PASSPORT TO SAFE MIGRATION

A GUIDE FOR POTENTIAL MIGRANTS

IOM International Organization for Migration

ABOUT IOM

Established in 1951 as an intergovernmental organisation to resettle European displaced persons, refugees and migrants, IOM has now grown to encompass a variety of migration management activities throughout the world. After half a century of worldwide operational experience, IOM has become the leading international organisation working with migrants and governments to provide humane responses to migration challenges. ■

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DFID Department for International Development

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MIGRATION OFFERS CERTAIN OPPORTUNITIES BUT CAN ALSO CARRY RISKS

Migration can bring opportunities to work, study and reunite with families. But you need more than a ticket to go. You need the right travel documents.

The situation became stricter after the attacks on the Twin Towers in New York on 11 September, 2001; the recent discovery of suspected terrorist cells in South Africa, and fraudulent South African passports in the UK. Since then, the Government of Zimbabwe has begun working with neighbouring governments, as well as with its own border controls, to help in the global fight against terrorism, human trafficking, and crime. Migration procedures now take longer and are more demanding and border controls have become tighter.

Migrants who live or work abroad without the correct documents are known as irregular migrants. Irregular migrants are more likely to become victims of exploitation and mistreatment.

If caught, you can face an unpleasant deportation process and are often denied your legal rights to assistance. It can be dangerous and can place you at greater risk of becoming victim to human trafficking and/or to sexual exploitation. This can put your health at risk.

So it is important to realise that travelling with the right documents is the best way of avoiding risks. Also, It is crucial to be well-informed: to know the problems one might face if one travels without documents, or with fake ones, and where to go if one gets caught up in a difficult situation.

It is also important to know that even legal migration can be difficult and that migrants often face discrimination and hostility in a host country.

MIGRATE LEGALLY, STAY SAFE, AND PROTECT YOUR HEALTH ■

TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

WHAT IS A PASSPORT?

It is an official government document that certifies one's identity and citizenship and permits a citizen to travel abroad. You need to have a passport whenever you leave Zimbabwe.

To obtain a passport you must go to the Passport Office (or Ministry of Home Affairs in your area). You will need to submit the following:

- Birth Certificate
- Two passport photos
- Completed passport application form
- Passport application fee
- Fingerprints

WHAT IS A VISA?

It is an official authorization that goes into your passport, permitting entry into and travel within a particular country or region. Different countries have different requirements. Some countries require you to have a visa, some do not, and this can vary depending on which passport you have.

You need to check with the embassy or consulate of the country you wish to travel to in order to find out what you need. For entry into countries neighbouring Zimbabwe, please see page 8.

There are various types of visas, depending on the purpose of travel and the host country. They can be either temporary or permanent. It is important to remember that a visa does not necessarily guarantee you entry to a country, particularly if authorities suspect you intend to disregard the conditions upon which the visa was issued.

APPLYING FOR A VISA

You must contact the local embassy or consulate of the country you wish to visit. They will provide you with the relevant information and forms (see page 16 for embassy/consulate contact details or go to www.SafeMigrationZimbabwe.com). Some countries (eg the USA) require visas even for a short transit stop. When you apply for a visa, be honest about yourself and your plans. Take notice of the visa conditions. Visa rules are not simple and they change, but in general, your passport must be valid for at least the next 6 months.

CHECK VISA REQUIREMENTS BEFORE YOU LEAVE HOME. ■

TYPES OF VISAS

TEMPORARY OR SHORT-STAY VISAS

- **Transit visa:** These allow one to stay in the airport of a country when one is stopping over en route to another destination country. The United States often requires this type of visa, which is valid for the shortest period.

- **Tourist visa:** These are usually valid for 3 months and, unless specified, allow a single entry. Tourist visas do not permit one to work or study.

- **Multiple entry visa:** These allow several entries and can be valid for different periods, depending on the host country. Multiple entry tourist visas may be obtainable.

- **Study visa:** Issued when the travel applicant has been accepted as a student by an educational establishment in the host country. With this type of visa, work may be permitted, although with certain restrictions.

