

## FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA (TRIAL DIVISION)

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1	BETWEEN: IMM-1530-96
2	1MM-1530-96
3	SAMUEL CANOKEMA,
4	Applicants
5	- and -
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7	THE MINISTER OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION,
8	Respondent
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11	Held before the Honourable Associate Chief Justice Jerome in the Federal Court of Canada, Courtroom No. 7,
12	330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, on Wednesday, April 23, 1997.
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14	REASONS FOR JUDGMENT
15	(Delivered orally from the Bench at Toronto, Ontario on April 23, 1997)
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17	<u>APPEARANCES</u> :
18	Nkunda Kabateraine for the Applicant
19	Godwin Friday for the Respondent
20	Deborah Mombourquette - Registrar
	Devotail Hombodique et e Kegistiai
21	
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24	Toronto, Ontario M5G 1Z8
25	Per: Sarah Nicholson CVP

HIS LORDSHIP: I'm sorry that I can't be helpful to the claimant in this matter, Mr.

Kabateraine. Your application for a judicial review has

to be denied. Here, briefly, are my reasons which I will put down in written form later.

Once the tribunal has found, as in this case, quite properly, that there is evidence to support the refugee claim, they must next turn their mind to the issue of whether it is appropriate for the claimant to avail himself of another location in the same country.

There are several requirements of their consideration of the internal flight alternative, and in this case they began their consideration at the -- first off, they concluded their consideration on the issue of convention status at the bottom of page 4.

Then they turned, at the top of page 5, to look at the IFA and whether it is reasonable and, from what I can see here, they are quite properly guided by the Rasaratnam decision and they quote it extensively; similarly, the Thirunavukkarasu in the Federal Court of Appeal which discussed even more comprehensively all the matters that the Board should have in mind in looking at the internal flight alternative.



It is not for me, of course, to say whether I would have reached another conclusion but only whether the Board did what is required of it and considered proper considerations, proper evidence and proper argument in reaching the conclusion that they did, that this claimant should have availed himself of a place in his own country that he had been to before.

Sometimes the Board fails by failing to personalize the internal flight alternative with the life background or the facts of the individual's situation, such as this claimant. They didn't do that here. They got into an extensive consideration of where it was, the fact that he had been there.

Then they went on to talk about the conditions in that part of the country. All through page 7, they list a number of areas where the police have been improved and where a lot of groups are permitted to function, critics of the government, including the UN Human Rights people, and they reached a conclusion, which I think is entirely open to them, that the internal flight alternative is one that should have been considered here and that it certainly still exists for this claimant. And that being so, they made the right conclusion that the claimant should be denied on that ground.



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I don't see any faults in law or fact and, therefore, the application for judicial review has to be denied.

Once I've read the transcript of my own reasons, I'll file them in accordance with the Federal Court Act so that they will form very brief written reasons; that probably will take a month or two.

Thank you.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

Sarah high obser

Sarah Nicholson, CVR. Reporter.