



# IARLJ

International Association of Refugee Law Judges

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## Newsletter

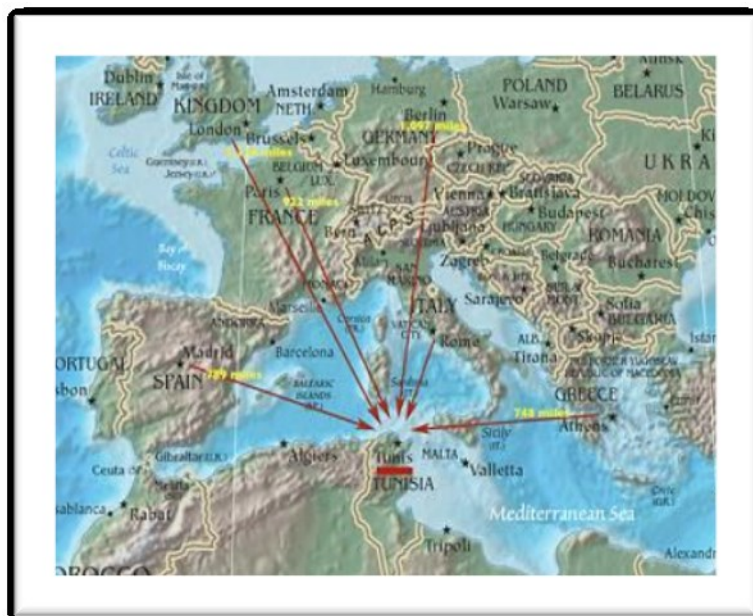
July 2014

Dear Friends

It is with great pleasure that I can now say the conference registration is open. The venue is ready, the programme has taken shape, final agreements are being made with keynote speakers. We are now ready for what we hope is an excellent response from our membership. The draft programme and advice about registration is all here in the newsletter. I hope it inspires you to come to the IARLJ's 10th World Conference in Tunis.

Sebastian de Groot

President, IARLJ



## PROGRAMME SUMMARY

In planning a conference, one of the difficult tasks is to choose a theme. What is the issue that concerns the delegates, the issue that should be thought about and debated by the assembled participants? What is that refugee judges are currently grappling with? What is the issue that concerns governments and the wider community and that the collective knowledge of IARLJ, gathered together at a conference, may be able to assist?

The conference committee has explained the background to its deliberations in the following way:

When Mohamed Bouzazi set himself alight in Tunis in 2011 to protest against harassment by government agents, none could have foreseen the impact on the country, region and the world. Since then, dramatic events swept across the Middle East and various parts of Africa, causing millions of persons to seek asylum abroad. "Unprepared" is the word commonly used to describe the reaction of host governments, including that of Tunisia, in providing an adequate humanitarian response, managing the wave of refugees and asylum seekers, and ensuring international protection for those who fear for their lives, security or freedom.

Emergency situations are not the only challenges. The tremendous increase in people in need of protection worldwide has created new strains and stresses on asylum systems and those charged with adjudicating their claims for refugee protection. In these circumstances, concerns arose about transnational threats, including terrorism and crime, and how these broader forced migration trends have further challenged the advancement of refugee law and asylum systems. At the same time, many states have shown remarkable commitment and sought out opportunities to develop laws and policies in line with international legal standards for the protection of refugees, including in North Africa.

Against this background, the committee formulated the theme for the conference: *Advancing Refugee Law Around the World: Contemporary Challenges in Emergent and Established Asylum Systems*. The conference will seek to examine the contemporary challenges that are confronting refugee law at both the international and municipal levels and examine how emergent and established asylum systems are dealing with them.

The World Conference will begin in the morning on 22 October. Registration of delegates will be available from 1800 hours on 21 October in the foyer of the El Mouradi Hotel and early morning on 22 October. For further details, see page 16 below.

### **DAY 1 - Wednesday 22 October**

will focus on the following issues after the formal opening:

- Judicial Independence – including an examination of the Australian Tampa Judgement
- Current Challenges in Emergent and Established Asylum Systems
- Recent Developments related to Interception, Interdiction and Offshore Processing ; impact on RSD and case law
- Country Experiences on Legislation regarding Refugees and Asylum Seekers
- Including Reform of Asylum Systems in North Africa. This will include a panel discussion with comparative analysis from other jurisdictions
- Comparative Refugee Status Determination.

There will be a further panel discussion involving three or four panellists from different regions and a Q&A analysis.

