



Right to Asylum









"Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution"

Art. 14(1), Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.



Figures



- ▶ By the end of 2013 in the world...
 - ... 16.7 million persons were refugees.
 - ... 1.2 million persons were asylum-seekers.
 - ... 33.3 million persons were internally displaced persons.
- ► Of all refugees...
 - ...more than 50% live in Asia.
 - ...close to 28% are located in Africa.



International Refugee protection



The **right to seek and enjoy asylum** as a human right is contained in several international documents, mainly:

- ► The 1951 Geneva Refugee Convention (GRC) and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees as "the Magna Carta" of refugees and asylum-seekers.
- ► The Universal Declaration of Human Rights in its Art. 14.







- ▶ A refugee, as defined in Art. 1 of the GRC, is "a person who, being outside her/his country of nationality or habitual residence, has a <u>well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of ethnicity, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion, and is unable or unwilling to avail herself/himself of the protection of that country or to return there, owing to the fear of persecution."</u>
- ➤ An asylum-seeker is a person who declares she or he as a refugee, but whose claim has not been clarified by national authorities in an asylum procedure.



Special cases



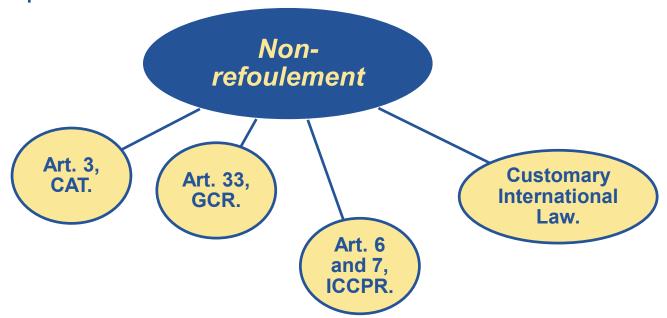
- ➤ Prima-facie Refugees, in cases of mass movement of refugees.
- ▶ Internal Flight Alternative, the possibility of internal relocation in the country of origin.
- ▶ Stateless Persons.
- ▶ Migrants, to whom the GRC is not applicable.
- ► Exclusion from Refugee Status to those who are prosecuted for a non-political crime or for acts contrary to the principles and purposes of the UN, (Art. 14 (2) UDHR).
- ➤ Vulnerable Groups: Persons with disabilities, People affected with diseases and the Elderly, Children and Women.



The Principle of Non-refoulement



▶ No person shall be expelled or returned to a state where she/he might be subject to persecution and "his life and freedom would be threatened on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion".





Implementation and Monitoring



International Instruments

- ► The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) supervised the GRC and its1967 Protocol with the cooperation of the states (art. 35 GRC).
- ➤ States parties shall inform the UN Secretary-General about laws and regulations adopted to ensure the GRC application (art. 36 GRC).

Regional Instruments

- ► European Court of Human Rights.
- ▶ Bangkok Principles on Status and Treatment of Refugees (Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee).
- ► Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa (Organization of African Unity).
- ► The Cartagena Declaration (Central America, Mexico and Panama).



Good Practices



- ► Family reunification after conflict or natural disasters, facilitated by the International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies.
- ► "Refworld": a platform ruled by the UNHCR with necessary information for taking decisions on refugee status.
- ► The Refugees Emancipation Project in Germany aims to reduce the isolation of asylum-seekers and refugees.



Trends



- ► The situation of Internally Displaced Persons and Irregular migration by sea.
- ► Growing racism and xenophobia towards Migrants, Refugees and Asylum seekers.
- ➤ Sharing the burden of refugees between industrialised and developing countries is essential.



Chronology



- 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 1950 European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.
- 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Geneva Refugee Convention).
- 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.
- 1961 Convention on the reduction of Statelessness.
- 1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- 1966 Bangkok Principles on Status and Treatment of Refugees (Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee).
- 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.



Chronology



- 1969 Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa (Organization of African Unity).
- 1984 UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment.
- 1984 Cartagena Declaration on Refugees (Colloquium on the International Protection of Refugees in Central America, Mexico and Panama).
- 1985 UN General Assembly Declaration on the Human Rights of Individuals who are not Nationals of the Country which they live.
- 1992 UN Special Rapporteur on Internally Displaced Persons.
- 1998 Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.