HUMAN RIGHTS, EUROPEAN AND U.N LAWS TO PROTECT REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS.

JOURNEYS OF HOPE





The Right of Asylum in Europe was agreed in the mid-twentieth century in the Convention on the Status of Refugees on July 28, 1951, by all its members.



In its 14th article, the chart states that in case of persecution, every person has the right to seek asylum, and enjoy it, in any country.



The Convention related to the refugee status of the United Nations defines who a refugee is, decides the rules and who cannot be considered a refugee. It ensures visa-free travel for those who carry travel documents.

The protocol related to the refugee status of the United Nations decides the rules that individuals who are guaranteed asylum must respect and the responsibilities of the nations that guarantee asylum for them.





Course of action of the EU outside its borders

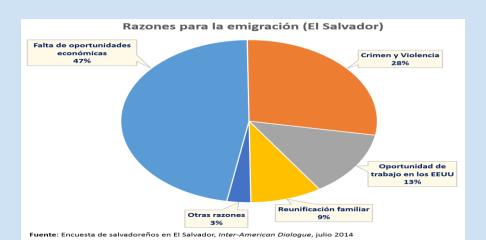
The EU assists refugees wherever they are and collaborates in the main areas in crisis. Its main aim is to help save lives, reduce suffering and protect the integrity and dignity of those individuals and groups affected. Relocation is the transfer of people in need of international protection from one EU Member State to another. The number of refugees to be accommodated by other EU Member States is based on a distribution key calculated on the basis of objective, quantifiable and verifiable criteria. The host Member States receive 6,000 euros for each person they host.





Actions outside the EU.

Migrants in transit take the risk of suffering a series of attacks and abuses against their human rights. They might have fallen into poverty or have been left homeless in the country of transit. Indeed, they lack legal protection and cannot obtain it in the country of transit.





Actions of the EU within its borders.

The EU carries out actions in the sea, to save lives and to stop networks of traffic of human beings.



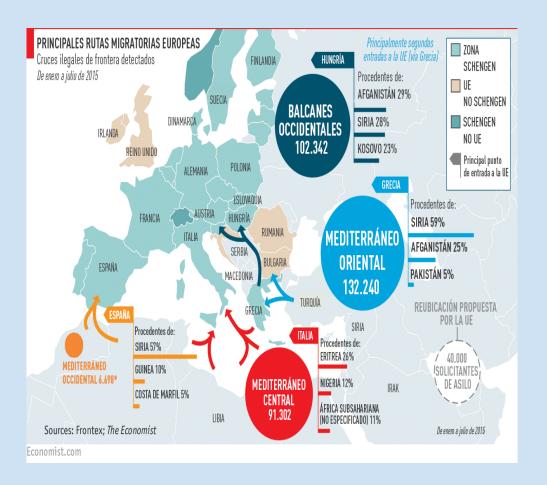


Actions of the EU within its borders.

The Agency of the EU collaborates with member states to assure the external borders of the Union. The Agency will supervise it by means of systems of entries and exits to third countries that cross the external borders of the

Schengen territory.





Actions of the European Union are especially developed in the borders of Hungary, Greece, Italy and Spain.

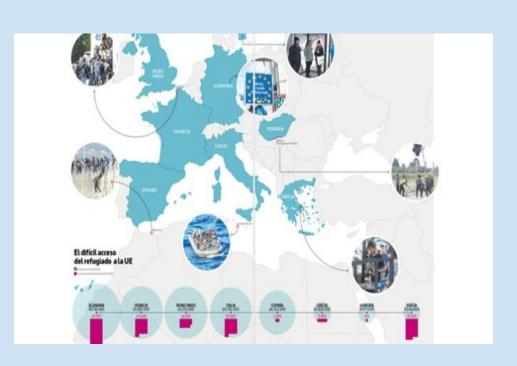
The Treaty of the European Union states that the Union shall offer its citizens an area of freedom, security and justice, in which free movement of persons is ensured in conjunction with appropriate measures with respect to external border controls, asylum, immigration and the prevention and combating of crime.







Performances within the EU:



The way to improve the situation of refugees has been the relocation of approx. 66,000 people over two years to support those countries that have more refugee reception volumes, such as Greece and Italy.

Performances within the EU:

Those cities lodging an excess of refugees have the opportunity of relocating a number of them into other cities. This measure will allow overcrowded cities to decrease their refugee population, getting ready to anticipate the arrival of new refugees.







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