- **Temporary work visa:** Permits one to work legally for a short period.

PERMANENT OR RESIDENCE VISAS

- **Work visa:** This type is essential for any kind of work, either as an employee of a company or a private individual, or self-employed.

- **Family reunion visa:** This type permits one to reunite with family members already residing in the host country.

- **Asylum or refugee status:** This type is granted on humanitarian grounds, when the applicant's life is in danger, either from political or religious persecution, or if their home country is in a state of violence or war. ■

NECESSARY DOCUMENTS FOR TRAVEL ABROAD

- A legal passport, valid for at least six months from the date of travel.
- Entry visa, if required by the host country.
- In case of air travel, proof of payment of airport tax.
- Immunisation card for certain countries. ■

REQUIREMENTS FOR NEIGHBOURING DESTINATION COUNTRIES FOR ZIMBABWEANS

SOUTH AFRICA

- A legal passport, valid for at least 30 days from the date of travel.
- Visa (holiday, business, medical or transit), takes at least seven days to process.

BOTSWANA

- A legal passport, valid for at least six months from the date of travel.
- No visa.
- If entering by car: 120 pula road levy + 20 pula for vehicle insurance.
- Anti-malaria prophylaxes is highly recommended.
- Proof of enough funds to support yourself.

ZAMBIA

- A legal passport, valid for at least six months from the date of travel.
- No visa.
- Emergency travel documents valid for at least six months.
- Vaccination records with proof of yellow fever.
- Sufficient funds in USD or Kwacha to support yourself.

MOZAMBIQUE

- A legal passport, valid for at least six months from the date of travel.
- Visa - you can get this at the border. ■

MIGRANT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

ALL MIGRANTS, WITH OR WITHOUT DOCUMENTS, HAVE CERTAIN BASIC RIGHTS:

- The right to receive medical treatment in the case of an emergency.
- The right to communicate with one's family or lawyers on being detained.
- The right to dignified and respectful treatment.
- The right to due process before deportation or imprisonment.

It is important to be aware that in reality these rights are often denied to migrants without legal papers. Insist on your rights.

PROPERLY DOCUMENTED MIGRANTS HAVE ADDITIONAL RIGHTS:

- Right to social security and benefits (medical assistance, education, housing, unemployment benefits, etc.).
- Right to family reunification, that is to say, to live with their families in the host country.
- Right to freedom of movement in the host country.
- In matters relating to hours of work, paid holidays, insurance and other benefits, etc, migrant workers are entitled to the same treatment offered to nationals of the host country.
- Migrant workers regularly staying in the host country have the right of association in trade unions.

THE OBLIGATIONS OF MIGRANTS

To respect the laws of the host country: Some migrants have been detained for breaking the laws of the host country; for instance, for not following traffic regulations or for travelling by bus without a ticket. If you are detained your visa may be taken away and you may be expelled from the country.

Living in another country is more than just an opportunity to find work and earn a better salary - it is also a chance to learn new skills, new languages, and soak up other cultures. ■

IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND ITS RISKS

WHAT IS IRREGULAR MIGRATION?

Many people find it very difficult to comply with all the requirements for getting the correct travel documents.

As a result, many migrants are taking the risk of working abroad without the right documents or with fake documents. Such migrants are known as irregular migrants. A person can also become an irregular migrant if their visa has expired or if they do not comply with the conditions set out in their visa (such as doing a different job than that specified in the work permit).

It is important to know, before you go, that irregular migrants are more likely to become victims of exploitation and mistreatment.

