	Do you think the housing and energy crisis is also a hurdle to IOM to support Ukrainian refugees?
Informan	I think that the energy crisis is important but I think that at least you mean the gas not coming from the US from Russia.
Peneliti	and also like the rising price of gases.
Informan	Yeah I don't think anybody's been blaming pointing your finger at Ukraine for that.
Peneliti	Do you think that IOM kind of struggle with accommodating this refugees from Ukraine because there's also an energy and housing crisis like they can't accommodate them yeah properly?
Informan	<p>I would say I mean the energy crisis is who pays the bill. I think that that is a different question. I think the bigger question indeed is what is the absorption capacity of the Netherlands as a whole and it's policy in which for now municipalities volunteer to provide accommodation and at the same time we have a shortage of housing and this is typically for social housing. Of course and it's exactly in this social housing that officers ukrainians are placed right or anyone who has a status holding a situation is put and the discussion I've been hearing this coming out of people's mouths quite easily is that they feel that sometimes there's an unfair treatment of refugees or in this case status holders so people have obtained by permanent residentship in the Netherlands. And that they are put in a header and the queue versus let's say those who are in need of housing in the Netherlands and these are usually people who are in the lower socioeconomic position who are more fragile. So you can look at single female headed households in which the person who leads the household is low income and that doesn't have the alternative of buying a house for instance. so I think the discussion we should be having is how we forgotten to build enough social housing and now what we getting is because we haven't clearly and our struggling with also with a mission rights which which hampers the construction of new houses right because of let's see introduction or tides in the mission emission rights which allows the construction companies not to build the pace that they want to the consequence of that is that we actually have a housing crisis and it also extends by the way to international students. You know are also sometimes seen as occupying houses rightfully belonging to Dutch students or to Dutch citizens and that is it's so easy to blame these foreign students so easy to blame refugees for this situation. When in fact it's the failing of the state of the last 10 years that is what we should be recognizing. But now it's easy. I mean you're an easy scapegoat as an international student.</p>
Peneliti	Because We are prioritised for our accommodation here.
Informan	<p>Because it's hard for you to find it from from afar so but but some may look at it like yeah why do they why did they get it I mean the other they're foreign a Dutch nationals should get it first because you know we live here we pay taxes my parents pay taxes and now we're giving this priority to these foreign students and they're not even staying anymore so and in the same vein you know so this this shows you that notions of solidarity are still in place in the way that we feel that it's important to support through you know the Dutch are very in that sense very very generous with giving giving aid</p>

	giving money to crisis take you know what happened in Morocco whatever the Libya just recently this is generous gift giving but at the same time if it hampers themselves in this case particularly those in social housing for instance then suddenly the questions asked wait a minute wait a minute or what about us and that's why now if you look at current you know where we're entering into elections very soon all the parties are very few parts that say we stand for the rights of migrants and but also foreign students but also refugees in particular to be given good accommodation why because they know that this will lose them an election then more people will not go to them so it's conservative thing but it has to do with the failing of the of the last three governments nothing else.
Peneliti	Do you think there's a big cultural and language barrier that can be a hurdle to work with Ukrainian refugees?
Informan	Well I think it's important to understand that the Ukrainian population is very different. There's heterogeneity within a population. So first of all, those that have been coming out of cities like Kiev And who are young have had good education. They've had good English education as well so they actually speak English fairly well if not very well. We were lucky to have such a person in our house as a personality goes so I could have lots of conversations about a lot of topics and that made it very easy to communicate. Of course it was in English not in Dutch. But I know of other people who said you know yeah we had somebody in our house but it was hard to sometimes even communicate when she was doing something that we didn't like how to how to communicate that because we didn't have the language so it was very limited and so we were using Duolingo or one of those programs to communicate this but of course then you can't have a wonderful conversation right. So I think it's important to emphasise the attribution to know that you know older people who also fled who may be coming from the rural areas we're very different in their interest but also in their abilities to communicate. and in that sense I don't want to use what integrates but to relate to Dutch people if you compare it to young people.
Peneliti	Do you think that there are enough Ukrainian students here in the Netherlands? if you can't say Netherland maybe in Radboud University.
Informan	Mmm enough what do you mean by that?
Peneliti	So apparently there are ninety four thousand ukrainians in the Netherlands but I've only seen maybe less than five ukrainians here.
Informan	Yeah well there's a big problem and the problem is you need to check on the facts for this I have read about it but I don't have the facts here at my fingertips. But what I know is that ukrainians are not eligible, they were eligible for Shorttime to join universities as let's say guest students where they did not have to pay Any fees. But that program was discontinued and now they actually have to pay the foreign student fee. It's what foreign students pay on an annual basis which could be 13,000 16,000 (euro) you know that kind of money.
Peneliti	So that is why?
Informan	That's a financial question. And the thing is I mean their situation as refugees has never been certified so they don't have to go. This isn't an advancement of this fact. The advantages are that they don't have to go through the refugee status submission process. So when they come into the Netherlands they do not, they're not required to sort of, you know go through that whole process which allows them to more quickly join , but on the other hand it also means that they have no rights as their refugee. I mean we have provided accommodation for them, we give them a minimal Living Allowance but that never will cover your educational fees which are suddenly again at the high level of any foreign students. There's a tension I think it's inconsistent.
Peneliti	So IOM has this one program called family reunification where if a refugee asks for their surface the Refugee has to pay 120 euros only for the service and not for the travel documents like visa and plane tickets. Do you think that that's so much money like only for the surface?
Informan	so I guess the question you could be asking is should it be for free?
Peneliti	Yes, should it be for free?

Informan	I know the reason behind it and the reason behind it is that this is supposed to separate anyone optimistically trying to apply for the program from those that have money to actually pay for this. 120 euros may seem like a lot but for a refugee who has very minimal income and is not allowed to work here so they rely on State subsidy but they're getting to take ground support, it's a lot of money. So I think it's unfair this kind of money is being asked because it makes the assumption that I mean what it does is it discriminates against those who do not have money when they fled versus those that are actually more wealthy who also fled. I think we always have to remember that when we look at who comes here anyway it's never the poorest who flee the country, right?. it's never the poorest they don't have the means, they don't have the network, they don't have the capacity, they don't have the knowledge, they but they more formals on other financial you know clouds the financial means to to pay for for their trip to another to another destination far away. So at this program though this fee that's being requested furthers that inequality within the Refugee population. So yeah i think fees should be 20 euros or so maybe. How long does it really take them to process this? If it requires lawyers and lawyers need to be paid for something or someone that we need to ask ourselves okay who's responsible for this but That should be open for discussion.
Peneliti	Do you know any collaboration between IOM and the Netherlands government other than the municipality providing houses?
Informan	I am honestly very busy with economic migrants you know coming from African countries in particular. Helping them sort of.
Peneliti	But there's not one for Ukrainian refugees?
Informan	Not that I'm aware of but I am not the expert so I can't say that with certainty you have to look that up.
Peneliti	Okay, so I look at IOM Netherlands' LinkedIn and they only have 95 people working for the whole refugee population. Do you think that this limited number of Staff is a hurdle?
Informan	What is the mandate of the IOM? I mean we talk about refugees here.
Peneliti	So they want to make sure that there's humane migration.
Informan	Yes, but would you say that it's the UNHCR which would be more present.
Peneliti	Yes but IOM also plays a part in refugee
Informan	I know. But I think we should ask ourselves if they are the right partner for any government to deal with the refugee situation. Because it's the International Organization for Migration. And migration of course is also refugee, it's also economic migrant, it's whoever, right?. They are there ensuring that people are aware to search for what they want. That's what their mandate is, to allow people realize their full potential to mobility if required. I'm not so sure that they already uphold that motto, it's a nice motto. But in the end they are much involved in programmes that do not really contain people but return people, you know, to their country of origin at some point. So i've never quite understood why they are so fixated on it but i'm guessing that's what they got the money for. So states then contribute to IOM and that allows them to sort out to run these programmes. One thing that you need to know is where does the IOM money come from and what conditions are put by the state government on providing them money. Because IOM is basically funded by the government on the global north. It doesn't come from mutual funds. It doesn't have its own funding. There's a sponsorship here.
Peneliti	Yeah, because I know that the European Union funds IOM for voluntary return. So maybe the European Union wants people to go back to their country.
Informan	And why would they want to do that? Why would they want them to go back?
Peneliti	Because maybe migration doesn't always mean development.
Informan	Because maybe migration doesn't always mean development. I mean let's put this bluntly. It's wonderful that people can come of age at the age of 20, they can work hard in the factory let's say for 15 years or 20 years. They can work in hotels, business, or in cleaning offices. Jobs that the Dutch people are unwilling to do, are able to avoid because there are other jobs for them to do. But if you do a

	<p>job like cleaning for 15 years, it hurts your back. You start to develop sickness if you work in a factory with a bad working environment. We have a rule to make the workplace not bad-bad but it doesn't guarantee that it will be good. So if that person turns 40, wouldn't it be good to send that person back before they start to need a therapist, and be put in the hospital. So if you can give that person a bonus, which is the return program, and help them to invest in their own country: give them hope that they do not have to work as hard as they did before. They can relax, they can run their own business.</p>
Peneliti	<p>Okay, I think this is my final question. What do you think can be improved by IOM the Netherlands in order to provide more support to Ukrainian refugees? Because one of their programs is voluntary return, however they cannot return Ukrainians yet. Right now they only do Relocation from one country to another.</p>
Informan	<p>One thing that continues to baffle me is this emphasis on returning people back home or even having them not move around at all. I don't understand the obsession. We are olding in population, and we are not the only country to face that problem. So we sit in a situation where we need to replace the labour because people are getting older with new labour. The Germans have actually recognized this and they have said, it sounded really generous, that "everyone is welcomed from Ukraine." But the fact is that they are doing, the programme is really effective, they (the Germans) helped them (Ukrainians) settle down in a small community. Because they will grow smaller in size, they are getting older. They (the Germans) gave them (Ukrainians) a nice house, they (the Germans) gave them (Ukrainians) a job, they (the Germans) really have a whole program to try to integrate them (Ukrainians) into the local community. Why? Because if they (the Germans) make them (Ukrainians) comfortable, even when their husband is done fighting, they can also join and the family can live in the rural area and benefit the German.</p>
Peneliti	<p>So what you are saying is the IOM needs to help Ukrainians to settle here, like to be a part of Dutch society?</p>
Informan	<p>I think we should let go of overfocus on return migration because I don't think it answers the right question. I don't think it addresses any particular issue of great importance. It only solves temporary problems like the housing crisis and it's not a structural crisis. It is good news for those who are afraid of foreigners. I see no economic support, I see no economic motives, and I see no society motives on this kind of programme. Of course unless the Ukrainians themselves want to return and need support then it's fine then they can have this one programme. Then I'm totally fine with this. But to assume that every Ukrainians should return, is a mistake.</p>
Peneliti	<p>Okay, do you have something to say?</p>
Informan	<p>My final comment is honestly you are looking very closely at the IOM. One thing I advise is to look at other actors who work with the IOM in order to avoid, let's say, the blaming, if you like, the blame game. Where you can say IOM is imperfect anyway. Because IOM got a lot of criticism. That is because of their awkward position. UNHCR, we all love. ILO also, you know they try to improve labour conditions around the world. So it is easy to say "yes, we understand their (UNHCR and ILO) calls." But IOM, their mandate is to make it easy for people to move around the world, and facilitate migration, but all they do points the other way.</p> <p>What I'm trying to say is that IOM is not operating on its own. It's operating relationship with government agencies. And the IOM get all the media attention, but of course there are also others involved, for instance the ministry of justice. So I guess we should not let the other actors hide in the corner while IOM gets all the bad press. That is what I am trying to emphasise, it's too easy to blame them alone.</p>
Peneliti	<p>Okay, I think that's it.</p>
Informan	<p>Yes? You got enough material?</p>
Peneliti	<p>Supposedly, I got so much new.</p>
Informan	<p>Good!</p>

Lampiran 2

TRANSKRIPSI WAWANCARA PERAN DAN TANTANGAN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) DALAM MENANGANI PENGUNGSU UKRAINA DI BELANDA