The first day will conclude with a Reception hosted by the Administrative Tribunal of Tunisia (transport provided).

Traditionally there will also be a Women Judges Forum Dinner; details to follow shortly. Application for this dinner to be made through the registration form.

### **DAY 2 – Thursday 23 October 2014**

Prior to the commencement of the second day of the conference the IARLJ Working Parties Rapporteurs and Associate Rapporteurs will hold a Breakfast Meeting

The sessions on the second day will focus on the technical work of the Association and will include:

- Convergence and Consistency in Processes and Case Law; identification of areas of divergence
- Access to Justice and Legal Aid for Refugees and Asylum Seekers; what can the Judiciary do?
- Chapter Reports
- Working Parties Break Out Sessions
- Consolidated Working Parties Report

Day 2 of the Conference will conclude with a GALA DINNER hosted by the President of the Republic of Tunisia Dr Moncef Morzouki. Transport will be provided.

### **DAY 3 – Friday 24 October 2014**

On the third day of the Conference we will return to the conference theme with an in depth analysis of the Role of Regional Human Rights Courts for the Advancement of International Refugee Law. This will involve Speakers from:

- African Court of People's and Human Rights the European Court of Human Rights
- Inter-American Human Rights Court

The formal conference proceedings will conclude before lunch on Day 3

Following concluding of the conference the IARLJ Annual General Meeting be held including Election of Council Members and Office Bearers. The Meeting of New Council will follow immediately. There will be an informal dinner for the new council in the evening.

An excursion for conference delegates is being arranged in the afternoon of day 3 also. More details will be provided closer to the event. Delegates are advised to depart the conference from the following day.

## PRE-CONFERENCE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

As is the IARLJ tradition, a two-day professional development programme for refugee law judges and decision-makers from the North African Region and the Middle East will be held. These professional development programmes are a co-operative effort between the IARLJ and the UNHCR.

There will be three beginners sessions to be conducted in Arabic, French and English. There will also be an advanced professional development session in English with translation services available in French and Arabic.

The pre conference professional development workshops will be conducted on 20-22 October 2014. Delegates to the Pre-Conference Workshops should arrive on Sunday 19th October 2014.

The cost for the professional development workshops is as follows:

Pre Conference Basic Level Course €90

Pre Conference Advanced Level Course €90

Please register for these courses using the on-line registration form at [www.iarlj.org](http://www.iarlj.org).



## WORKING PARTIES

One important feature of the IARLJ is the Working Party concept. Currently, there are ten active and engaged IARLJ Working Parties that cover the broad spectrum of legal issues and practice concerns that are confronting refugee law decision makers across the globe today. Each IARLJ Working Party is led by a Rapporteur, with the support and assistance of an Associate Rapporteur, and is comprised of a number of IARLJ members who have a specific interest in the substantive legal area that the Working Party is mandated to examine, to analyse, and to address.

The objective of the IARLJ Working Parties is to assess their substantive issue areas of refugee law and to address anomalies, inconsistencies, and divergences across regions and/or states in their areas of international refugee law. IARLJ Working Parties tend to be relatively small interactive transnational groups that strive to be broadly representative of all the regions of the world. Usually communicating by email, the contributors enjoy the opportunity provided by World Conferences to meet face-to-face and to discuss their work with a greater number of their colleagues.



**James Simeon**

The IARLJ Working Parties and their Rapporteurs and Associate Rapporteurs are presently as follows:

### **1. Human Rights Nexus Working Party**

Rapporteur: Justice Russel Zinn, Federal Court (Canada)

Associate Rapporteur: Deborah Morrish, Interim Deputy Chairperson, Refugee Appeal Division, Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada (IRB)

### **2. Membership in a Particular Social Group**

Rapporteur: Judge, Patricia Milligan-Baldwin, Tribunal (Immigration and Asylum Chamber), United Kingdom

Associate Rapporteur: vacant

### **3. Expert Evidence**

Rapporteur: Geoffrey Care, Chairperson of the Eurasyllum International Advisory Board, founding President and life member of the IARLJ, former Chairman of the Immigration Appeal Tribunal, United Kingdom, and Justice of the High Court of Zambia.

Associate Rapporteur: Professor Rebecca M. M. Wallace, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D. Judge of the First-Tier Tribunal, Research Professor of International Human Rights and Justice, The Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Assistant Rapporteur: John Barnes, former Judge of the Immigration Appeal Tribunal, United Kingdom.

