

International obligations

human rights violations

- Somebody must do something!
- Who is somebody?
- What is something?

Dilemma

Human rights have a universal claim:

- There are things that should not be done to any human being.
- There are things that should be done for all human beings.

Human rights in their legal form is based on the state logic:

- Each state is responsible for its inhabitants (and for them only)
- Each state decides who are allowed to stay in the country

Refugees – refugee law

'Refugee convention' 1951

Convention relating to the status of refugees

"Cleaning-up" after second world war

- Chronologically and geographically limited
- Refer to situations created in Europe before 1951

Additional protocol 1967

- Chronologically and geographically limitations are removed

States allows immigration for:

1. Work & studies

The state's decision

2. Family reunion

The state's decision

3. Humanitarian reasons

International law has a say

The legal right to move within borders

The Universal Declaration to Human Rights

Article 13

- Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.
- Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

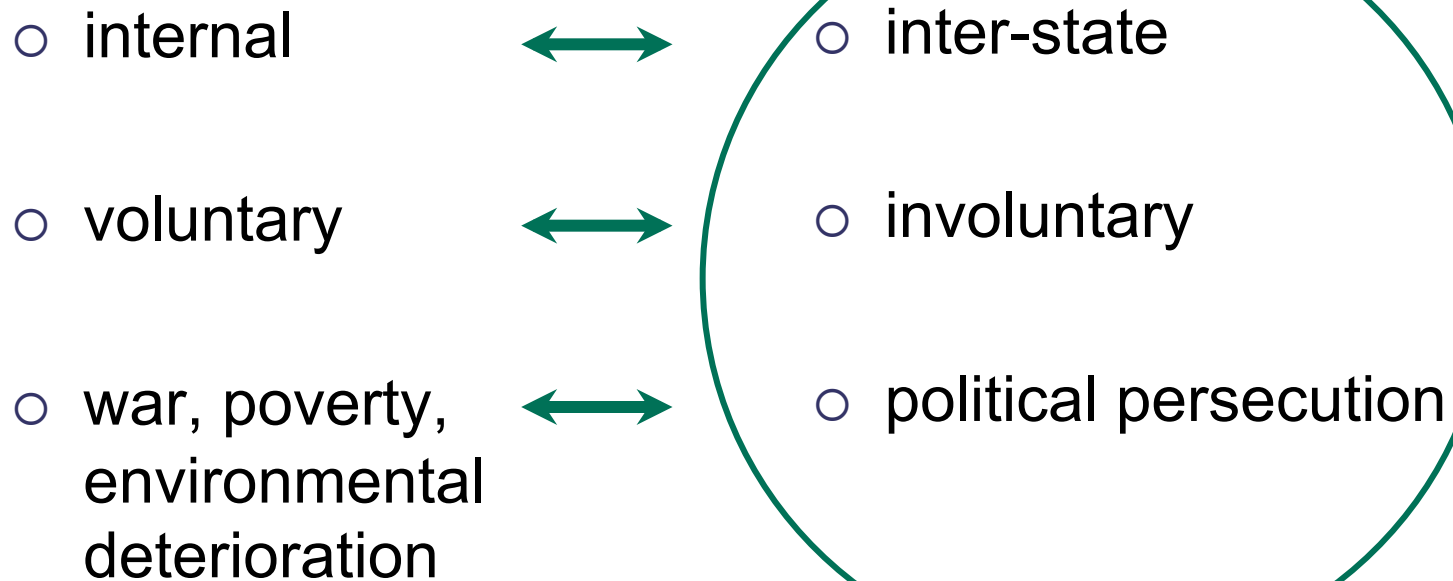
The legal right to move across borders

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Article 14

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

Which parts of migration are ruled by international law?



'Refugee convention' – definition

A refugee is a person:

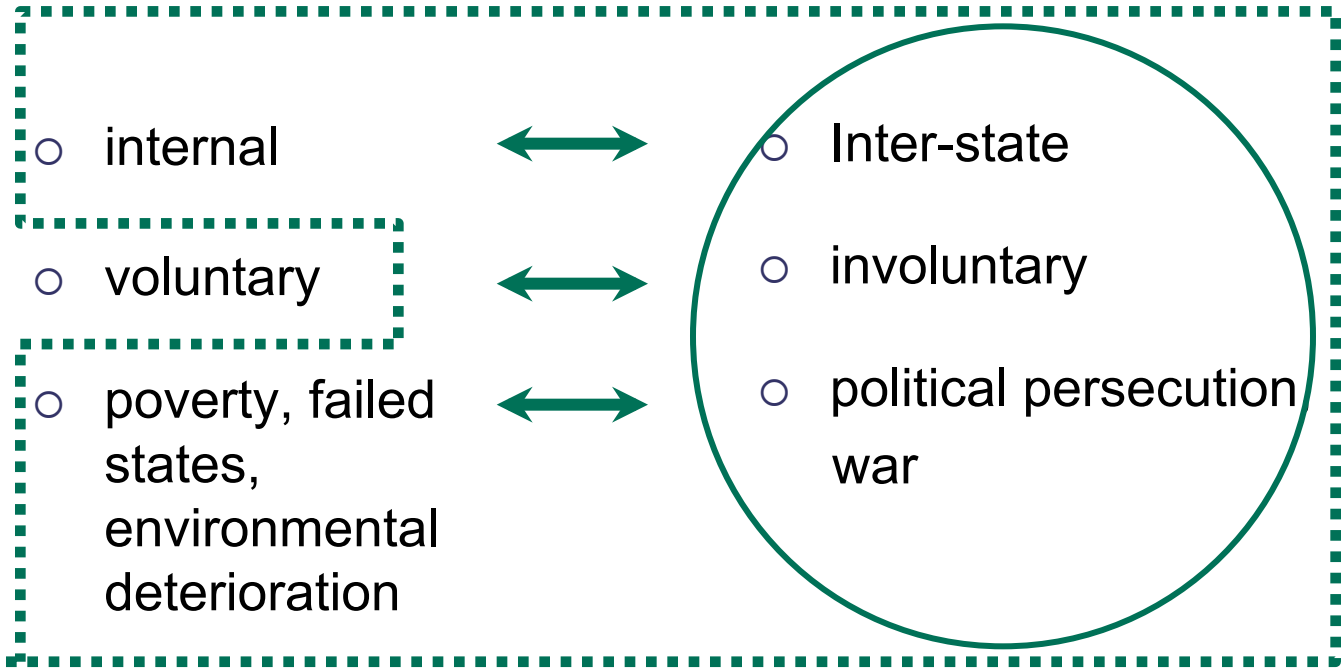
.....owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable, or owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; ...

Art. 1 of the Refugee Convention, 1951

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"Refugee" – a legal *and* social concept

- **4.3 million persons** from Syria are registered as **refugees** (in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon & Turkey)
- **6.5 million persons** are **internally displaced** in Syria
- **658,713 persons** from Syria have **applied for asylum** in Europe
asylum-seekers (2011 – 2015)



Integration?

When is integration completed?

When a person is not dependent on the public sector?

When a person works and socialises in mixed places?

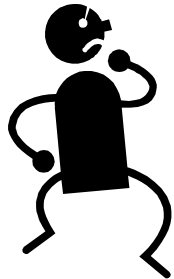
When a person speaks the national language?

When a person does not challenge status quo?

Who decides when integration is completed?

Probable development

People will continue to move/flee also in the future



How may this migration be made as good as possible for all involved?

- Environmental deterioration
- Conflicts
- Differences in living conditions