Wawancara Penelitian untuk Akademisi

- I. Jadwal Wawancara : 22 September 2023
Lokasi Wawancara : Zoom Meeting
- II. Identitas Informan
Nama : Rodrigo Bueno Lacy
Jabatan : YUFE Post-doctoral researcher in European Identity
Periode Kerja : September 2021 - saat ini
- III. Transkrip Wawancara

	Materi Wawancara
Informan	<p>How is it to satisfy the demand of rich countries, which is like Western Europe, most of Western Europe, I think for the most part. Western. You've got Western Europe and the US, I think are still the people that still command pretty much how the organization works, mostly because they are the ones that form it. So. I even think the new director of the International Organization for migration must be an American, which is never a good thing. Because they respond to the interest of the American president and the American presidents, of course, they respond to the interests of whatever corporations may have the higher hand in their administration. Now, it is, I don't know, the arms industrial complex to which the five largest arms industries, and I don't know for what it is? All sorts of lobbies.</p> <p>So the International Organization for migration is very interesting because it is, in a way. So. It is created in terms of, for example, epistemic creation or knowledge creation. It creates many reports that are very useful for academics and scholars, but in the way it operates, in that it close, it works very closely with governments to stop migrants on so that they might I don't know, in a way, it is like a part of the public relations strategy for much cooler systems of migration. There is an idea that I can send you a PDF.</p>
Peneliti	Oh, Sure.
Informan	<p>It's not specifically the International Migration Organization for migration, but it is called Border and Rule by a very knowledgeable activist from Canada. I think it is. I think it's, I'm not sure if an Indian or Pakistani slash Canadian researcher called Ashraf Walia and, it is one of the best books on borders and migration that I think you can read. And it has, very interesting, although scattered, but because it's in PDF, you can look for it. No, with control. And you can go for IOM. IOM when she mentions it. And, she has very interesting critiques on the International Organization for migration. Have you asked anybody else at the department for help? I'm sure. So.</p>
Peneliti	So, yeah, I asked Sir Lothar Smith.
Informan	Yeah. So he's a nice guy. What does He say?
Peneliti	He told me, also that IOM is kind of in the awkward position because on the one hand, they are saying

	<p>that they want to support migrants, but what they're actually doing is sending them back. And I know that, yeah, the European Union actually funded IOM only for the voluntary return. So, for like relocation, resettlement, social inclusion and the European Union did not, did not fund that. I mean.</p>
<p>Informan</p>	<p>The European Union is a bunch of slave traders, if you see what they're like, the entire migration policy of the European Union is slave. It's really it basically gets rid of the surplus populations. That's right. To make it to Europe, displaced by their own geopolitics or the European Union or, trade inefficiencies, the depletion of fisheries in West Africa. I mean, most of the migrants and most of the undocumented migrants that come to Europe, you see, they're coming from it from geopolitical devastation created by NATO, in which the European Union, of course, always plays a role. Oh, Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, which was also, is in the European neighborhood. And they did nothing about it. So it's I think, that is very important thing to know that there is there is a colonial continuity between the slave trade and the colonization and what is happening now. It's simply a very different model. You don't need barracks and soldiers. In place, not now. It's financial extraction and corporate extraction and financial predation.</p> <p>I mean, the Netherlands is a fantastic example. No, the Netherlands is a tax. I think that's why I say no more the way they would need to see it. There was a report by Oxfam some years ago, two, three years ago about the Netherlands being one of the main tax havens, allowing, all sorts of criminals from, corrupt politicians to international oligarchs to transnational corporations to steal taxes from all countries longer than I mean, that's the Netherlands. Now, that is the biggest laundering machine and money laundering machine in the world. That's how they make their money. Which is, I think, a very Calvinist way of being corrupt, because they consider themselves decent people. But that is, of course. Yeah. I am not surprised about this.</p> <p>And that's why it's very so in these when you study, for example, the international migration, sorry, International Organization for migration, the European Union, there is always a mismatch between the representation. So how they represent themselves in official documents, in speeches. No. And what they do and what you care about as a researcher is about what they do. Not because I don't care if Ursula von der Leyen, this corrupt aristocrat says something like, we are. It's a tragedy in the Mediterranean. Every week she's lamenting a tragedy in the Mediterranean, when she has the power to stop it. Now, this, of course, of stone, like a theater play. So, of course, this is for the cameras and for the.</p> <p>The white European electorates don't care too much, because that's the way I think most of Europe deals with. This is to turn off the TV, not read the newspaper. And then the world outside and all its horrors disappear. And then we don't have to care about the role that we play in them. Which is, I think, Calvinist. I mean, that's another discussion. In any case. Like, it's very important to keep in mind.</p> <p>So there is a political economy. In migrations, I think for the past 500 years, a crucial cogwheel in this architecture of world, capitalism, global capitalism, global trade, globalization, whatever you want to call it. But it's a political economy. So a network of institutions that create networks of power for the creation of wealth. And in these, there is always I mean, the main characteristics of this globalization process is extraction of resources, exploitation of people, depletion of natural resources. So displacements and refugees have always been part, you know, I've always been part of these hasn't changed. It only has transformed.</p> <p>Well, so my point is only that these relationality needs to be taken into account. It's not, migration does not occur. There are no Afghan refugees or Somalian refugees, Somali refugees or whatever, or Pakistani refugees that now send their country flooded one year ago, I think, I think, I don't know, I have increased massively. So they are risking their lives because. Yeah, I mean, a third, I think, of the country remains flooded and destroyed. So where do you go? If you lose everything? Yeah, I will do the same. No, you go to the place where you think you can have a better life. And even then, the amount of refugees that go beyond their borders is a ridiculous amount of the total number of world refugees. I think it is minimum. Most refugees go to countries nearby, as you must know. So. Why am I saying this? They are. Yeah, because there's a relation between these. So between every single migratory. And what do you call it a network for movement? There is a relationality movement. Oh well that's weird. It's calling me.</p>

	<p>The point was simply that it is important to keep. I don't know what some of you are doing or specifically about, but it is important to keep in mind that there is a relationality. And also if you listen to the European Union, I mean, it's not only the European Union, it's pretty much every country's anti-immigration. So I think there are very few examples. Uganda for countries is one of the few that has, I think it's a dispute. It's the spearhead of innovation in migration and openness in the reception of refugees. And so Uganda is a little marvel, but there are not many like these.</p> <p>So if you listen to this, I don't know if you listen to the, the discourse, the political discourse in the European Union or the United States, if there is no relationality. No. There is. They never make a relation between what they do, of course, and migration. No. So why are there migrants to begin with in their countries? So, they don't talk about the ecological devastation or the long standing colonialism or whatever other reasons that create the kind of structural conditions for people to migrate for an invasion. Of course, I never mentioned them. So that's why the European Union always mentions, for example, smugglers. They always say that no, they are in their, in their and they are in a, in a crusade against smugglers now on these Christian barbarians. And it's madness now. But they are like that here. In any case, it's bullshit. No, this is complete nonsense. But at the same time, it helps. It serves political purposes. Oh, yeah. To create some sort of unreality in which you never accept responsibility for the consequences of your geopolitical actions.</p> <p>So, Afghan refugees don't come here because Iraqi refugees don't come here because of the devastation inflicted on their countries by NATO and the US. They come here because they are poor and we are rich. No, I mean, benevolence is a particularly aggravating country to leave because I think this is what most of the people think. And you see these, you know, the amount of vulgar ignorance that you can find in countries like the Netherlands when it comes to migration and culture. I know for Midwest, I mean, that's what was one of the reasons I left. I know some people there. It's to this. The way they talk about refugees is repulsive. No. But this is, of course, I mean, besides of how you might. Objectifies this. This is the consequence of this political economy. No. In which they teach them that we live in that rich country because we are home and we are bitter and we work hard and all that much that doesn't work. They say we work super hard. Not so the other not.</p> <p>The implication is, yeah, these other people come here because they are lazy. Because they are stupid. So there is no relation. And this is the extreme right discourse. No, they don't work hard. Why don't they work on their countries first? No. Like, hey, it's senseless things. Also there you need to eat the things that are up. But this is the consequence. My point is, this is not just one person or two people saying this. This is the consequence of an entire system that denies its responsibility.</p> <p>And in that sense, I think the International Organization for migration is part of it. So this system creates what, a discourse for public, public relations, no discourse for the cameras, for students, for academia. I mean, you will never hear any of this from a politician, from an academic, either. Academics also sit on the fence for the most part. The academics on migration at the university, with the exception of Hank, for example, and perhaps Olivia Crunch. Most of them don't know me. I don't know if you've seen that. No. These are not scholars. These are state scholars in state academia, most of academia when it comes to migration. So these. This reaches very deep into the way societies learn to perceive a certain kind of migration, particularly undocumented migration and racialized migration. So it will be very I don't know how. What are you trying to ask? Because I'm talking too much and I already got lost. So you need to tell me.</p>
Peneliti	Well, I'm going to talk about, like, Ukrainian refugees here in the Netherlands.
Informan	So what interests you?
Peneliti	Okay. So maybe my first question would be how do you see this iom's program called family reunification? Well, where they try to reconnect, one refugee to their family. But the cost of this service is €120, and it is only for the service not included. The travel documents, such as visa and plane tickets, are not included. What do you think about this? Should it be free or should it be way cheaper?

Informan	<p>I said you'll be fine. So, I mean, it's not a matter of it's a matter of opinion. This is a matter of international obligations. So there is legislation, international legislation in this respect. So there is a refugee convention, for example, 1951 and its proper rules, which are two from the 1960s, 1963 or 67 I believe. So in these documents, it is very clearly stipulated that countries should do everything within their power to help refugees. Our family reunification is essential. It's not a side thing. It can never be seen as a side thing or as a barrier, or as some sort of gracious activity that is given to a refugee. But this is crucial. I mean, if you're talking about fathers or mothers or sons or daughters that want to bring their children or their parents or whatever family dependents they may have from conditions which the state already has accepted is bad enough to receive them as refugees. So why not their families? Not only because of their well-being. If your entire the Court of Refugee Protection international legislation means the protection of refugees.</p> <p>So the protection of these individuals, you cannot protect somebody if their mental health goes up to them. Because I don't know. They know because they live in the anguish of knowing the waiver of their family dependants, especially those that they are responsible with or that they have the closest with, regardless of whether, it's a close blood relationship or not, that they are in horrible situations, or that they may be starving or facing war or a rape or widespread violence. No. So I think this is simply, so this should be obvious in terms of the spirit of both the refugee Convention and these protocols as and more crucially, in the sense of, as you say, no, it is, what 120 is for passports?</p>
Peneliti	Only for the service. It's not even a passport.
Informan	Only for the service? It's not even cover this. And my God, is this only for Ukrainian refugees?
Peneliti	It's for all refugees, whether it's Ukrainian or Syrian or whatever it is.
Informan	<p>Yeah. That's weird. This isn't so. This is part of what I was telling you. So I don't think so. I mean, you want to do the research now, but to me, these kinds of things are part of the same system. So the representation is granted? No, of course not. In the sense of they might tell you, yeah. Okay. No, we have a right to family reunification with. No. These people, your parents, your children, whomever. And we don't pay. And how they go. Oh. How? I mean, it's nonsensical, but that's my point.</p> <p>I think it is, for me, something very frustrating in academia that I think is the result. The weakness of many academics to speak the truth is this kind of, and this is a very liberal idea that though these things like this problem that, you know, this now this mismatch between, the kind of protection the decision like these is supposed to provide, even though it doesn't come with, the material conditions to fulfill it. This is not a mistake. Usually, you know, in this specific case, it may be. I don't know, because in most cases that you see here, in Europe, no, the entire European border regime, which is not a European Union white thing, but it also is dependent on the different ways in which each member states applies directives, some regulations from the European Union.</p> <p>You see. You see this discrepancy always. And people tend to say, oh, we can do better. Oh, oh, why does the system work so badly? Why don't we have better people? And for me, this is incredible because as far as I know, every single thing this happens is by design. It's not a mistake. It's not a lack of knowledge. So there's this assumption. Oh, we are good people. We, the Dutch, are good people. I mean, that's our nationalism. So on ones that I've read about, especially in the Netherlands, where they teach them this nonsense that they teach Americans this kind of Dutch exceptionalism, that they are good people, that they are tolerant and all this bullshit. Nobody said it was a corrosive kind of nationalism. I think he's not preventing many people from saying, well, there's a bunch of Nazis and there are a bunch of fascists in this country. They have always been, oh, I mean, this is the people that went to Indonesia with the police like that. A lot of them were not. Was still in ruins and their country was devastated. And the first thing they did after the First World War was to send SS troops to Indonesia to massacre people.</p>