### **4. 1951 Convention and Subsidiary Protection**

Rapporteur: Berto Volpentesta, Refugee Protection Division, Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada (IRB)

Co-Rapporteur: Linda Kirk, Refugee Review Tribunal, Australia

Associate Rapporteur: Barry Magee, Chairman, Refugee Appeals Tribunal, Ireland

### **5. Vulnerable Persons**

Rapporteur: Ross Pattee, Deputy Chairperson, new Refugee Protection Division, Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada (IRB)

Co-Associate Rapporteurs: Syd Bolton, Lawyer, Co-Director, Refugee Children's Rights Project, and Children's Legal Centre, University of Essex, United Kingdom; Judge Kyrie James, Immigration and Asylum Chambers, United Kingdom

### **6. Asylum Procedures**

Rapporteur: Justice Jacek Chlebny, President, Regional Administrative Court in Warsaw, and Justice, Supreme Administrative Court, Poland.

Associate Rapporteur: Judge Judith Gleeson, Upper Tribunal, Immigration and Asylum Chambers, United Kingdom

### **7. Country of Origin Information and Country Guidance**

Rapporteur: Justice Professor Boštjan Zalar, High Court Judge at the Administrative Court of the Republic of Slovenia, Researcher at the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Co-Rapporteur: Judge Bernard Dawson, Upper Tribunal, Immigration and Asylum Chambers, United Kingdom

Associate Rapporteur: Mark Symes, Part-Time Member, First-Tier Tribunal Immigration and Asylum Chamber, United Kingdom; Barrister, Garden Court Chambers; Fellow of Refugee Law Initiative, School of Advanced Study, University of London

## **8. Exclusion Clauses**

Rapporteur: Professor Satvinder Juss, School of Law, King's College London, Part-Time Member Asylum and Immigration Tribunal, United Kingdom

Associate Rapporteur: Professor Geoff Gilbert, School of Law, University of Essex, Director of LLM in International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law

## **9. Statelessness**

Rapporteur: Lois D. Figg, Assistant Deputy Chairperson, Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

Associate Rapporteur: Anver Jeeyanjee, Member (retired), Asylum and Immigration Tribunal, United Kingdom

## **10. African Asylum Systems**

Rapporteur: Professor Amor Boubakri, Faculty of Law, Economics and Politics, University of Soussa, Tunisia

Associate Rapporteur: vacant

The IARLJ Working Parties play a pivotal role at our IARLJ World Conferences by presenting their Conference Research Papers (CRPs) and/or reports on the substantive legal issues and practice concerns that are confronting their issue areas of international refugee law. The IARLJ World Conference programme incorporates an opportunity for refugee law decision-makers to participate in the Working Parties concurrent panel sessions, where there is an opportunity for the Rapporteurs and the Associate Rapporteurs to present their CRPs and/or reports and to engage in a dialogue and debate on the legal issues and concerns addressed, with the interested IARLJ members who are in attendance. A plenary session held immediately following the concurrent Working Party panel sessions allows each of the Working Party Rapporteurs to report the outcome of the deliberations of their Working Party's session to all of the IARLJ World Conference participants.

The IARLJ Working Parties have made significant contributions to the development of common legal international standards for the common application and understanding of specific areas of international and municipal refugee law and practice. For example, see the *Judicial Criteria for Assessing Country of Origin Information (COI)* and the *Guidelines on the Judicial Approach to Expert Medical Evidence* found at <http://www.iarlj.org/general/working-parties/guidelines-and-criteria>.

We encourage all IARLJ members to get involved with one of our ten active Working Parties. For those who are interested in filling one of the two current vacancies in the Associate Rapporteur position on either the Membership in a Particular Social Group or the African Asylum System Working Parties could you please contact me at [jamescsimeon@hotmail.com](mailto:jamescsimeon@hotmail.com).

For further information regarding our IARLJ Working Parties and the Inter-Conference Working Parties Process, please visit our IARLJ website at <http://www.iarlj.org/general/>, immediately below the masthead at "Working Parties."

We very much look forward to your ongoing participation and contribution to our IARLJ Working Parties and to meeting you in Tunis, Tunisia, for our 10<sup>th</sup> IARLJ World Conference in October.

Dr. James C. Simeon, Coordinator,  
IARLJ Inter-Conference Working Party Process

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## **LAUNCH OF THE IARLJ FORUM**

The IARLJ's European Chapter has much pleasure in announcing the launch of the IARLJ Forum, a place for IARLJ member judges from all over the world to discuss questions and issues with each other. The Forum is the brainchild of European Chapter President Judge Hugo Storey, who identified the need for it after learning of the great use made by Italian judges of a special forum set up for them on the initiative of one of the European Chapter's Netherlands members, Judge Hesther Gorter, to exchange views on case law as part of the EASO Emergency Support Programme.

