## Contents

Tables of Cases	XXV
Table of Treaties and Other International and Regional Instruments	xliii
Selected Abbreviations	xlix
Online Resource Centre	1v
Chapter 1 The Refugee in International Law	1
1. Introduction	1
2. The refugee in international law and the practice of the	
United Nations Security Council	5
3. The refugee in national and international law	7
4. Protection	9
PART 1: REFUGEES	
Chapter 2 Refugees Defined and Described	15
1. Refugees	15
2. Refugees defined in international instruments 1922-46	16
3. Refugees for the purposes of the United Nations	20
3.1 Statute of the United Nations High Commissioner for	
Refugees (UNHCR)	20
3.2 Development of the statutory definition and extension of	~ ~
the mandate	23
3.3 Responsibility for internally displaced persons	32
4. Refugees in the sense of the 1951 Convention and the 1967	25
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	35
5. Regional approaches to refugee definition	37
6. Refugees in municipal law: some examples	41
7. Institutional responsibilities and international obligations	47
8. 'Refugees' for the purposes of general international law	49
Chapter 3 Determination of Refugee Status: Analysis and Application	51
	71
1. Respective competence of UNHCR and of States parties to	<i>E</i> 1
the Convention and Protocol  2. Determination of reference by LINILICE	71
2. Determination of refugee status by UNHCR	53

xvi Contents

3.	Determination of refugee status by States	53
	3.1 The 2004 European Union Qualification Directive	60
	3.1.1 The goal of 'common criteria'	60
4.	The refugee definition and the reasons for persecution	63
	4.1 General matters	63
	4.1.1 'Good faith' and activities in the country of refuge	65
	4.1.2 Statelessness	67
	4.2 Reasons for persecution	70
	4.2.1 Race	70
	4.2.2 Religion	71
	4.2.3 Nationality	72
	4.2.4 Membership of a particular social group	73
	4.2.4.1 The concept develops	76
	4.2.4.2 The categories of association	78
	4.2.4.3 Common victimization	79
	4.2.4.4 Women, social group, and refugee status	81
	4.2.4.5 A social view of 'social group'	84
	4.2.5 Political opinion	86
5.	Persecution: Issues of interpretation and application	90
	5.1 Protected interests	92
	5.2 The ways and means of persecution	93
	5.2.1 Persecution as a crime in international law	94
	5.3 Agents of persecution	98
	5.3.1 Agents of persecution and State responsibility	99
	5.4 Fear, intent, motive, and the rationale for persecution	100
	5.5 Persecution and laws of general application	102
	5.5.1 Conscientious objectors	104
	5.5.1.1 The 'right' of conscientious objection	105
	5.5.1.2 The 'right' to object to participation in conflict	
	'condemned by the international community'	108
	5.5.1.3 The nature of the dispute between the	
	individual and the State	109
	5.5.1.4 Sepet and Bulbul	112
	5.5.2 Political and non-political offenders	116
	5.6 Persecution and situations of risk	123
	5.6.1 Internal flight alternative	123
	5.6.2 Flight from civil war	126
	5.6.3 The individual and the group	128
	5.7 Children as asylum seekers and refugees	130
6.	Persecution and lack of protection	131

	Contents	XVII
Cŀ	napter 4 Loss and Denial of Refugee Status and its Benefits	135
1.	Voluntary acts of the individual	135
	Change of circumstances	139
	2.1 Continuing status in exceptional circumstances	143
	2.1.1 Interpretation and application	145
3.	Protection or assistance by other States or United Nations agencies	149
	3.1 The country of first asylum principle	149
	3.2 Refugees receiving United Nations protection and assistance	151
	3.2.1 Historical background	153
	3.2.2 Interpretation and application	156
	3.2.3 An alternative interpretation	157
	3.2.4 Article 1D and the future	159
	3.3 Other refugees not considered to require international protection	161
4.	Exclusion from refugee status	162
	4.1 Crimes against peace, war crimes, and crimes against humanity	163
	4.1.1 The drafting history of article 1F(a)	163
	4.1.2 The scope of article 1F(a)	165
	4.1.2.1 Crimes against peace	165
	4.1.2.2 War crimes	166
	4.1.2.3 Crimes against humanity	167
	4.1.3 Individual responsibility	168
	4.2 Serious non-political crimes	171
	4.2.1 The drafting history of article 1F(b)	172
	4.2.1.1 The relation to extradition	173
	4.2.1.2 'Serious' and 'non-political'	176
	4.2.2 Context and proportionality	180
	4.3 Acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the	
	United Nations	184
	4.3.1 The drafting history of article 1F(c)	184
	4.3.2 The 'purposes and principles of the United Nations'	185
	4.3.2.1 Individuals acting on behalf of the State	186
	4.3.3 Article 1F(c) in brief	189
	4.4 The 2004 European Union Qualification Directive	190
	4.5 Terrorism, refugees, and the purposes and principles of the	
	United Nations	191
	PART 2: ASYLUM	
Cł	napter 5 Non-Refoulement in the 1951 Refugee Convention	201
1.	Evolution of the principle	201
	Relation of the principle of non-refoulement to particular issues	206
	2.1 Admission and non-rejection at the frontier	206