Peneliti	Yeah, there's a Rotterdam tower in my city.
Informan	Yes?
Peneliti	Yes.
Informan	<p>oh, yeah. It's a very good thing. The Dutch are very interesting because also. They are very aware, I think, about their crimes in the international sphere and they don't have a very the government, I mean, no, it's separate, boastful strategy to always represent, misrepresent themselves as always a small country in that you got and Kiko launcher like a frog sized country. I don't think you can launch it. And then and there's always this idea that we are too small. What can we do? You also see it in the refugee debate. No, we cannot take all the refugees in the world and not even most of the refugees in Europe and the Netherlands. No. And also, if you look at the numbers, it's pretty stable.</p> <p>Also the Netherlands, so many countries. Yeah, they do have the money. So it's not a matter of money. It's not a matter. They just don't run it up. It's plain old racism. And claim that racism is not only a dislike for people, it's also a dislike for people that serve economic interests, not to exploit them. And you see it in the entire European economy, from country to country, depending. Well, there is a populist. I mean, racism serves to bring a set of people that do shitty jobs for little money. No one that you can abuse. And that's what you see in immigrant neighborhoods. In.</p> <p>So there is a connection from the immigrant neighborhood that you see as oppressed, all diagonal, all sorts of things: poverty, lack of public resources, lack of public services, police harassment and police discrimination in the concentration camps. Very veritable. I mean, these are not like what they were being used as constructing in the Mediterranean since at least 2013 are concentration camps. Now, in 2013, they built Moria, which Doctors Without Borders called the worst refugee camp on Earth, for example. And this is, I mean, this is not. No, it's not a matter of, don't we make a mistake, or we don't know the people that have better ideas on how to continue to build a better refute the refugee camp. They don't? It's the separate US strategy and this wave to scare away future refugees basing, using knowing you can have a nice life here. We'll rape you and put you in absolute filth in the middle of nowhere. So it's a threat now. And this is, I think, the reason I mention these examples is because I think it is crucial not to be blinded by these analytical nonsense. It's because it's analytical nonsense for the very reason that it's not supported by evidence. There is no evidence to believe that any of these things happen as a consequence of. An error or a lack of knowledge. Basically good intentions, but a poor implementation. This is certainly the government and the European Union. This.</p> <p>So the national and supranational question is whenever something goes wrong and then you see yourself on that line, or am I correct that the main thing now with a crocodile tears on TV saying, oh God, no, all these poor people or the fascists of only who think God is that. No, no. Saying oh. Like when there was this tragedy in Lampedusa in 2013 that he said, all these poor people, let's give them all nationality. No, that's all very interesting articles written about this, and also how you have to be a migrant for Europe to give you a nationality, which I think is pretty much what they showed. No. Right. And this my point is it's for the show. No, there is no evidence that these discrepancies, and some sort of, unexpected consequences, after the unexpected consequences of the best intentions, the European Union doesn't have the patience we have. We just Ukrainians, for example, are the best example. Henk and I wrote a couple of articles about this and all the selective dehumanization. And by that I mean, you should look at all the measures. For example, perhaps you have the Temporary Protection Directive, that is, an instrument. We talk about it in our article and also in one that we're going to publish soon. What is it that they do?</p>
Peneliti	Granted work permission.
Informan	Yes. So this is a tool, because the European Union has to continue to maintain some of the other instruments, to implement legislation that is agreed in Brussels all across the European Union. So in each member state, you have regulations and you have directives, regulations the European Union tells you. Or maybe it's the other way around. I know, but I think the European Union says you have to go to the member states. You have to do this now, how specifically do you do this? This is up to you. So your own parliament and your own legislation and come up with creative ways. There is so much to me

that's not how you do it. Specifically, if you decide that you have the freedom, but then you have the directives.

Directives come together with specific implementation measures that you cannot change. So these directives are not my point. These directives are very tough rules. Some of the toughest kinds of legislation you can implement in the European Union since 2001, I think. But what, 2020 European Union has had its disposal of the euro. The Temporary Protection Directive, which was designed, as a mechanism as a response to the wars in the Balkans in the 1990s. Now. And what it does is that it is an emergency to receive extraordinary amounts of refugees, by providing them with specific rights that would allow them to reintegrate seamlessly in European society. The purpose is to get rid of the enormous burden of having to deploy a massive amount of bureaucracy and legislation to accommodate these migrants.

And say, you know what? Just let them in, know that basically. I mean. That's what it comes down to. That's what it boils down to. These they. Work permits for three years, which is already a brutal difference with every other migrant. Knowledgeable, well-educated workers know, like exchange students. I don't think they get a work permit. Then if they get a work permit, at least in the Netherlands, when I was there, it was something like, you get something that is not even worth pursuing here, but a Ukrainian refugee.

A work permit is really what allows you to integrate. A work permit is absolutely essential if you want any integration of any kind of refugees. Some people, particularly refugees, people that probably lost everything in or spent whatever they had paying for the smugglers to bring them to Europe. No. I mean, if you make the most basic needs, you can provide these people with these. I work for myself so that I can find a job. I need a job now. Not one of these, because illegal jobs you can find, and then you exploit it.

The same as in the U.S.. Mexicans are in Europe. I mean, it's the same. No. There is a true slave trading underground economy without which the European Union would not work. Moroccans working in that area in the south of Spain. Slaves knew these greenhouses, producing some of them. I don't know what percentage of the entire agricultural problems of the European Union comes from these greenhouses were enslaved Moroccan slaves or the Italian fashion codes produced by little tiny slaves in the south of Italy, as well as by Italian slaves? No, in the translator conditions. All these eastern workers, eastern European workers, Polish. Some also European citizens, not Polish, Romanian, Bulgarian, in the meat factories and in the countryside of the Netherlands. And you see the way they treat them. It's absolute slavery. They take their salaries away. They charge them ridiculous amounts for room. The entire economy that you see, not only in the Netherlands, but everywhere of landlords and all that, cram as many refugees as they can in the unlivable small spaces.

So, and this is the consequence of not having, and then not have them not having no more rights and living in a system in which if you a migrant and undocumented migrants, you live in a parallel life in which you there is always, a threat over your head of being deported, no, of your life radically changing in a horrible way. This is state terror, of course. And this is not. This is designed like this. This is not a mistake. The Ukrainians. What they show is something that I haven't studied for many years. Oh, the reason you stopped there recently.

The European Union stopped migrants in the Mediterranean. And the reason they turn them back, and the reason they put them in these concentration camp prisons, and the reason they design legislation to prevent them from working more, to make it easier for the police to arrest them is because they are black, or they are dark and they don't like them, and they don't want them to live next to them. Well, they know they cannot say this, so they will bend over backwards and create their wildest excuses not to accept this. No, ma'am. What if they were Swedish? You would say a bunch of blond Swedish people crossing the Mediterranean. They would receive them with open arms. Oh. I think most of the students know because of so many names, God knows why. Oh well, they think that's part of this Calvinist religion. They have no idea.

And now with Ukrainians, you have a real life, almost a laboratory experiment in migration. That is. Exactly. Yeah. And you see this? It didn't take one week for what's left, for you and the entire European Commission and the entire European Union to say we are going to implement the Temporary Protection Directive. No, that week, like rushing needed on 24th February of 2022. Ukraine by the 31st

of March, I think you made a public declaration saying we have decided to implement it so that they have their disposal for an emergency refugee situation since 2001, and they have never dusted out of their policy kit in 2001. Sorry, in 2015, when Frontex, all these criminals sounded the alarm because there were too many Syrian refugees, mostly Syrian refugees, coming through the Balkan and Mediterranean route. Now. That was on the 15th. It was. What did you say about a changing moment? Fascists came out of the sauce in the Netherlands. So don't there are three fascist parties that are steering the funding for democracy. But all of them come from that thing now is also the election of Trump. So they also were bolstered by the American president making the same kind of remarks. Now they said, this is they are invading us. So I mean, I'm sure enough of European countries like the US to say they have. That's something that I know, but this is some of these anthropological confrontations that you will have to endure if you live here.

As we grow up. And I have a lot. It is the amount of fascist rhetoric and fascist politics that keeps enabling them to fight. And that is what used to be a fringe narrative. I love your show about the great replacement theory. Oh, please. The idea that haunts masses of black, uncivilized, dirty migrants from the rest of the world are coming to invade and replace the white race. All these shows in this clip have existed since the 30s, the 1920s now. And this comes from the extreme far right in France. Why in France especially, but also Germany, and particularly from the West, know some as the white replacement theory. These words are reserved for madmen and psychopaths and terrorists like Anders Breivik, who wrote about it before he shot 92 people in Norway in 2011. Now this nonsense, he's doing the repeated invalidate by pushing up on them, like, and by, becoming the presidential candidates and prime ministers all across Europe. And this is all they got.

So the reason all these caught fire, all these extreme Nazi because it's Nazi and. Right. And this is Nazi ideology, school explained ideology and gang trek west of because that's the result of how Europeans responded to the financial crisis that impoverished everybody and implemented austerity policies after 2008. And then they blamed migrants. Analysis of the horrible case of every single mission to take money away from public services was blamed on migrants by the very people that took that money away by the very politicians, and they said that it's Americans, etc. it's the Syrian refugees. Oh fuck these people that have nothing and cannot defend themselves. I mean, this is not new.

My point is simply that, trust I mean, as a, as a matter of, say, a scientific experiment that you can only dream about. Could not be more clear now. So seven years later, It was in 2022 after the Russian invasion. Now, it didn't take them one week to give them also not 1.3 million then. I think by now it's about 6 million Ukrainians. Between 5 and 6 million. Six. Have you heard anything about these Ukrainians? No. I mean, some people complain about them, but. And they are civilizational at that. Oh, because they're waiting that long.

And that's it. And it's fine now in the sense of. I don't like people who think like this. I don't think people should like these views. I think it's stupid. No, I like that. I'm all I have this obsession with looking the same. No, I don't understand this. No, I have never understood this. But they have it. So it's at this moment right now. The weird thing is that this is not acceptable like you have. And this is what Hank and I have written about lately. No, that.

You could not think after what happened in Ukraine that they would deny the racism of the European migration and border system, that they don't like darker people, that they don't like them, that they don't that many people not only get up and educate them like the uneducated. All the Nazis were about not this idea itself. I'm talking about idiots with power. All the people in the European Commission, the president of the European Commission, Prime ministers, not a and always a massive racist himself, is I think has an Indonesian heritage because his mother was part of that white Indonesian elite, that, like, intermarried. I. As I say, I have not lost my point. My point is only that, yeah, they are the 90s, they keep the 90s and lawyers. They are lawyers from the 90s that say no.

Well, you know who is the reason this is not racism is because Ukrainians are closer. So it's natural. No, it's not a sense. Europe geographically and geopolitically, as close to European Union member states, Cyprus, Turkey, which not even though it's not a European Union member state, it's NATO's second largest army and the most decorated, member of the European neighborhood, of what they call what and that's how she determined not only that.

Back in one of us, the war in Syria, 2001. And then I think the Russian invasion in around 2013 or 2.