The IARLJ Forum is available only to member judges. Its use is being piloted now in the European Chapter and the IARLJ Working Parties. We hope to roll it out to all members worldwide by August, in good time for the IARLJ's World Conference to be held in Tunis from 20-22 October 2014. During July and August 2014, each IARLJ

member will be sent their own password giving access to the Forum, starting with European Chapter and Working Party members.

Particular thanks are due to the IARLJ's webmistress, Lisette Giesen, who has worked so hard with us to ensure that the look and feel of the Forum is as it should be, and that it is easy and convenient to use.

Any member who would like further details is very welcome to contact Judge Judith Gleeson, the Forum Coordinator, on [utj.judith.gleeson@ejudiciary.net](mailto:utj.judith.gleeson@ejudiciary.net).

Upper Tribunal Judge Gleeson  
Tribunals Judiciary IT Lead

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## **REPORT ON ACCESS TO ASYLUM CONFERENCE**

PRATO CENTRE, ITALY, MAY 2014

Australia's Monash University conducted a conference on *Access to Asylum: Current Challenges and Future Directions* at its Prato Centre in Italy with the support of the University of Warwick Refugee Law Initiative and the European Council on Refugees and Exiles. This took place on 29 and 30 May 2014.

The Association was represented by Vice President Rolf Driver, Chapter Chairs Hugo Storey and Linda Kirk, Judith Gleeson, James Simeon and Sean Baker. Rolf chaired a panel discussion on the second day of the conference on *Institutions and Decision Making on Asylum*. Sean spoke in that session on how the logic of decision making may affect access to asylum. Linda delivered a paper at a plenary session on the second day of the conference on *Consistency in Refugee Status Determination in Australia* (this was part of a plenary session on *Best Practices in Refugee Status Determination – Consistency, Transparency and Scrutiny*). Hugo delivered a paper on the *Autonomous Interpretation of Refugee Law* at a series of concurrent plenaries on the second day of the conference discussing the meaning of "asylum" in the interpretation of the Refugees Convention and human rights protection. Judith chaired a plenary session on the first day of the conference which discussed the identification of relevant legal norms and analysis of the adequacy of legal responses to the issue of what should states do to provide meaningful access to an asylum process. James

spoke on the developing jurisprudence on the exclusion clauses under Article 1F(a) of the Refugees Convention in selected western industrialised states (which was part of a broader discussion on denial of access to asylum).

The keynote speaker at the conference was Dr David Cantor, Director of the Refugee Law Initiative at the University of London. Dr Cantor spoke on the subject of granting access to asylum and “putting asylum back into refugee law”. This set the theme of the conference which examined current efforts by industrialised western nations to deter asylum seekers from crossing borders or otherwise reaching member states to claim asylum in priority to the assessment of claims to refugee status by asylum seekers. Conference participants noted the similarity of measures taken in numerous industrialised Western countries in order to deter asylum seekers from claiming protection.

As well as providing a timely forum for the examination of these difficult issues, the conference also provided the opportunity for Association members to discuss directly the forthcoming World Conference of the Association in Tunis. Conference delegates also enjoyed the conference dinner at the Villa La Fernanda, a former Medici family country residence in the hills outside of Prato.

Congratulations are due to Dr Maria O’Sullivan for her organisation of the conference under the stewardship of Dr Susan Kneebone.

Rolf Driver

Australia



It was not all hard work at Prato!