## Ústřední knihovna právnické fakulty MU

xviii Contents

	2.2 Conventions and agreements	208
	2.3 Declarations and resolutions	211
	2.4 The UNHCR Executive Committee Conclusions on	
	international protection	215
	2.5 State views and State practice	218
	2.5.1 State views	218
	2.5.2 State practice: some aspects	229
3.	The scope of the principle of non-refoulement	232
	3.1 Personal scope	232
	3.1.1 The question of risk	233
	3.2 Exceptions to the principle of non-refoulement	234
	3.3 Time and place, ways and means	244
	3.3.1 Extraterritorial application	244
	3.3.2 'International zones'	253
	3.3.3 Non-refoulement and extradition	257
	3.3.4 Non-refoulement and expulsion	262
	3.3.5 Non-refoulement and illegal entry	264
4.	Measures not amounting to refoulement	267
	4.1 Stowaways	268
	4.2 Arrival of asylum seekers by boat	270
	4.2.1 Internal waters and the territorial sea	272
	4.2.2 The contiguous zone	275
	4.2.3 The consequences of enforcement action	277
	4.3 Rescue-at-sea	277
		_ / /
Cł	hapter 6 Protection under Human Rights and	
	General International Law	285
1	The meaning of 'complementary protection'	285
	The history of complementary protection	286
	Complementary protection at the international level	296
J.	3.1 Human rights treaties: some procedural considerations	298
	3.2 The 1984 Convention against Torture (CAT84)	301
	3.2 The 1964 Convention against Torture (CAT 64)  3.3 The 1966 International Covenant on Civil and	301
	Political Rights (ICCPR66)	 305
	3.3.1 What rights are protected?	308
	3.4 The 1950 European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR50)	310
	3.4.1 Article 3	311
	3.4.2 Socio-economic rights	314
		316
	3.4.3 Other protected rights	
	3.4.3.1 Article 8: family life	318
	3.4.3.2 Article 8: private life	321
	3.4.3.3 Article 13: remedies	321
•	3.5 The 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC89)	323
4.	The 2004 European Union Oualification Directive	325

	Contents	xix
5.	Status and exclusion from status	330
	Non-refoulement in cases of mass influx and the development of	
0.	'temporary protection'	335
	6.1 Mass influx and non-refoulement	335
	6.1.1 Some aspects of State practice	336
	6.2 Temporary protection	340
	6.2.1 Status	341
	6.3 Non-refoulement through time?	343
7	Non-refoulement as a principle of customary international law	345
, •	1 1011 rejouternous as a principie of eastornary international ravi	
Cl	napter 7 The Concept of Asylum	355
1.	Introduction	355
2.	Asylum in international conventions, other instruments, and acts	358
	Asylum in regional agreements	366
	Obstructing asylum: trends in State practice	369
	4.1 Access	369
	4.2 Interception	371
	4.3 Non-arrival policies	374
	4.3.1 Visa regimes	374
	4.3.2 Pre-entry clearance and carrier sanctions	377
5	International law responses	380
٦.	5.1 The right to leave any country	380
	5.2 Article 31 of the 1951 Convention	384
	5.3 State responsibility for extraterritorial acts	385
	5.4 Good faith	387
6		30/
υ.	Non-admission policies: the 'safe' country and the concept of 'effective protection'	390
	<b>.</b>	370
	6.1 Jurisdictional issues: identifying the State responsible for determining a claim	390
	6.2 The 'safe country' mechanism	392
	6.3 'Effective protection'	393
		396
	6.4 The 2005 European Union Procedures Directive	403
	6.5 'Safe country' notions elsewhere	403
	6.6 Readmission agreements	
7	6.7 Extraterritorial processing	408
	Standards of treatment of asylum seekers and refugees	412
δ.	Conclusion	414
	PART 3: PROTECTION	
Cl	napter 8 International Protection	421
	International institutions	42.1
Ι.	1.1 The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for	741
	Refugees (UNHCR)	426

.

	1.1.1 Relation of UNHCR to the General Assembly and its	
	standing in general international law	428
	1.2 The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian	
	Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)	436
	1.3 The United Nations Office for the Coordination of	
	Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	438
	1.3.1 Strengthening coordination	438
	1.3.2 The complementary role of UN agencies	441
	1.4 Other international and intergovernmental organizations and agencies	442
	1.4.1 International Organization for Migration (IOM)	442
	1.4.2 International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	444
	1.4.3 Regional organizations	444
	1.4.4 Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)	446
2.	The protection of refugees in international law	446
	2.1 General international law	448
	2.2 Treaties and municipal law	450
	2.2.1 The principle of good faith	456
3.	Palestinian refugees: nationality, statelessness, and protection	458
Cł	hapter 9 Protection and Solutions	462
1.	General protection issues	462
	1.1 Detention	462
	1.1.1 Detention and mass influx	465
	1.2 Refugee rights in camps and settlements	466
	1.3 Personal security and related measures	471
	1.3.1 Refugees and asylum seekers	471
	1.3.2 Women refugees	473
	1.3.3 Child refugees	475
	1.3.4 Relief workers	480
2.	Internally displaced persons (IDPs)	481
	Solutions	489
	3.1 Local integration	490
	3.2 Voluntary repatriation	492
	3.2.1 Facilitating and promoting	494
	3.2.2 Safe return	496
	3.3 Resettlement	497
	3.4 Assistance and development	500
4.	International cooperation	502
Cł	hapter 10 Treaty Standards and their Implementation in National Law	506
	The 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the	
	Status of Refugees	506
	1.1 Required standards of treatment	509