So when the Russians started bombing Syria. There were many international analysts or commentators that wrote that and also wrote, we cannot let this happen for a very simple reason. If we let this happen, Syria will become a laboratory in which Russia comes first, test a way, later, some military ways or military strategies that can lead, that continues to invade Ukraine or invade, the Baltic countries or invade Georgia again. And. And second, if we don't respond, you will realize there is no response in Europe. Oh, so they want these warnings? Well, besides, of course, the horror of the Russians being. No. Oh. The last rock. All the civilian settlements, actually, in 2015. That's the reason all these Syrian refugees start to flee. Because of the brutal shelling of the civilian settlements. No, because that's Russian. It's a trash army. That's just like a massive bully. No, they just destroy everything around it. So it's I mean, it must be absolutely horrible. It must be absolutely horrible.

They didn't care. Not only they didn't care not when the Syrians came, as I told you. So the amount of racism, it nourished every surface of the extreme right, like this continent has not seen it since the Second World War. My point is, they had the same mechanism at their disposal back then in 2000. And they have the, what is it? Temporary protection. They refused. But instead what you saw is the media, mainstream politicians. So I'm not talking about the neo-Nazi with a bald head about them. That's a massive, bigger problem. I'm talking about no people that you would consider and that would consider themselves liberals. Also, I'm not talking about right wing conservative levels. I'm talking about left wing liberals. I don't know if you follow politics now.

For example, there are elections coming in this, this year, at the end of this year or perhaps early next year, one of the most promising coalitions is the Greens and the Labor Party. Yeah. As right as anybody else. Okay. And this is the left in Europe and left to Europe is empty right there. Because if you are for the right, which I understand, I mean, if you do see where these countries come from, which are Nazis, colonial empires that you saw. I mean, this is a very interesting thing. It's society. There is a colonial continuity. And you kind of see these horror, but not only horror also in the contrast with horror and the contrast, these are Ukrainians. So anything that contrasts, you see them.

One of the main reasons there's a very interesting researcher who shoots, I don't know, like you say, she writes about this, and she calls it the Natasha, the Natasha phenomenon within a pressure complex. And she says that one of the reasons and she has done much research about it, especially since the invasion of Ukraine, one of the reasons the Europeans are so willing to receive Ukrainians, in comparison for refugees, is because they have dreams of sexually abusing women, which is something that you want. You saw, for example, in the UK. In the UK, when they started receiving Ukrainian refugees, the government itself created an app that allowed people to choose the Ukrainian refugees to think in their home as though it was Tinder. And so what happened is that one week after they took it, they made it available. They had the policy because they found out that it was full of men trying to propose all kinds of deals with young Ukrainian women in exchange for six fold money. Oh, like if you come to live with me at that time. It's a very exploitative culture, and the system that results is a system based on exploitation.

However, it does not admit the truth. They would never, I mean, those that I'm saying are radical. Oh, I don't think it is right. I think there's all the confusion if you look at the evidence. So in that sense, I think I mean I don't care. I think yeah, you look at that. That's why I say don't case in the sense, of course I care. But it's just if you look at the evidence, if you look at my group micro three phenomena in 2015 and then in 2022, in the European Internet, it's a lab study. And I see these kinds of, these create massive backlash. And rightfully so. Others are just faced with open doors and all kinds of I mean, no, it's not that this is Ukrainian refugees. All they have nothing to do with it. I mean, of all the luck to them. No, but you just it's obvious. It makes plain what many migration scholars have been saying for decades. You can go and find out many things. It's racist now, and they're racist. That's why I recommended these borders to you. And it's more it's not that. It's like it's not. I think it's up to the regulations as the little prejudices are like the top of the iceberg and. It creates. Division. Divisions. Population. Demographic. Divisions that allow exploitation.

So it's a form of humanization that allows for the exploitation of the people that are the human race. And these serve all of capitalism, things that otherwise would not be tolerated because of how gruesome they are now. It is this idea that they are stupid, they are filthy, they are dirty. I mean, the most corrosive anti-immigrant stereotypes. And that is the easy explanation for it. That's why they live like this. That's why they are criminals. That's why they are. It's all about things. And it's a way of not looking at yourself. No, that's part of the dominant population that exploits them and that creates

humans that live in horrible conditions. So. It is that kind of racism. And this is not racism, that is racism. That is very how you say that synoptic eyes, very all encompassing. You see it in the educational system since people at all, since children are in the Netherlands about eight or something, they give them a piece of advice and teachers in which they tell them your child is too stupid to be intelligent. It's crazy. Which I mean, God bless them.

But the Dutch and the Dutch are like, for me, these kinds of things. It's like Nazi Germany. No, I mean, I, I'm not, I'm an anti nationalist. No. And I hate many things about Mexico. Well I could never believe that anything up and running with something like this, if you go in your system and when people are eight years old, they tell them you're stupid. I'm sorry you go to this stupid, children's school. I mean, no, because it's wrong. And not not only wrong and horrible and because it's unscientific. This is like a movie and it is a medieval system. This was the medieval system installed, established by the Germany mobility of north of Europe in, I think, the 14th, 13th century. And that was it. Oh, no. The children or children go to a children's school. The nobility goes to a different, folkloric anthropological scene. This is very not but. There is. My point is that. One of the worst assumptions you can make when studying. This is the assumption that the assumption of modernity that is done, I think, mostly by academics that are open to accept colonial continuity, has been brought up. The system is as brutal as it used to be. And the system that existed before was as brutal as we see it now. There is no. One thing I was always. I said that not only with Dutch European students, when I tell them these things is we. Yeah, I disagree. They said no, they always disagree because they say I'm anachronistic. So they say we cannot judge the past with the eyes of the present, which is, some, historical ignorance.

So if you look at the slave trade, the genocides, the British made all around the world the Spanish genocide of Indians in America, the English genocide of North America, which is, Hitler's, model for the invasion of Eastern Europe. Back then, they knew how horrible it was, the same as we thought to be people who wrote about it. Another one, two people, well-known people said, this is absolutely disgraceful. This is the main reason, since the first boats with African slaves started to depart from the coast. So now he's in Ghana or Senegal or Nigeria, I think, the Congo. No, he said, this is absolutely degrading for us. This is inhumane. He didn't care because even today it is the same. They don't care about these refugees because the corporations exploiting their countries are making money. I mean, you see it, you know. And you might get this nonsense, these American propaganda that is like some sort of civilizational conflict.

Now, the European Union and the European Union and the US have had plenty of their corporations and smaller companies since the war started, have supply of the Russian military and Russian society every single day. There are articles about these. And which doesn't mean that in all these, the Ukrainian invasion, the Russian invasion of Ukraine is not absolutely horrible. But there is propaganda everywhere. Like whether the Americans have the best interest of the Ukrainians at hand is something I really wonder. I think they are just interested in selling weapons the same as Europeans are, because that's what you see, not only weapons. So, what is it? The spare parts. Everything that is in Russia is not available. And the thing is. You see that these economic interests are the same, for example, in Dallas, laundering money like family money in billions of Texas away from some of the biggest economies.

There's an excellent book now about this called The Silent Coup by a couple of journalists, fantastic journalists, actually. Provost in Canada. I think they're from the Guardian. And it's about them going to write them. I guess my point is. So this lack of these is what needs to be discovered. So I think you could simplify it as fully follows on. Oh wait a minute. Who benefits from it? Because I think the best the worst mistake mythologically and analytically you can make as a researcher is to believe that there is nobody behind it. I'm not saying that. There is at least this plan all from a secret office somewhere. On the contrary, this is public. On the other hand, this is public. This is literally public documentation. This is public trade policy. Well.

So. There is a relation between the migration here and the financial devastation and the explanation that rich countries, the financial world, the financial centers of the world, which are in Europe, London, in Amsterdam in particular, as well with New York and perhaps Shanghai, sorry, Hong Kong, although I don't know, since I am not sure Hong Kong and things such as the Chinese colonized a couple of years ago. There is a relation between. An economy that depends on the exploitation of our populations and these migration, these migration movements. Which in the end are very small if you actually take into account the. As I said, most migration is local. So this is very important to keep in mind. And once you

	keep that in mind, you then have a different lens to analyze. Organizations like the organization, the International Organization for migration. I mean, where does their money come from? Who are they?
Peneliti	Right.
Informan	<p>What is the biography that they read? Because he always if you, if you, if you want to also want to put it in very I don't know propagandist. You can literally follow the biographies of these people and then you know and I don't know if you heard about, for example, Ron DeSantis, all of these people in Florida, in the United States, in one of the main presidential candidates in the next election. I mean, he's a fascist. But he's also an incredibly ignorant man, I think, because most of us politicians are. And, he was. So he's now a presidential candidate. He's been the governor of Florida, which is a crucial state in American politics. And then if you look at his biography, he used to be a legal adviser and a board chair in Guantanamo. In these prison, the Americans help to torture artists. Now, even though there has never been a trial and it has been ruined. Many of them were just picked up at random from Afghanistan or Iraq. That was not so. He was a legal counsel that provided legal cover for soldiers in general, virtually raping and otherwise they were aiding people, in these prison. And, that gives you an idea. Now, as he comes to the top of these organizations, I don't think they were an international organization for migration. He said, wait, the material conditions and the material needs of people are absolutely crucial. I say because they provide you with a context and an ideology, but also what we have, I mean many important people. Have. I mean, they may have very good salaries or whatever number they depend on their job. Still, they depend on them not saying the wrong thing. And there is something more. So they need to pay a mortgage. They need to pay the salary that's already there, the school of their children. They need to pay for their gasoline, their cars and their luxuries and their lifestyles. So they don't want to lose their job now. And they cannot. And that's what you see now, is that I think there's so but you see there you see not so much how they are controlled. Because I think propaganda today is much more sophisticated than somebody telling you you cannot see propaganda today. And they, I mean, over the last century, work in a much more sophisticated way. They don't tell you what you cannot say, they expect you to know it. And they also are filters, the people that usually say the wrong things.</p> <p>What would not come to the position of the International Organization for migration? So you don't have the kind of mindset that says, yeah, well, why do you sit there? Yeah. It's not ideal, but it's the best we can do, which is, I think, Michael, on this one of the most difficult times. Mindsets that you can find all across international. These are the liberals I think. but they, it tells you where people come from, not following the money, following the economic interests. Tell you why they might. I mean it tells you it's all in their position and then you can never get people's heads up your interpretation. So your interpretation is only as good as the evidence. You have them play me anything that says something, especially something. That's what I like. No, I think the massive racism that is responsible for the way in which the European border regime works, specifically by accepting 6 million Ukrainians or losing their marbles, or 1.3 million Syrians and saying no, regardless of member states, all especially these allied idiots that you find in most of academia and in most of politics are saying something like. Hey, like this assumption that they're not bad people, some of the worst people. I don't know if I'm there.</p> <p>This is my view. I'm very cynical. I don't expect you to share any of these. But my point is, I don't know. My point is only that. My point is also regarding your interview. No, I think it is very important to have interviews. They are encouraged. Students are encouraged to interview people as a methodology and I'm all for it. I'm very interested in what, for example, somebody from Daniel I open may have to say at the same time it is people. I really, I don't know that I'm very interested in why they would say something like this. You that they don't.</p>
Peneliti	Yeah. I, they are also telling me that they are not really handling, they are not really supporting Ukrainian refugees. And I'm telling them like, yeah, I know you are supporting refugees from every nation, but I only need to have limitations in my research. Like I can't talk about every single refugee in the Netherlands. So I want to talk about Ukrainian refugees. And they tell me like, yeah, we are all very busy. If you have another question, just email us. But then when I email them, they answer me very, very shortly to the point where I can't find any answers.

