

## A descriptive examination of asylum cases of trafficked women from Nigeria

by:

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### **Abstract**

According to the German Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF), a nationwide standardised decision-making practice in asylum procedures is guaranteed (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge, 2019b). My own professional experience -working with trafficked women who applied for asylum-, as well as different NGO reports (for example Idler and Mantel, 2016) suggest a different point of view: asylum decisions seem to be non-transparent and inconsistent. This suspected arbitrary decision making would represent a violation of the applicant's rights. According to the Third Mandate of Silvia Staub-Bernasconi, it is one essential part of Social Work to uncover societal power structures, as well as injustices and rights violations (Staub-Bernasconi, 2016). Therefore, I decided to carry out an analysis of asylum notifications and protocols of trafficked women as my Human Rights Project, in order to examine the decision-making practice and find out if certain factors appear to be decisive. In order to limit the sample, I will focus on applicants from Nigeria. The sample consists of cases of one anti-trafficking NGO in Germany, I have been employed with in the past. The aim of the project is to build a dataset, categorising certain factors in asylum procedures, which appear to be relevant.

Key words: Trafficking, Asylum, Nigeria, Decisive Factors, Social Work