## CHAPTER REPORTS

### ***Australasia***

During her recent visit to Australia, the Australasian Chapter arranged for Judge Judith Gleeson of the Upper Tribunal (Immigration and Asylum Chamber) to present a seminar to IARLJ members in Melbourne and Sydney. The seminars, held at the Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal (MRT-RRT), were attended by IARLJ members, including the Principal Member of the MRT-RRT, Ms Kay Ransome. The topic of Judge Gleeson's address was Country Guidance cases, with a particular focus on the July 2013 Sri Lanka Country Guidance decision of *GJ and others (post-civil war: returnees)*. Judge Gleeson explained the evolution of the Tribunal system in the United Kingdom and the current procedure for dealing with migration and protection issues. She outlined the reasons behind the introduction of Country Guidance, particularly the quest to achieve greater consistency of outcomes in cases involving similar protection claims, and the endorsement by the United Kingdom Supreme Court of this system of binding factual precedents. Shifting her focus to the circumstances that led to Country Guidance in *GJ and others (post-civil war: returnees)*, Judge Gleeson explained that there was general agreement that the Guidance that had been generated during the civil war in Sri Lanka needed revisiting, four years after the end of the war in May 2009. Three appellants' cases with differing fact sets were identified to enable the Upper Tribunal to reassess the overall country situation for returnees to Sri Lanka. The particular cases lent themselves to the assessment of the risk for male Tamils returning to Sri Lanka with some associations with the LTTE. The substantive appeal hearings lasted for eight days, evidence was received from 17 witnesses, and there were 5000 pages of documents tendered. The Guidance which emerged includes categories of persons at real risk of persecution or serious harm on return to Sri Lanka. Following the issuing of the Guidance, many cases have been reassessed by the Home Office, or on appeal, in light of the guidance.

The Upper Tribunal's Country Guidance system is of particular interest to Australian refugee status decision-makers as the RRT has recently been the subject of political criticism for reaching decisions inconsistent with those of first instance decision-makers in the Department of Immigration and Border Protection. Under the *Migration Act*, the Principal Member MRT-RRT has the power to refer a RRT-reviewable decision to the President of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT) which the Principal Member considers involves an important principle of issue of general application. However, this mechanism has only been used to refer a RRT review to the AAT on one occasion in 2000 in the case of *SRPP and Minister for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs*. The Country Guidance system adopted by the Upper Tribunal, which has significantly improved consistency in the First-tier Tribunal, as well as simplifying the decision-making process by the Home Office which also uses the Guidance, provides an excellent model for consideration by policy-makers in Australia.

The Council of the Australasian Chapter is most grateful to Judge Gleeson (pictured at right with IARLJ Vice-President Rolf Driver) for making time during a private visit to Australia to travel to Melbourne and Sydney to speak to IARLJ members.



**Linda Kirk**  
**Chair, Australasian Chapter, IARLJ**  
**June 2014**

On Thursday 19 June 2014, the Red Cross and the New Zealand Minister of Immigration, the Hon Michael Woodhouse, co-hosted the annual "World Refugee Event" to celebrate World Refugee Day. A ceremony was held at Parliament Buildings, to which I was invited. The Minister spoke about New Zealand's focus on improving the quality of resettlement services for refugees brought in under the refugee quota, including the complete redevelopment of the Mangere Refugee Resettlement Centre in Auckland, the buildings of which were originally a WWII 'R & R' camp for the US military (which gives you some idea of its vintage and limitations today). Work on the redevelopment is expected to start very soon.

Thomas Albrecht, the new UNHCR Regional Representative, spoke warmly about New Zealand's international reputation for caring for refugees and referred to the quality of many of its institutions, including the Immigration and Protection Tribunal. Two refugees - Julia from Myanmar/Burma and Daniel from Colombia, spoke eloquently about their experiences as refugees in New Zealand. Jerry Talbot, from the Board of the Red Cross in New Zealand, spoke of the organisation's involvement with refugees and urged the government to consider enlarging the quota.

The event was attended by several hundred people, notably by a number of Members of Parliament, and by representatives from numerous NGOs and government bodies involved in the welfare and support of refugees. It was a good day to catch up with many friends in the wider 'refugee' community, including Allan Mackey, past Chair of the Refugee Status Appeals Authority and past President of the IARLJ who was also invited and travelled to Wellington at his own cost to be there.

**Martin Treadwell,**  
**Deputy Chair, Immigration and Protection Tribunal,**  
**New Zealand**

## ***Europe***

Recent activities of the Europe Chapter have been outlined above on pages 9-10 with the report on the launch of the IARLJ Forum. This has been a major activity. In addition, a number of the Europe Chapter office-bearers have had an ongoing involvement in the planning of the conference. For example, Katelijne de Clerck travelled with Sebastiaan and a delegation in March this year to make final decisions about the conference venue; and Eamonn Cahill has been working on sponsorship issues to support the pre-conference Professional Development Programme.