Informan	<p>I. Yes. And so I mean, that sounds like avoidance. Usually I say these ones, especially an organization as big as the European Union, the organization for migration. And when a student sends them, I usually request them from someone. Yeah. Usually there's somebody, maybe not the boss or whatever. There's somebody. I mean, they can also tell you why. You know what? They don't have time. So, maybe we can do a 30 minute interview in 15 minutes. Okay. I think perhaps it is because of your question. I wouldn't be surprised. He may have been confused by many of the accusations at the UN.</p> <p>So the idea that I can speak freely. Oh yeah. You're right. I'm not saying I'm right, but I can speak freely. For one reason, I don't have any commitment. I cannot lose my job over this. They cannot. I mean the International Organization for migration, you cannot. So in that sense, maybe since I'm not the only one saying it's to the Ukrainians, it's a temporary thing. A temporary protection directive was implemented for Ukraine in February of 2nd March 2022. I mean, these walls everywhere, news articles start coming. They keep coming about people, the same thing and analyzing different aspects of this, racism, all the racism that has been exposed by the differential reception of Syrians on the one hand and Ukrainians on the other. So the IOM being one of the main organizations that one would contact. I wouldn't be surprised if they are sick of people asking them. Yeah. Do you think this is super racist or something like this, or am I not being confronted with this question? So, for example, with the question that you were saying, no, that is. Why? Yeah. What's the use of helping them with the procedure of family reunification when they have to pay money? That's why I ask you if you got one.</p>
Peneliti	Yeah, I haven't actually. I haven't told them my questions.
Informan	<p>I would try again and say, look, this is my question, because maybe you think another person did this to ask us about the race is not. Going to save us up. And it's people. And that's what happens to people that have a job in which they cannot speak freely. Yeah, that if you keep asking them and asking them, I mean, they also feel like they know they are saying bullshit. They know they are saying you should, but they also expect you to know and work with you. And now it's their game and they get paid for it, you know? So what if they don't? That's their problem, don't they? They should choose a career path that does not involve fucking with people's lives.</p> <p>But at the same time, this is one of the reasons I am not interested in interviews as a methodology, not because I don't read them or I'm not interested. I mean, I am very much dependent on people to do interviews and also doing an interview, especially with a politician, with somebody that has a political position, which is a position in which you cannot speak freely because it might compromise your employment as well as the interests of the company. And you work for especially a political you, you perhaps don't. This is not enough to take information out of these people that are basically right to light because of the requirements of their job. So these are not. Try it myself. Don't do them precisely because of this all. Because you can always count with deception, and especially because they will tell you the same thing that you can find online.</p>
Peneliti	Yeah.
Informan	<p>And they go all there. Yeah. And so I have interviewed people that work in embassies or that work as diplomats and then work as political officials for what I want more to say. I told him that the European Union certainly. And when you're coming, when you're asking and I didn't say that, but because I mean, what is it? What is stuff about saying something that whether you're asking no, hey, you're trying to help them without helping them? So what's the point of the help? This is what it really is like. I mean, if you're a refugee and they tell you, yeah, you have a right to family reunification, okay. With being from all of these, it's the A and there's nothing wrong. And that is something these are very old Roman principles. It's not. No. And so without legal it's called legal redress at. If you have legal recourse, which means you have access to courts and to laws that protect your rights, and you do not have access to legal redress, which is the material means, the practical means to actually carry out that. Or to actually exercise your rights. And you don't have that right. But this is a principle, common law, in which supposedly all Western legal systems are based, which is, one of these mystifications of their own history. That is not true, but in some sense, no, you don't have a right if you cannot exercise,</p>

	<p>especially when in the same instance, providing you with that kind of right.</p> <p>I mean, you have it as the one denying you the material conditions to exercise it articulately when they come up. And then of course they come because it's a minor expense. So it's not charity. Refugee protection is a commitment that willingly every single European member state has made. No, they are all signatory of the refugee conventions and the refugee protocols. How to say something and yet they talk about it as charity. Which I suppose. Yeah. And that's what the Christian ethos is: enslaving charity. Anthropologists have studied this and they suspect that Christian charity derives from the slave trading practices of European empires. But I mean that's a different question in any case. It's like something besides the times you don't get an interview and you still persist in studying the subject. I mean because in the end it's going to be interpretive. No I think he's very, he's very, he's not good research to just take into account what somebody says when there is evidence pointing to the object.</p> <p>Do have a specific objective in mind with the research. Like something that you are like, what is what you are interested in knowing?</p>
Peneliti	<p>I want to know their role and hurdles, whereas their roles, they basically stated it already on their website. So it's not really a problem for me, but all I want to know is their hurdle. Like I want to know, maybe they have financial problems or they have cultural and language barriers or maybe, the housing and energy crisis plays a role in that. Yeah. So that brings me to my question to you. What is the hurdle you think I have, like the biggest, to support Ukrainians in the Netherlands?</p>
Informan	<p>The biggest? What? Sorry.</p>
Peneliti	<p>Hurdle.</p>
Informan	<p>Yeah, but you would like to pose these questions to specifically the international organization?</p>
Peneliti	<p>Yeah. It would be better if they, if they, if they can answer that. However, my lecturer also told me that it's okay. You can also use your lectures point of view as academic. Yeah, academia as academics.</p>
Informan	<p>I mean I would insist. So for example, generally survey methods a. Yeah. Usually when you're doing an interview. Especially when you have, like a clear reason for it, like a masters student or a bachelors. You're in the masters?</p>
Peneliti	<p>Bachelor.</p>
Informan	<p>Bachelors? Oh, yeah. It's I mean, it's just trying to do the research, of course. Also, And they don't even. And they just tell you definitely not want that. I think. But at the same time. So that is the answer. Not the answer, Mike. Yeah. We don't want to talk to you. I would confront them. I would send them another email or more emails telling them you're suspicious. Why don't they want to talk to you? Oh, and see what they answer. Sometimes the best way to get the response you're not. It's to put people in the back. So, Ellen, are you thinking? No, no, I mean, it's not because you just simply like it. Oh, yeah. You don't want to talk to me. Do you want to talk to me about any of these recently seem politically inconvenient? Is there something you want to say? No. That's how it goes.</p> <p>I'm sure we're going to figure, since they have international political rights. And second of all, it should at least have transparency in its outreach and public communication. So you would expect them to at least say something. And especially because it's also important it can be part of your methodology. Yeah, I would be very interested in a research that is just watching a bunch of emails bothering people from anyone with different links to make them reply. Because if you're consistent and they keep denying that's your answer. So you can interpret these answers. So you would complement this.</p>

	<p>So always have something that people use like politicians or officials saying I cannot confirm or deny that that's a yes. Oh that's. Oh yeah. That's similar to the no. Yeah. Then I assume it's yes because that's the only book on the answer that can exist so that somebody would say it's not. Oh, it's a very poor way of hiding yourself. And now. There are other ways of researching this question that you have in mind. Other than talking to people in the International Organization of Migration. So if you want to know, what do we think that's what you want to know? Correct me if I'm wrong and I want to know whether the lack of more comprehensive support for family reunification in the case of Ukrainian refugees is due to something like lack of money, lack of funds. That is something. Is that what you want to know? Like if there is some sort of constraint like, yeah, like a, like a hurdle, like a financial material hurdle that makes it difficult for them to support Ukrainian, that there would be reunification of Ukrainian refugees.</p>
Peneliti	I went to their LinkedIn and it stated that there are only 95 people working in the IOM Netherlands.
Informan	Lot of people are.
Peneliti	That's a lot of people? Okay.
Informan	Yes. Right. If I have 95 people working on their main momentum, they could be running a national chapter. I mean, it's a lot of work in the UN office for Latin America and the Caribbean. They didn't have maybe five people in. They are, I mean, there is an entire new service providing information for all of Latin America. I think it was a total of 20 people, 95 people. I mean, it's also how many? Why don't you, like, educate the people? More like, it's not specialized. It's a lot of salaries. That's only 95. I don't mean, that's considered a medium enterprise. How is that? Yeah, that's an interesting answer
Peneliti	I thought because they only have 95 people for 94000 Ukrainians and almost 220,000 in total of refugees from all over the nationality. It's such a hard task for them to answer my email.
Informan	I mean. Sure. But at the same time, I look at it and quickly look at some of these. They have somebody up on the internet. What is it? Probably somebody in public relations.
Peneliti	I tried to contact them through their website. And then there's email where we can contact them as I contact them there.
Informan	Did you try this? The news? I don't know, there is this website. When they say that this is a I mean, this is not in the Netherlands. So, I would. I mean, this is the information that I find on this page, but this is not the IOM the Netherlands, this is the.
Peneliti	The international?
Informan	The international. I mean, you don't work for them. You don't care about them. I would say bother them.
Peneliti	Okay.
Informan	Even that answer is interesting because it might reveal the reasons why they don't want to answer no. So. Okay. I don't know, I think that's a very good approach. Well, they might not like they might not want to make pay, but that's not a very important issue to research. I would say you can also be more

	<p>specific than an email and say, hey, I only need 30 minutes. So maybe they will say at 15 you can always say 15 and then make it longer. mean, assuming that really the reason they're not applying is because they are strained and they have many things. Okay. Maybe it's possible. Could be. No. And also that they're too lazy. Also be the one. And then they are sick of being asked questions that they don't want. Like a challenge. First thing that I would do is bother them to keep getting answers and maybe we'll get an interview. And the second thing I would say is find your own way. How can you find it? Because you can't find the answer. It's not too difficult in the sense of, you could if you're interested in why Ukrainian refugees are not getting our support. And whether you're, I think what you're offering is specifically more financial support, more likely tickets for a workshop for the family reunification, which is, of course, in no way a luxury. Okay. And maybe the necessity of such a legal right. They have no. I would first research some numbers. How many Ukrainian refugees are we talking about now? So if your research is confined to the Netherlands. Oh, I think that's an insane number. The government must have that number. I mean, you can probably find that in many places.</p> <p>Then you can look at yourself how much does a plane ticket cost?</p>
Peneliti	I know that The service costs more than the plane tickets, right?
Informan	Yeah.
Peneliti	Or the train tickets.
Informan	<p>Exactly. Whatever you want. You would think it would. I mean, that makes you literally ten minutes. How much do you pay from here? Which is one of the main hits from now or which are the main entry points I think. Is next to Poland. Oh yeah. Which are the main settlements and population settlements and probably also the main hubs. They are usually the same. How much do you pay for a plane to the Netherlands? How much do you spend for the train? How much would you pay for now? And then you can say, okay, we have this amount of refugees. And perhaps you can tell the International Organization for migration, Violence or some other institution they may have the amount of people that are, what is it, asking for family that haven't been granted the right for family reunification?</p> <p>In the Netherlands, over the last 12 years, we have been defending every single aspect of asylum protection. So the reason for these is to create a spectacle in which migrants are seen as what they want to represent them, not. As they want to break in the elements. And this is very well studied. And this is something that you see how those environments are given the Great Depression, the right that it's. Also slotting home with migrants the country into all the way. Some years ago, a lot of money came from what they call several asylum seeking centers and they created their own crisis, which was very much like this last year. Or all these refugees have to sleep outside, which is the main reception center.</p>
Peneliti	I know, I see the news.
Informan	<p>And then they said, look, we are a small country. We cannot deal with all this matter. I mean, anybody that knows how the Netherlands is bullshit, I mean, there are no words, but this is absolutely somebody is lying to you in your face. No, we know we are small country men like that. You are one of the maybe one of the biggest empires, one of the biggest financial centers and one of the largest economies, that one of the largest, I mean, by any measure of not so. Up. They will have to excuse anybody that doesn't believe this nonsense over at second because it's not happening in the Netherlands and is not one of the main destinations of favoritism in Asia. So, sorry, in this case, documented refugees. So undocumented migrants, which are usually the refugees who were asylum seekers in Europe are Germany, Sweden and France and of course, England. Well, the UK, although it's south of you anymore, the Netherlands receives a very small amount. Not only that, most of the people leave, I suppose, because the country's not very welcoming for it, except big cities, the big centers of the big cities, which is a different matter. But the country has become very rightwing over the last ten years.</p>