Contents	xxi
1.2 Standards applicable to refugees as refugees	510
1.2.1 Administrative assistance: article 25	512
1.2.2 Identity documents: article 27	515
1.2.3 The Convention Travel Document: article 28	516
1.2.4 Treatment of refugees entering illegally: article 31	520
1.2.5 Expulsion of refugees: article 32	523
1.2.6 Non-refoulement: article 33	524
1.3 The criteria of entitlement to treatment in accordance with the	
Convention	524
1.3.1 Simple presence	524
1.3.2 Lawful presence	524
1.3.3 Lawful residence	525
1.3.4 Habitual residence	526
2. Protection in national law: the refugee status determination procedure	528
2.1 General standards for the determination of refugee status	529
2.2 The role of UNHCR in national procedures	532
2.3 Due process in the determination of refugee status	533
2.3.1 Appeal or review	535
3. The 2005 European Union Procedures Directive	537
3.1 Organization of the Procedures Directive	539
4. Process in refugee status determination: getting to 'Yes';	
getting to 'No'	542
4.1 The interview, examination, or hearing	544
4.2 Uses and abuses of country and other information	545
4.3 Assessing credibility and drawing inferences from the evidence	548
5. The status of refugees and the termination of refugee	
status in national law	551
5.1 Refugee status and the 'opposability' of decisions	553
5.2 The principle of acquired rights	554
6. Afterword	555
ANNEXES	
Table of Contents	557
Annexe 1 Basic Instruments	559
1. 1946 Constitution of the International Refugee	
Organization—Extracts	559
2. 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights—Extracts	564
3. 1950 Statute of the Office of the United Nations High	
Commissioner for Refugees	564
4. 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	569
5. 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	588
6. 1967 United Nations Declaration on Territorial Asylum	592

	1984 United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel,	594
	Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment—Extracts 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the	224
ο.	Child—Extracts	596
9	1987 Constitution of the International Organization for Migration	598
	2001 Declaration of States Parties to the 1951 Convention and/or	
10.	its 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	607
	100 1707 11000001101100	
Ann	nexe 2 Selected Regional Instruments	610
	1969 Convention on the Specific Aspects of Refugee	
1.	Problems in Africa	610
2.	1981 African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights—Extracts	615
	1954 Caracas Convention on Territorial Asylum	616
	1954 Caracas Convention on Diplomatic Asylum	619
	1969 American Convention on Human Rights—Extracts	622
	1981 Inter-American Convention on Extradition—Extracts	623
	1984 Cartagena Declaration on Refugees	624
	1950 European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental	
	Freedoms—Extracts	629
9.	1963 Protocol No. 4 to the European Convention on the	
	Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental	
	Freedoms—Extracts	630
10.	1957 European Convention on Extradition—Extracts	630
11.	1975 Additional Protocol to the European Convention on	
	Extradition—Extracts	631
12.	1977 European Convention on the Suppression of	
	Terrorism—Extracts	632
13.	2000 European Union Charter of Fundamental	
- /	Rights—Extracts	633
14.	2001 European Union Council Directive on Temporary	(25
1 –	Protection	635
15.	2001 European Union Council Common Position on	649
16	Combating Terrorism	049
10.	2003 European Union Council Directive on the Reception of Asylum Seekers	653
17	2003 European Union Council Regulation on the Criteria and	0))
1/.	Mechanisms for Determining the Member State responsible	
	for Examining an Asylum Application	664
18.	2003 European Union Council Directive on the Right to Family	
	Reunification	680
19.	2004 European Union Council Directive on Qualification and	
	Status as Refugees or Persons otherwise in need of International	
	Protection	691

	Contents	xxiii
20.	2005 European Union Council Directive on Minimum Standards on Procedures for Granting and Withdrawing Refugee Status	709
Anr	nexe 3 States Parties to the 1951 Convention, the 1967 Protocol, and the 1969 OAU Convention; Delegations Participating in the 1984 Cartagena Declaration; and Members of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's	
	Programme (at 31 January 2007)	739
	States Parties to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol	739
	States Parties to the 1969 OAU Convention	740
	Government Delegations participating in the 1984 Cartagena Declaration Cartagena Marsham of the Evacutive Committee of the	741
4.	States Members of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme	741
Sele	ect Bibliography	743
Inde		773