

OUTSOURCING IN IMMIGRATION DETENTION CENTRES

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The countries listed below outsource (wholly or partly) the operation of their immigration detention centres to private companies.

For further details of the practices in Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, see responses to question 4 in **European Migration Network (EMN) Ad-Hoc Query** (2011):

[http://www.emn.fi/files/424/EE EMN Ad Hoc Query on facilities for detention COMPILATION open 2 .pdf](http://www.emn.fi/files/424/EE_EMN_Ad_Hoc_Query_on_facilities_for_detention_COMPILATION_open_2.pdf). Where such countries utilize private contractors, this is noted below.

Country	Reference
Canada	Services are provided by a combination of government and private contractors: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/americas/canada/list-of-detention-sites.html .
Czech Republic*	The immigration detention centres are managed by government agencies, but private security companies have been used to maintain security within the centres: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/de/countries/europe/czech-republic/introduction.html . A June 2011 report suggests that this private arrangement is no longer in operation: http://www.emn.fi/files/424/EE EMN Ad Hoc Query on facilities for detention COMPILATION open 2 .pdf .
Finland	A semi-private body provides security, cleaning, maintenance and food services ('semi' because the body is a company owned by Helsinki municipality): http://www.emn.fi/files/424/EE EMN Ad Hoc Query on facilities for detention COMPILATION open 2 .pdf .
France	Private not-for-profit organisations are contracted by government agencies to provide a range of services to detainees, including social, legal, and psychological counselling: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/fileadmin/docs/GDP PrivatizationPaper Final5.pdf , p. 4.
Germany	Two private contractors are involved in managing IDCs in Germany, but their services are limited and government officials are also present: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/fileadmin/docs/GDP PrivatizationPaper Final5.pdf , pp. 6–8
Italy	There are limited service contracts with private providers, as well as contracts with the Italian Red Cross and other charitable organizations: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/de/countries/europe/italy/list-of-detention-sites.html ; http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/fileadmin/docs/GDP PrivatizationPaper Final5.pdf , pp. 8–10.
Ireland	'Accommodation centres' for asylum seekers are managed by private companies. There are no immigration detention centres: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/europe/ireland/introduction.html
Japan	All centres are run by the government, except the Landing Prevention Facility at Narita Airport which is run by a contractor: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/asia-pacific/japan/list-of-detention-sites.html

Portugal	Private not-for-profit organisations are contracted by government agencies to provide a range of services to detainees, including social, legal, and psychological counselling: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/fileadmin/docs/GDP_PrivatizationPaper_Final5.pdf , p. 4. Security and internal order is provided by a private company: http://www.emn.fi/files/424/EE_EMN_Ad_Hoc_Query_on_facilities_for_detention_CO_MPILATION_open_2_.pdf .
New Zealand	The Mangere Accommodation Centre is jointly run by the government and non-governmental organizations: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/asia-pacific/new-zealand/list-of-detention-sites.html
The Netherlands	Security and cleaning services are contracted out: http://www.emn.fi/files/424/EE_EMN_Ad_Hoc_Query_on_facilities_for_detention_CO_MPILATION_open_2_.pdf .
Norway	Some private security contractors are used (which may violate the Immigration Act 2008): http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/europe/norway/introduction.html
United Kingdom	The UK contracts out the management of many of its immigration detention facilities, although some are operated by HM Prison Service: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/de/countries/europe/united-kingdom/list-of-detention-sites.html
United States	There is some contracting out of services: http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/americas/united-states/list-of-detention-sites.html
South Africa	Services are contracted out: http://www.emn.fi/files/424/EE_EMN_Ad_Hoc_Query_on_facilities_for_detention_CO_MPILATION_open_2_.pdf , pp. 10–12.

Notes

- Sweden abandoned private contracting in 1997, following instances of violence, hunger strikes, suicide attempts and unrest in detention centres. The government transferred responsibility to the Migration Board, requiring that qualified health professionals be available and that facilities not resemble prison cells: see <http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/americas/united-states/list-of-detention-sites.html> p. 12.

This information was compiled by Fiona Chong and Jane McAdam, Gilbert + Tobin Centre of Public Law, Faculty of Law, University of NSW.