	<p>So.</p> <p>The fact that the country has gone to the extreme right, which is for the last 13 years, and I think in terms of policy, it is the country's been basically owned by the extreme right, which is having something very surprising. I mean, the formal coalitions have been implementing the far right policies of the, the party of who have been there for the last, especially for the last seven years. So I don't care what they say about free speech and human rights. No, you can not care about anything. Anybody, any politician says when you see their actions speaking so loud. I don't care what they have to say. I don't care about their own bullshit. All right. It's a country where you see an increasing amount of racist policies oriented towards destroying the lives, or not caring about the lives of people that are racialized, as less as inferior, and which not only the racialized populations, most of them immigrants, but not necessarily. It can also be second or third generation Dutch people. Oh, it also includes the poor people, which I. Yeah. Like in the Netherlands, they despise poor people. Like, basically they sweep them away from sight and they put them in places where you cannot see them.</p> <p>So this is all. There is. My point is, there is. At the end of the day, at the end of the rainbow. I said, I'll leave with something very covered. This is the end of the research. There might be something. This is, I think, a crucial thing to point out. There might not be an answer. Resolution or. Sorry. Yeah. No. Answered the question in this specific case. That sounds very technocratic. Or that sounds the way you should expect it. Maybe it is very complex. So I'm not saying I'm right. Maybe it is very complex. Maybe there is. Maybe it's very specific. Maybe there's one politician that is blocking this. So maybe it's really there is a lot of support, but there's one person. There might be nobody. There might be simply a generalized lack of interest throughout the system and the people within the decision making process at the top of the decision making process, and they couldn't care less now. Why? Because. Yeah. I mean, usually.</p> <p>Does this policy exist or are the refugees existing at best when it was taken away? The reason I say this is because legislation in the US has changed dramatically, dramatically over the last 30 years and continues to be one of the wealthiest welfare states in the world. They have taken most of that away. The country is much bigger now, and they are much less, the welfare state is destroying. The housing sector is destroying, what is it? Subventions that used to be given to 6% of the population that were considered to be needing them, or people? I don't know. Single mothers of students to pay for all these have been taken away now. Yeah. So I would not be surprised that family reunification has followed the same trend in that it used to exist and now it doesn't, because many rights a lot of people used to have that you would expect from a country that is rich. No, they don't have the means. And it's the consequence of, I think, 13 years of the conscious dismantlement of the welfare state. And. In that sense, I think that that would be an interesting comparison. It also would be interesting to see. I mean. That depends on you. But that is a way to provide context to your research. That is a very important context. Refugees since 2010 have been used as the scapegoat of every single austerity policy.</p> <p>Now, these austerity policies have created a lot of anger. And I will have the same as in any other European country. No, I don't need that. And they are. Chunks of the middle classes in the Netherlands have fallen to the ground. Oh, I mean, you'll be able to say no because now there are a lot of homeless people.</p>
Peneliti	Yeah, sure. I've seen a lot.
Informan	<p>Your age, actually, or my age. And I'm 38. I'm not usually younger. I don't know how old you are. But then I don't know if you've seen them, but they're over. The last year, the amount of, white young people on the streets have increased dramatically. Oh, so it's the poor sectors of the population that are falling to the ground because they destroy the systems. They use health care and social services. So all the systems are used to help the most vulnerable people from poor families, from violent families? No, poor people simply do not have anybody to support them because of others I don't know, these fortunes would like. So. Many of the people on the streets are also refugees. Like, why do you say undocumented refugees? That, an unfavorable decision. So they have been thinking a lot, and I think this is one of the things they will take away. Now even that's one thing I hope you will research, but also the context is important. And so in this context of austerity, of economic austerity and the funding that it has supplied for the most vulnerable sectors of the population, which is necessarily always</p>

	<p>refugees, know what refugees are at the bottom of the bottom in terms of representation rights and even language.</p> <p>I mean, I don't think you can do anything for them because I would love them. No one is sending them up. You don't have people on TV. They all have people in the arts and intellectual fields. They barely speak the language. [How are they going to defend themselves? Oh, you can blame them. I was thinking the same thing. The Netherlands, while you know you are the one that is destroying everything. I mean, it's not a Dutch thing. This is happening all throughout Europe. So. I know the political context is important, and especially the spectacular, spectacular ization of this is important for the creation of the refugee in front of the cameras outside of Iraq as a threat, especially an economic threat in the Netherlands. I don't know if you follow politics. You see the far right, which is a political landscape in terms of political parties and political actors, is constantly blaming refugees for everything. So they say the lack of housing in the Netherlands is the fault. The version is because the government gives refugees free housing, I mean refugees. And then I think if you ask many in the Netherlands, refugees are like some sort of somehow they come from they have nothing and they come from a completely different country. But when they come here, the political establishment washes them over with wealth and houses, information, computers, even these senseless and in terms of everything over the world. This is what they sell. Oh. So, yeah, they're not that people have no houses because all of them refugees know it's not true. They destroy the housing. Social housing in 2013.</p> <p>oh, so this has been many years in the making. So they say there would be a very social context that would explain this and in which these kinds of incomplete legal redress or cases of family reunification, like the one other interesting studying. That also makes sense. Now, maybe it would be important to say. I don't. My point is, you can be creative. And that's a way to walk around difficulties in your research, like in this case, for example, not finding somebody willing to give you an interview. And this creativity would lead you to find your own explanations of what it is that you think you could learn from somebody, from an interesting interview with somebody from the IOM. Okay, you're not getting that interview. You can help. Perhaps then find your own answers, which, to be honest, I think is much more interesting and much more revealing than anybody of this organization can tell you. Oh, what makes a good researcher in the end? No, I have the creativity to think sitting anywhere and thinking, Maybe the numbers I'm looking for, I can find them on my own, might make my own measurements. Make your own measurements. Create your own concepts. Just explain what they are and justify them. So these are just recommendations of how to go around it and still create a very interesting research.</p>
Peneliti	Yeah. I will take that into account.
Informan	Is it for your thesis?
Peneliti	Yes this is for my thesis.
Informan	<p>My point is on the. I would not put that much weight on it. Also, You could read documents about what they have to say. I don't know whether you've done this already about what the island has to say on family reunification. Yeah, not sure what they have to say that I. They might tell you exactly what the person from the IOM might tell you. In my experience with legal officers, whenever you get out of the script, they will let you know you were out of the script, and they won't answer you. They will tell you, this is my personal opinion that I want to know. And they don't care. They just want to keep collecting their paychecks, and that's all they care about.</p> <p>But in that sense, in terms of research, it's not that interesting. So by being a bit creative with simple numbers and simple information that you can find. On the internet, actually, I think. Yeah, you could be. You could find more interesting information on your own and also not be dependent. Which in any case have an additional position because they cannot speak freely. They cannot speak too freely. Oh, they have an image. They are not going to be there. Yeah, well, we're going to the International Organization for migration, but we don't get many migrants because in the end, we're financed by the US and the European Union. And when you look at their numbers, it's. Yeah. Also maybe they will. I</p>

	don't know, I think it would be beautiful, but I don't think people are quiet so it would just be a recommendation. You don't have to take it. I don't know if there's anything else.
Peneliti	I don't think so
Informan	Oh, yeah. Look, I have spoken too much.
Peneliti	No, it's okay. I got so much new information.
Informan	Okay. That's good. Yeah. If you. If anything that I told you, I can help you with something. You always send me an email.
Peneliti	Oh, sure.
Informan	I really think that perhaps you may find a little bit of information by contacting these NGOs and these jobs and asking them questions, I think they can. They don't have different information and therefore they have very close contact with refugees. So I think that would be very interesting.
Peneliti	All right. Sure. Yeah. Okay. Thank you. Wait. Before we end, can I take a picture, like, as a proof of the interview? Oh, yeah.
Informan	Yeah.
Peneliti	Okay. One. Two. Three. Thank you. Sir.
Informan	Okay?
Peneliti	Yeah. Thank you. Sir.

Lampiran 3

TRANSKRIPSI WAWANCARA PERAN DAN TANTANGAN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) DALAM MENANGANI PENGUNGSUK UKRAINA DI BELANDA

Wawancara Penelitian untuk Akademisi

- I. Jadwal Wawancara : 29 November 2023
Lokasi Wawancara : Radboud University, Nijmegen, Belanda
- II. Identitas Informan
Nama : Jakub Crcha
Jabatan : Peneliti di *Nijmegen Centre for Border Research*
Periode Kerja : Oktober 2023 - saat ini

III. Transkrip Wawancara

	Materi Wawancara
Peneliti	Okay so my first question is how do you see Ukrainian refugees in the Netherlands like do you think they're basic needs already provided? and do you think that they do not want to be referred to as refugees?
Informan	I think generally in the EU and also where I come from is Slovakia, I would say that there's been a lot of a lot of initiative and a lot of sort of a quick response. a lot of States support in helping Ukrainian refugees immediately after the break of the war February last year and also if we compare it to how the European states, help other refugees from other companies consider they help significant the Ukrainian refugees so i think in that sense there is a lot that being done. I think that a lot of it has to do with the fact that even prior to the war Europe had a lot of Ukrainian population so all of the people came from Ukraine they have family and friends who are already here. So they already exists a large Network or diaspora today like a network of ukrainians who came over here before, like working or studying. Starting process of integration may be easy and also a lot of the help the Ukrainians receive is received from Ukrainians who already lived here. I think in that sense the help is there.
Peneliti	When it comes to whether they like to be called refugees, that's a difficult question I think you have to ask the Ukrainians themselves. I know that maybe there are a lot of debates about and we already see that a lot of people who left Ukraine in the first month or weeks after the war are already returning back to Ukraine.
Informan	They didn't live, settling in Europe but they just left for a bit here and hoped to return back. Terminology: I don't know if you have to ask someone.
Peneliti	Okay. Do you think IOM already provide help for Ukrainian refugees? Do you know any of their programs?
Informan	Before the war or just now?
Peneliti	After the war.

Informan	It's good to see IOM not as a single organization that exists on its own but it's an organization that's part of the largest structure. Especially because it is part of the United Nations it is part of the in collaboration with governments and it's funded mostly by the European government. The Netherlands is one of the biggest donors of the IOM. I think IOM has such a specific role but I think it the general if the overall structure of various organizations of which IOM is just one that maybe create is only a network of off support of refugees and migrant weather of the Ukrainian. So I think IOM is an organization that gets a lot of funding and a lot of support from the government. It has the capacity to do a lot of work then maybe smaller ngos or independent organizations cannot. And because in the last two years there has been a big support from the Western Government European government including the Dutch government to support Ukrainians. They also support Ukrainians refugees so IOM has a lot of governmental support and funding to actually help Ukrainians refugees. So maybe other groups of refugees that did not get enough support from the government did not get a lot of support.
Peneliti	So there is one IOM's program called family reunification where they provide service and it is a paid program of 120 euros and it's only for the service. Not including travel tickets and also a document like Visa so do you think it should be cheaper or even free or if it is an okay amount of money to be paid by a refugee to be able to reconnect?
Informan	I think generally so the way yeah the way the program works is that there it's \$120 for the consultancy before everything like visa. so I think of course it creates an obstacle when it comes to family reunification, especially people from poorer countries. I think it makes it difficult for people to make use of this service. So I think I mean personally I think it would be more beneficial for the people and for the family members of the refugees if the services were free of course. Because it's family reunification and I think it creates an obstacle for people.
Peneliti	Do you think there are social inclusions for ukrainians here?
Informan	I think so I can say yeah there was a big Ukrainian Community prior to the war maybe in the Eastern Part. The inclusion was quite easy because before 2022 there were a lot of workers who came from Ukraine. so inclusion levels are quite smooth actually.
Peneliti	Do you think the limited number of staff so I looked it up online and they approved it like there are 95 staff in IOM Netherlands. Do you think that that is a hurdle for IOM to support Ukrainians or do you think it's an okay number for an organization in a country?
Informan	I mean, I think with any organization the more people you have the more work you can do so I think and of course you can only do someone as much work as many people you have so if you have more people you can help more people. So I think that is an obstacle of course, especially since A lot of people who don't repeat the support they need it's because of the lack of funding or the lack of personal support.
Peneliti	What do you think can be or should be improved by IOM to be able to support refugees, especially ukrainians?
Informan	I think from my own experience, from my own research into migration politics and what I know from Slovakia where I'm living before, I think one of the issues that IOM has is that it's an organization that is very exclusive. So a lot of small NGOs or grassroots movements Citizen organizations they are in don't have access to IOM. IOM doesn't actively work with local NGOs which could maybe expand the scope they are willing to offer and maybe help the integration by also creating conditions for refugees to find a work or to feel welcomed and also financing for everything. In my personal research experience, I can suggest IOM to be more open to work with smaller organizations and that will definitely help. As I said as I said before it is an organization which is funded by governments and has a clear political Mission so it's difficult for IOM to just collaborate with everyone.cooperate within certain policies of the government so you cannot for example it cannot do something government doesn't want it to do because it is an organization that has connection with member states and to EU.
Peneliti	So there is also conflict of interest?
Informan	Yes, definitely.
Peneliti	I think that's all for my question. Do you have anything to say?