AMONG THE PROBLEMS AND RISKS THAT YOU WILL FACE AS AN IRREGULAR MIGRANT ARE:

- You may be denied admission and immediately returned to your country of origin if the immigration officer at the point of entry considers that you do not fulfil the relevant requirements to enter, or if there are reasons to believe that you intend to engage in work.
- If you have managed to enter the country you may be deported if you are found to be working without a proper permit (for instance, if you only hold a tourist visa or if you do not possess a valid visa).
- If you have been expelled from a country you will be banned from entering that country for a period of five or more years.
- If you use a work permit belonging to somebody else you may be imprisoned and/or deported.
- You will be unable to move freely within the country, for fear of deportation if you are asked to produce legal documents.
- You may be reluctant to return to your home country for fear that you may not later be able to re-enter your host country.
- If you work without a proper permit you can be exploited and mistreated by your employers: you may be paid less or nothing at all, or you may be denied holidays and social security. This exploitation and abuse can make especially women and children more at risk of being exposed to HIV.
- You may be denied free or affordable health care. ■

DETENTION AND DEPORTATION

There has been an increase in the number of migrants detained, jailed, and expelled for attempting to enter another country without a visa, work without a permit, or for having fake documents.

RIGHTS UNDER DETENTION, IMPRISONMENT OR DEPORTATION

Although laws vary from country to country, in general migrants' rights in relation to detention, imprisonment and deportation are:

- The right to an interpreter, if you do not understand the language of the detaining country.
- The right to contact and seek assistance from the consular authorities of your home country.
- The right to get in touch with a family member and a lawyer.
- The right to free legal assistance if you cannot afford it.
- The right to remain silent at the time of detention.
- You CANNOT be separated from minors in your care.
- In the case of minor criminal offences, the right to not be detained in the same cell as criminals.
- The right to dignified and respectful treatment by the police and other authorities.
- No authority can demand payment or sexual favours, as this constitutes a crime. ■

HEALTH

Consult your doctor before you travel and discuss how to manage any illness that you may have, your vaccination requirements, and whether you should take medication to prevent malaria. If you have a chronic condition like hypertension or diabetes take enough medication with you to last at least one month.

It is important also to know your HIV status before your departure. By knowing your HIV status you are better able to manage your health and take care of your body.

Irrespective of your HIV status always use a condom when you have sex. This protects you and your partner from sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and unwanted pregnancies.

Visit your nearest New Start Centre for voluntary counselling and testing, and for more information on how to stay healthy.

For more information on HIV and AIDS go to www.fhi.org For more information on prevalent diseases and vaccinations, see the World Health Organisation's website at www.who.int/ith ■

STI CLINICS IN ZIMBABWE

BEITBRIDGE
Dulibadzimu Clinic, Old location, Baghdad
Mon, Wed, Fri 6.00pm - 10pm

CHIRUNDU
Chirundu Clinic, Chirundu
Mon, Wed, Fri 6.00pm - 10pm

MUTARE
ZNFPC Clinic, 55-57 5th Street
Mon, Wed, Fri 6.00pm - 10pm

NYAMAPANDA
Nyamapanda Rural Health Center
Mon, Wed, Fri 6.00pm - 10pm

PLUMTREE
Dingumuzi Township Health Center
Mon, Wed, Fri 6.00pm - 10pm

NEW START HIV VOLUNTARY COUNSELLING AND TESTING CENTRES

HARARE

New Africa House
1st Floor, 40 Union Avenue
Tel: 04-775327/775927
Fax: 04-775911

Genesis

Savvas Flats
Cnr Nelson Mandela Ave/Fifth St
Tel: 04-797124
Tel/Fax: 04-797127

Wilkins Hospital

Genito Urinary Centre
Cnr. Princess Rd/
Rekai Tangwena Avenue
Tel: 04-740404/740321/740464
Fax: 04-741689

BULAWAYO

Bambanani Centre
4th Floor, Room 400 - 403
Corner 9th Avenue & Jason Moyo St.
Tel: 09-882690/882693
Fax: 09-882692

Nkulumane Clinic

Nkulumane Drive
Nkulumane
Tel: 09-482134

Matebeleland AIDS Council (MAC)

97A J.Tongogara Street
Tel: 09-62370
Fax: 09-61540

CHITUNGWIZA

Shop no. 32
Chitungwiza Town Centre
Tel: 070-30976
Tel/Fax: 070-30977

VICTORIA FALLS

Chinotimba Clinic
Chinotimba Road
Tel: 013-41501
Fax: 013-41500

GWANDA

1194, Big Ben Road
Jaunda (opp. Phumulani Hotel & Red Cross)
Tel/Fax: 084-20812

GWERU

The Medical Centre
Mtapa Administration
Civic Centre,
Gweru
Tel/Fax: 054-20746

NEW START HIV VOLUNTARY COUNSELLING AND TESTING CENTRES

MUTARE
Red Cross Mutare Division
25 G.Silundika Street
Tel: 020-64412
Tel/Fax: 020-62120