## ***Africa***

The focus of the Africa Chapter has, of course, been on the conference and office-bearers of the Africa Chapter have participated in a number of meetings to this end. However, Justice Fred Ochieng has taken the time to report on a troubling situation for refugees and asylum-seekers in his own country, Kenya, as follows:

Refugees and asylum-seekers living in Kenya have found themselves trapped in a catch-22 situation whilst the government conducts a rigorous counter-terrorism crackdown. The registration of refugees, especially those of Somali origin, had been largely halted since 2011, preventing many who should qualify for refugee status from obtaining papers. As a result of the lack of papers, many asylum seekers have been rounded up have been repatriated to their country of origin. Michelle Kagari, Deputy Regional Director of Amnesty International's Africa Programme, summed up the situation thus:

Thousands of unregistered Somali refugees and asylum-seekers are in an impossible situation: they face arrest and deportation because they are not registered, but it is extremely difficult for them to register.

The Kenyan government is punishing refugees and asylum-seekers for being in a legal limbo that it has created, while showing no consideration for their human rights.

The large-scale anti-terror operation called *Rudisha Usalama* (“restore peace”) has resulted in the arrest of more than 4,000 people, mainly Somalis, throughout the country since 2 April 2014.

After Kenya’s Secretary of Interior, Ole Lenku, issued a directive on 26 March 2014 ordering all refugees to move to back to the designated camps in northern Kenya the crackdown has escalated. A similar government directive had been issued in December 2012 but was quashed by Kenya’s High Court in July 2013. The Court said relocation to the camps would violate refugees’ dignity and freedom of movement and risks indirectly forcing them back to Somalia. The Court also ruled that the Kenyan government had not proved that the move would help protect national security. It would therefore appear that the current crackdown is not only in breach of the High Court judgement, but is also a violation of the International Conventions prohibiting *non-refoulement*.

The Kenya Magistrates and Judges Association has been running a *Sensitization of Judicial officers on International Protection and Refugee Law* program with UNHCR since 2007. The overall goal of this programme is to provide protection and solutions to problems of the refugees in Kenya.

Currently, there is training for the Court Users Committee in Kajiado. That brings together the Judicial Officers, the Police Department, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution, the Immigration Department, the Office of the Governor of Kajiado, the Probation and After Care services and the Children Department. This will be followed a debate which will incorporate the members of the CUC and leaders of the Local Community. Through these mechanisms the Association hopes to help sensitize the affected communities about the need to protect the rights of refugees. Similar initiatives may be replicated around the country to best address the serious conflict between, on the one hand, the rights of the refugees, and on the other hand, the need to safeguard State security.

**Hon. Justice. Fred Ochieng**

**President, Kenya Magistrates and Judges Association, and**

**Council Member of The East Africa Magistrates and Judges Association.**

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## REGISTRATION FOR CONFERENCE

Please log on to the IARLJ website at [www.iarlj.org](http://www.iarlj.org) to register your place at the conference:

### Registration fee

- Immediate registration fee is €395 up to 15 August 2014
- From 16 August the fee will be raised to €450

The fee includes

- Transport from and to the airport
- Coffee breaks during conference
- Lunches on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
- Reception on Wednesday
- Gala Dinner on Thursday
- Excursion on Friday afternoon

## ACCOMMODATION

Those attending the conference must book their accommodation separately – it is not included in the registration fee. The Conference organisers strongly suggest that all participants stay at the conference hotel, the **EI Mouradi Hotel** in Marsa. Being situated on private, secure site with access to a private beach, it is a little world of its own. There are no other convenient hotels which would provide easy access to the conference. So this situation is unlike those of past conferences where city locations made it possible for delegates to choose from a range of accommodation options. Marsa is a small town situated about 20 minutes from Tunis and its international airport. The registration cost covers transfers from the airport to the **EI Mouradi** hotel.

There are a number of EI Mouradi hotels in Tunisia and this one is called the EI Mouradi Gammarth. IARLJ members can make their reservations by contacting the hotel at [sales3.gammarth@elmouradi.com](mailto:sales3.gammarth@elmouradi.com) and mentioning the code IARLJ RESERVATION.

The IARLJ has negotiated special rates as follows:

- superior room TND 150
- executive room TND 150
- junior suite TND 180
- executive suite TND 210

Rates are per room based on single use and breakfast included. Double use will be charged an extra TND 30. At the time of writing, 100 TND (Tunisian dinars) was equivalent to approximately 43 euros, 34 pounds or 58 US dollars.

To arrange airport transfers, please contact the hotel's same email address - that is, [sales3.gammarth@elmouradi.com](mailto:sales3.gammarth@elmouradi.com) - no later than two weeks prior to your arrival and give them your flight arrival details. If a number of passengers are to arrive around the same time you may be requested to wait a little while (but no longer than half an hour) for a group to travel together.



El Mouradi Gammarth Hotel, Marsa, Tunisia