Informan	<p>I think what's for me personally what important to note when we talk about IOM and Ukrainians refugees and what was happening for the last two years is that a lot of it has been so a lot of it has selected assistance, Ukrainian refugees receive assistance that many other type of refugees did not from IOM but also from the government. It's something that is a much larger problem that speaks for maybe how the IOM works.</p> <p>I think that's that. I don't know if you have any other questions.</p>
Peneliti	I think that's all. I have like other question but it's more like IOM collaboration and everything
Informan	Yeah unfortunately.
Peneliti	I think that's it. Thank you.
Informan	Of course.

Lampiran 4

TRANSKRIPSI WAWANCARA PERAN DAN TANTANGAN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) DALAM MENANGANI PENGUNGSI UKRAINA DI BELANDA

Wawancara Penelitian untuk Pengungsi

I. Jadwal Wawancara : 26 September 2023

Lokasi Wawancara : Radboud University, Nijmegen, Belanda

II. Identitas Informan

Nama/Inisial : Bohdan

Umur : 19 Tahun

Jenis Kelamin : Laki-laki

III. Transkrip Wawancara

	Materi Wawancara
Peneliti	What is it like being Ukrainian in the Netherlands? Do you feel like you're accepted here by the locals?
Informan	I think I'm feeling great about that because now everyone knows what's going on and everyone is trying to support you. Even when you are waiting for the bus, you can try to ask for the help How can I get this place or or even other and they're just speaking with you and when they're when they understand that you're from Ukraine they're trying to support you and trying to speak with you on the ongoing situation.
Peneliti	Do you have a problem or your friends maybe do you have a problem that you're facing here?
Informan	If we are speaking about here in the Netherlands, there are a lot of Russians. And typically the Russians were more. so sometimes you can just see an in Russian Flags or some can just tell you something on whether just try to I don't know beat you and that happened to my friend. I'm just trying to prove why Russians should be excluded from all European countries and all the societies of the world.
Peneliti	How does it feel for you to move to the Netherlands after the invasion?
Informan	I don't know how to answer it. I guess not disturbing. Whether I feel like a bit of culture shock. Because of the particular scenes that you are seeing for the first time. Especially what we're talking about are bikes and foods and people's behavior because all of them are all very open-minded and yeah so I was not disturbed.
Peneliti	Do you feel like you have easy access to accommodation, education and Healthcare here?
Informan	I think yeah, i do not have any problem with accommodation and I got help from all the Radboud University's employees, for healthcare i also have insurance. So yes.
Peneliti	Do you know International organizations for migration?
Informan	Like all of them? In the Netherlands?
Peneliti	Have you heard of it? Have you read about it ?
Informan	I think the biggest one is the United Nations because the biggest problem that they're trying to solve is the migration crisis. I think the United Nations is the most popular in the world.
Peneliti	Do you know any of their programs? The IOM International Organization for Migration has several programs and one of them is like family reunification, social inclusion and settlement voluntary return

	but it's not available for Ukrainians because Ukraine is still considered dangerous for you to move back . So I will start this by asking, so one of their programs is family reunification where they provide service for Ukrainians or basically everyone who wants to be reunited with their family members for example you're in Amsterdam and your mother is for example in Nijmegen. However, The Surface cost 120 euros only for the surface, not even for the travel Document such as visa and tickets so do you think it should be cheaper or even free or you are willing to pay that amount for that service?
Informan	Good questions, because I didn't know about that. I know that we have to bring it in reunification. I know that most ukrainians can go to Canada just as long as their parents are living there or even their children are living there so they can go on this program . I think for European countries, the price is not that high but it should be reduced. I'm thinking it should be reduced for half the price I guess.
Peneliti	Should it be reduced to make it accessible for everyone?
Informan	Yeah, you should include in that the price of my tickets are on all the basic stuff you need to move to another country.
Peneliti	So do you think it will be easy for you to be integrated into the Netherlands?
Informan	I can say it is very easy to communicate there with people from other Other countries or even if you're speaking about the Netherlands because all the people living there know English and on a very high communicative level so you can speak easily to them and then they will respond to you very clearly. they can help you with all the problems you have and I'll leave the questions you have they can help you yeah.
Peneliti	So I assume there are no language barriers since they know English. They can speak with you in English. But are there any cultural barriers?
Informan	Well, I don't see so.
Peneliti	Is it easy for ukrainians to find a legal job here
Informan	Can't answer it yet
Peneliti	Do you know if a Ukrainian does not have any job like who will find them, is it the government or International Organization Maybe?
Informan	I don't think that an international organization will help you with your problem because it's really hard to receive some funds from them. But I think the Municipality in the Netherlands providing the help for ukrainians and also universities and other facilities can help you with receiving money that you need to stay alive.
Peneliti	Okay I think this is my last question. What do you think can be improved by IOM in the Netherlands, the international organization for migration, in order to provide more to ukrainians? Do you wish for them to do more campaigns, maybe to help more Ukrainians?
Informan	Yeah I think that's the first, my advice is just to make it become more recognizable and popular because I didn't hear about it and provide some specifics and specific programs for ukrainians and other refugees. I'm not only talking about Ukrainians. Because we have Syrian refugees, Palestine refugees, so their programs need to be specific because of their nationality. Just working on their brand so they became more popular.
Peneliti	Okay, I think that's enough. Thank you.

Lampiran 5

TRANSKRIPSI WAWANCARA PERAN DAN TANTANGAN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) DALAM MENANGANI PENGUNGSI UKRAINA DI BELANDA

Wawancara Penelitian untuk Pengungsi

I. Jadwal Wawancara : 15 November 2023

Lokasi Wawancara : Boeckstaetehof, Nijmegen, Belanda

II. Identitas Informan

Nama/Inisial : Roman

Umur : 19 Tahun

Jenis Kelamin : Laki-laki

III. Transkrip Wawancara

	Materi Wawancara
Peneliti	Oh okay so I'm going to the interview. My first question is what is it like being Ukrainian in the Netherlands do you feel like you're accepted here?
Informan	<p>Thank you for this opportunity. The basic needs are fulfilled. Job opportunities, temporary place to stay, safe place to live. Although, it does not feel like something good or temporary. You feel like tomorrow you will go back home, and you should just wait somewhere before this moment happens when you will be able to go back and continue your life. But the thing is that it is not going to happen. We got our lives taken by the Russian Federation. It makes you even harder because I didn't lose my life, house, or town. Terrorists took it, not natural disasters, not corruption or politics. Terrorists - Russian soldiers came into my town, occupied, left and destroyed it, with my house. The Russian Federation is violating all possible laws and conventions, invading independent sovereign countries and providing the biggest war since WWII. This is how things work here, and I wish it was more publicly discussed here in the Netherlands. Not only from the perspective of new migrants but also the reason and who is responsible for this and how to finish it properly - the win of Ukraine, on our side is true and international law and principles.</p> <p>I think there is a need for wider and bigger psychological help for Ukrainians in the Netherlands. We have dealt with not just economic migrants, but war refugees, for the bigger part they saw the death of their loved ones, and their place of living and life was ruined in a short or several times. If it is possible it should be free or for a low cost. Although I understand that there are not enough specialists even for people who are willing to pay money, on the other hand, we have here a force majeure situation, with a huge amount of new people evolving.</p> <p>I want to emphasize that, mostly, people are not happy because they have the opportunity to live in a better economic country. No, we were forced to, some lost everything, and some lost a sense of security., and some lost a sense of faith. For me, I just wait for the situation to be safe and stable to come back, because there is no safe part of Ukraine now, due to the Russian Federation. Because of the Russian Federation. Thankyou for this question.</p>
Peneliti	Okay how does it feel to move to the Netherlands after the Russian invasion?
Informan	As I mentioned before, It still feels like a temporary thing that tomorrow I will be able to go back and that everything may change. still a society is in the most part very welcoming heart warm words support both material and mental such as word support like Flags Etc it also plays a role. But I don't know. I feel like I'm treated just as a person who is looking for a better life, how to say it and not was made to leave my country you know.
Peneliti	Okay, what do you know about IOM? Have you been in contact with IOM? Do you know any of

	their programmes?
Informan	Honestly not much. I needed to make additional research and effort to know more about this organization. I know they help with donations and charity also with the moving to outside with outside of the EU how to say it to migrate outside of the EU. So I know something about returning family a reunited, sorry families but nothing very much. I think there is a place to work on promoting this organization but some organizations prefer just to help, not creating labels from themselves. I don't know if this is the case.
Peneliti	Do you think IOM already provided help to Ukrainians?
Informan	I think they probably did. But I am not aware of it much. I saw labels in some places of it. I heard about the donations and about work like they prepare people for employment Consulting with it.
Peneliti	So what do you mean consulting?
Informan	Like job interviews for example or how to bureaucracy.
Peneliti	So they open job vacancies?
Informan	No, they prepare for an interview for bureaucracy like how to apply for a work permit.
Peneliti	Oh so they prepared. They're like migrants to like find a job here?
Informan	Help them, help. But me as a student I'm not very much integrated in the workforce. I should mention it but also it's taking a bit longer than in Poland for example to receive a work permit and to enter this job market properly and I thought that IOM helps with it.
Peneliti	So the longer till after work Market in the Netherlands compared to Poland.
Informan	Yeah.
Peneliti	And my next question would be what do you think about the family or unification Problem by IOM, like it is 120 Euro the service only. So it is nothing to apply for a visa or like plane tickets or train tickets. Do you think it should be cheaper or even free?
Informan	Idea is amazing, sometimes distance or circumstances divide families, partners. And it is good to have the option to receive a chance to reunite with your family, for example if you lost contact if you're not able to, if you don't know what their faith is. And International Organizations usually have more power to find lost family members. I believe, every work should be paid, because some cases are easier, some harder. But I think if organizations can receive funds as a partner from charity for example or have requests from a person who cannot afford Unification then maybe sometimes exceptions are good to have. For example less pay or no pay at all. But I don't know if this case about Ukraine and Ukrainian family members for example Russia is taking children capturing taking our heroes and Defenders and international organizations are shown to be weak or even play negative role for example Red Cross departments in Russia and Belarus almost betrayed us Global Red Cross significantly providing help but they do not have access to these people. They don't know their condition and it is nothing from them. Yeah, we still rely more on specific country Health than on international organizations in finding taken children in checking on Russian hostages. Maybe there is something I don't know about it.
Peneliti	So Ukrainians rely more on countries compared to international organizations?
Informan	Yes. if we are talking about children they can get to Russia people who are deported to Russia or War hostages
Peneliti	Okay. Do you think there is "social inclusion" here for Ukrainians in the Netherlands? And do you think you will be integrated here to the Netherlands?
Informan	As I said most mostly it's welcome acceptance here and there are there are easier ways to be to integrate yourself then for example in other country countries outside the EU but to you I feel myself