TRIANGLE
The Colin Saunders Hospital
Tel: 033-6255/6387
Fax: 033-6504

MURAMBINDA
Murambinda Mission Hospital
Murambinda Growth Point
Tel: 021-2192
Fax: 021-2191

KADOMA
Kadoma Centre
Stand no. 6726, Mupamombe Rd
Rimuka,
Tel/Fax: 068-25057

GOKWE
Gokwe Centre
Stand number 385A, Gokwe South
Tel/Fax: 059-2922

MASVINGO
10 Hoffmeyer Road and
J/Tongogara Avenue
Tel: 039-62928
Tel/Fax: 039-62577

MAGUNJE
Magunje New Start Center
Hurungwe District council
Magunje Growth Point
Community Service Center
Tel: 064-6881/4

CONCESSION
North Eastern Medical Centre
Corner Craigengower Road
White Cliff Siding
Tel: 0756-2661
Fax: 0756-2368

CHINHOYI
Chinhoyi Provincial Hospital
Shandore Road
Tel: 067-25383/24420-5
Fax: 067-25383

Chidavaenzi Building
46 Midway Avenue
Tel/Fax: 067-27868

CHIREDZI
Chiredzi New Start Centre
Family Aids Counseling Trust
Stand 3246 Light Industrial Sites
Tshovani Township
Tel: 031-3375
Fax: 031-3002

ZIMBABWEAN PASSPORTS

For Zimbabwean passports, go to:

PASSPORT HOUSE
Makombe Building
Corner of Harare Street and Leopold, Takawira Street
(04) 702295 or the Home Affairs District Office in your area.

DUTY

Want to go out of Zimbabwe temporarily but do not know how much duty you will pay for the goods you bring back? Check the Zimbabwe Revenue Authority's website on www.zimra.co.zw, or ask for their brochures at the border posts before you pass through. Do not get caught out with insufficient funds to pay for your imports. ■

EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES IN ZIMBABWE

Visa Applications and Information

Australia (04) 253661; 29 Mazowe Street, Harare or www.zimbabwe.embassy.gov.au or email zimbabwe.embassy@dfat.gov.au

Botswana (04) 794645/7/8 or 793492/3; 22 Phillips Avenue, Harare

Canada (04) 252181; 45 Baines Avenue, Harare or www.harare.gc.ca or email harare@international.gc.ca

France (04) 703216 or 706780; 11th floor, First Bank Bldg, 74-76 Samora Machel Avenue, Harare www.ambafrance-zw.org

Germany (04) 308655; 30 Ceres Road, Harare or email germanemb@earth.co.zw

Malawi (04) 798584/5/6; 9 & 11 Duthie Road, Alexandra Park, Harare or email malahig@africaonline.co.zw

Mozambique (04) 253871; 152 Herbert Chitepo Avenue, Harare or email emba@embamoc.org.zw

Namibia (04) 885841 or 882709; 69 Borrowdale Road, Harare or email namic@africaonline.co.zw

South Africa (04) 753147; 7 Elcombe Avenue, Harare or email dhacon@mweb.co.zw

UK (04) 772990; 7th fl, Corner House, corner Leopold Takawira Street & Samora Machel Avenue, Harare or www.britainzw.org; or www.ukvisas.gov.uk or email consular.harare@fco.gov.uk

USA (04) 250594; Arax House, 172 Herbert Chitepo Avenue, Harare or www.usembassy.state.gov/zimbabwe or email consularharare@state.gov

Zambia (04) 773777; 6th fl, Zambia House, 48 Union Avenue, Harare or email zambiae@mweb.co.zw

For Help and Information on Human Trafficking call IOM:
South Africa: 0800 555 999
Zambia: (01) 256 701
Zimbabwe: (04) 335 044