

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Seeking Refuge: International Laws and the Rights of Refugees

### Short Answer Key

1. A refugee is someone who has fled their home country due to a well-founded fear of persecution and has been officially recognized as such. An asylum-seeker is an individual who has sought protection in another country but has not yet been granted refugee status.
2. The principle of non-refoulement prohibits the return of refugees to a country where they would face persecution or harm. It is crucial for protecting refugees because it ensures that they are not sent back to dangerous situations and guarantees their safety and well-being.
3. Possible answers include the right to seek asylum, the right to a fair and efficient process to determine refugee status, the right to freedom of movement, access to education and healthcare, and protection from arbitrary detention.
4. The UNHCR is responsible for protecting and assisting refugees worldwide. Its role includes providing shelter, food, education, healthcare, and other essential services to refugees. The UNHCR works with governments and other organizations to ensure the well-being of refugees and seeks durable solutions for their situations, such as voluntary repatriation, resettlement, or local integration.
5. Challenges and concerns may include the overwhelming number of displaced persons, resource limitations, the complexities of finding durable solutions, lengthy asylum processes, discrimination, and the balance between security concerns and refugee rights.