	<p>treated like as just another Refugee and I had the very not pleasant experience in one of the Dutch Banks when I was applying to have bank account there I gave my documents and when the workers saw my Ukrainian passport she laughed and looked in and said in that something like oh look another Ukrainian and I said what's the problem you have some problems with it and she thought she was very like scared because she didn't expect it I suppose so it's still like as I said just another refugee and all negative stereotypes about migrants and refugees also applying from some people I don't want to generalize because as I said before mostly people are welcome and they understand the situation yes of course there are less less there are less support than it used to be but the fact it was and it is still about integration for me it is easy to integrate firstly because of government help like courses in from brochure information I don't know. People helping you around secondly there is no huge culture difference between Dutch people and Ukrainian citizens of course there is there is difference but it is adjustable like you can adopt in a short time speaking from myself personally I want I still see I want to come back home so I integrate just for temporary living here just to respect local Society to make my life easier and to make myself more more easy to interact with for local people I guess also important to mention that and there are it's some not unitary Society there are lots of other migrants here from other country it also makes the whole less tension in society I suppose from my experience so.</p>
Peneliti	So because there are a lot of migrants from another country, It makes you Ukrainian feel less tense?
Informan	People are More used to having migrants so they're not see this as an enemy. Like in that scale, there are some countries which are traditionally less Multicultural people here don't see refugees or migrants as much of an enemy as in this country, for society is more of a culture.
Peneliti	Oh okay so they became more progressive and not seeing refugees or migrants as a burden, like that?
Informan	Like less, less, it's important to see less.
Peneliti	If a Ukrainian does not have any job, who will fund them? IOM or the Netherlands government?
Informan	First of all it's hard question important to mention that besides regular unemployment which like everywhere, for ukrainians there is also language barrier for the first couple of months for sure there is bureaucracy procedures which also are barriers and nowadays it mostly depends on which of employer to take you like i mean You are very dependent on employer and he making work permit for you for example in some cases I think if countries if country is the country decides to accept migrants like you should have full responsible for this and at least provide some help for those who cannot find and it's regular practice we can find it everywhere like you have unemployment how to say it and employment like payments for people who are not working it's enough amount to survive but I believe that it should take place and international organizations do not have often this resources but I think they they can combine with government and together find solution such as help to find work or a react more if there is person with disabilities because we also should I remember that it's not only perfect healthy fine people can come in here it's also people who will disabilities, they even have more barrier than how to say fully work capable person. So I believe there should be cooperation between the International Organization of their department. They can check the situation on the place and give them insufficient information and help.
Peneliti	My last question would be what do you think can be improved by IOM Netherlands in order to provide more to Ukrainians?
Informan	It's important to have a unique procedure to group migrants to different groups. It should be a different procedure, different help. As I mentioned before, I wish it was more popular. Psychological help, more language cultural integration events, and of course bureaucracy barriers sometimes should be reconsidered I believe but it's a local practice here so I'm not sure if this can be done by International Organization or IOM. Also I think it would be nice to have Open discussion when ukrainians or other migrants like there's some sort of speaking session where all needs or proposition ideas are voiced and it should not only be done once or twice, it should be on a regular basis. Different events should be more popular and you can involve other activities, other organizations and other activists to provide it. I believe this can be improved.
Peneliti	So open discussion for Ukrainian and other migrants regularly?

Informan	Psychological help
Peneliti	Yeah, and It's better to collaborate with activists or other organizations, help more cultural and language courses?
Informan	Integration, for integration. It's usually done like you know Organizing speaking clubs organizing activity together. There are things like this, I will not lie, but they are Not very popular and popularized
Peneliti	So the problem is that they need to be more popular, right?
Informan	I wish I am able to find some Center where I can go and to know more about to speak I don't know some place. Maybe there is a place and I don't know about it.
Peneliti	You wish it would be more accessible?
Informan	Probably more visible but as I said maybe I missed out maybe I didn't know some I don't know something so I wish it was more popular.
Peneliti	I know they have the center and Schiphol Airport like they have this time desk with two chairs where you can talk and also they have their headquarter in Den Haag.
Informan	I believe in the airport it was more like the first Contact line Like the first Contact but I'm talking about something more temper I don't know more often repeatable.
Peneliti	Like more accessible in every city?
Informan	Yes, or in the center of the region.
Peneliti	In every province?
Informan	Region probably at least.
Peneliti	Okay do you have something more to say before we end this interview?
Informan	I think no, i said what i wanted, thank you for this opportunity.
Peneliti	Okay, thank you so much for your time
Informan	Thank you.
Peneliti	Okay, see you!

Lampiran 6

TRANSKRIPSI WAWANCARA PERAN DAN TANTANGAN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) DALAM MENANGANI PENGUNGSU UKRAINA DI BELANDA

Wawancara Penelitian untuk Pengungsi

I. Jadwal Wawancara : 8 Desember 2023

Lokasi Wawancara : Zoom Meeting dari kota Tilburg, Belanda

II. Identitas Informan

Nama/Inisial : M

Umur : 21 Tahun

Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan

III. Transkrip Wawancara

	Materi Wawancara
Peneliti	Okay so my first question is what is it like being Ukrainian in the Netherlands?
Informan	What is it like, it's great I mean I love it.
Peneliti	Do you feel like you're accepted here?
Informan	Yes I do feel like I'm accepted here.
Peneliti	Okay what do you know about IOM?
Informan	Hmm nothing.
Peneliti	So IOM has this family reunification program where they offer service or consultation for family to be reunited like whether they are separated like in the same country or even like in different country but the cost of the surface is 120 euro. Do you think this is like a proper amount of money to be paid for service or do you think it should be cheaper or even free?
Informan	I do think it's it's too expensive and in my views, in my idea, it should be that maybe for example family or a person can get a certain amount of those meetings for free for example one or two and then further there will be a certain pay, right? like but yeah it just if it's immediately like the first meeting and immediately 120 euros next meetings also 120 euros, I think it's expensive yes.
Peneliti	Also do you think there is like social inclusion here for ukrainians in the Netherlands?
Informan	Yes.
Peneliti	So the integration progress do you think it's like very seamless for you?
Informan	Very what sorry?
Peneliti	Very seamless like very easy and very smooth.
Informan	Oh seamless. I wouldn't call it seamless but it's been very, integration process is there and it's obviously how do I say like it depends on the person a lot too. So even if there are certain inclusive programs you cannot do anything if the person doesn't want to participate, right? So yeah it really depends on the person and I can definitely feel that there are programs inclusive but I wouldn't call it seamless yet because I've been struggling with learning the language.
Peneliti	Do you know if Ukrainians doesn't have any job who will fund them here? Or they have to like look

	for the job for themselves?
Informan	Well you can find a job but also you can get funded by the European Union.
Peneliti	So you said that you don't know anything about IOM, so what do you think can be improved by IOM Netherlands in order to provide more to Ukrainians?
Informan	Honestly I just have no idea what how are IOM different from for example United Nations or Red Cross so that's why I cannot even come up with anything of what could they offer kind of hypothetically. Do you get what I mean?
Peneliti	Yeah.
Informan	Actually the interview question is done but if you have anything to say to add here it's okay though.
Peneliti	Yeah.

Lampiran 7

TRANSKRIPSI WAWANCARA PERAN DAN TANTANGAN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) DALAM MENANGANI PENGUNGSU UKRAINA DI BELANDA

Wawancara Penelitian untuk Pengungsi

I. Jadwal Wawancara : 17 Desember 2023

Lokasi Wawancara : Arnhem, Belanda

II. Identitas Informan

Nama/Inisial : Kateryna

Umur : 17 Tahun

Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan

III. Transkrip Wawancara

	Materi Wawancara
Peneliti	We can start from the first question. What is it like being Ukrainian in the Netherlands? Do you feel like you're accepted here?
Informan	<p>So I think for Ukrainians, and maybe not only for Ukrainians but for other countries, it's quite unusual to be here. Because I think Dutch people like their individual culture and they are quite concentrated on this and when you come here it's quite hard to get used to it. And you know some people, maybe as you know Dutch people are quite direct and straightforward. And they are Like more lower context, I mean like not so social for example as ukrainians because we are like more open-minded and active communicable people like the Dutch are maybe more calm than us (Ukrainians). So maybe in some way for us the Ukrainians it will be hard to communicate with them in some way like not with all.</p> <p>But like some of them and for example in my class I have like more than a half of my class Dutch people and the thing is that something from the beginning of studying is it like they (Dutch students) get together like a company like a group only Dutch people and they don't accept anyone to their company and they are like more individual you know. But like the other half of my class is International students and we are really good together. I don't say that we have bad relations with Dutch people but It's really true that we are more separated. I don't know for them maybe it's harder to accept like new people and maybe for them to accept new cultures like I don't know it's not like in general. Like a lot of people from different countries you know and but it's the government, you know the government they are so acceptable and really good about it. But the people maybe still haven't gotten used to it really so much and so deeply. So yeah but I think about getting used to ukrainians I think it will be quite okay.</p> <p>For now I started learning Dutch because it's really easy. Dutch people Speak English clearly and fluidly so for international people including Ukrainians it's easy to communicate with them. So but the relationship and attitude from Dutch to Ukrainians is really good, like I can say anything just say I really like cute and fun to say. So yeah I think if we talk about my situation My acceptance and getting used to living here was quite okay. I didn't feel that maybe even like cultural shows really like it was quite okay for me.</p>
Peneliti	What do you know about IOM? Have you ever been in contact with IOM?
Informan	So I think when I want to go to a university abroad in Ukraine I had like a special company in Ukraine. They help me with enrolling in a University abroad, and they help me with documents like visas. They might do it with the help of IOM. But like me personally I didn't have any relations with them (IOM). It's not through these people, through this company. And also when i came to the Netherlands and did my resident permit I think it's not through IOM, it's through the Netherlands government. So yeah, I have never been in contact.

Peneliti	Okay so I would like to ask your opinion about the family reunification program where you have to pay 120 euros for service. Do you think it should be cheaper or you think it should be free?
Informan	Yeah, I think this kind of service is really useful and important. yeah maybe I will agree that maybe it should be really cheaper for people because not everyone can afford it and maybe it is also in demand for people.
Peneliti	I think you already like to answer some of these questions : do you think there are social inclusions for Ukrainians?
Informan	Yeah, I can say maybe something more. For example, I don't know about jobs. As far as I know if a person from Ukraine is under the temporary protection Directives because of the Netherlands government, You can usually get the job here like and for ukrainians I think it's a really good opportunity to get a job here. I heard from a lot of my friends who already finished university, it's really not a problem for Ukrainians to find a job here and the Netherlands government really helps here with opportunities. And also as far as i know if you If you are not like 18 and you like and you will present yourself as a refugee are you playing so they can also pay you some like a refund like some of the amount of money for example to you like find a job or something. So yeah I think opportunities for Ukrainians here are very comfortable and good. Yeah a lot of Ukrainians come to the Netherlands because they really help here.
Peneliti	My last question would be what do you think can be improved by this organization In order to provide more?
Informan	Yeah. I don't really know for example I know that in Germany, I know because I lived in Germany for some time as a refugee in the beginning of the war. There are official courses for For people like for people from Ukraine like for children and for adults. There are language courses. If you finish the course and take the exam Will show your official level of language of your knowledge that you can like really easily to get the job or get some status in the country so you know you will not be like a refugee and you can get some resident permit. I don't know if there is something like this in the Netherlands, like the same in Germany. But I think it's a good thing and I also heard similar things in Belgium because a friend of my relatives lives in Belgium. So they are like a big family, they have two children and all of them are going to school like for free and they study language there and their parents now taking a course for Netherlands language and after they finish it they can get a courses where they can get a qualification for job or they can get a job that did not really need deep qualification.
Peneliti	I think I already asked you all of my questions. But if you want to say something more, it's okay.
Informan	I don't know maybe in which way I don't know what you want because I can tell anything and maybe you want something more relevant to your topic.when you like send me these questions I was doing like interested in it and then like started to search something about like just organization and like things that they can like provide to ukrainians like so but as far like i read they help like over 300.000 of Ukrainians Like was like some stock with like living with like some insurances with like medical stuff so like I mean basically something people need to live you know. Here I met a lot of people in Arnhem, Ukrainians families who have lived here since 2022 as refugees. And they told me that some volunteer organizations helped them with their house and studying and even though you told me that there are some programs with helping with just like how you can go to the university and maybe get some like a discount or something we can use. I didn't know that when I came here. I a message woman and she told me like maybe if I want to she can like share with me some information about it yeah so like internal like for my living hereI got only like really positive experience of Ukrainian living here. I heard Ukrainians story about Ukrainians as refugees in another country and they weren't accepted there. They didn't connect and for example they came back to Ukraine or they stayed there but they didn't really find themselves there. But in the Netherlands, as far as I heard, from some people, I mean Ukrainians all people are really accepted and really good to be here, they didn't really get any trouble with getting to live here. So I think that's it.
Peneliti	Okay, thank you so much!