#### **REFUGEE**

#### WHAT IS THE LEGAL INTERPRETATION OF "REFUGEE"?

A refugee is a person who has fled war, violence, conflict or persecution and have crossed an international border to find safety in another country.

### WHAT RIGHTS DOES A RECOGNIZED REFUGEE HAVE IN NAMIBIA?

- ✓ Right to life, dignity and liberty
- ✓ Right to freedom of expression
- ✓ Right to freedom from discrimination
- ✓ Right to freedom of culture
- ✓ Right to freedom of religion
- ✓ Right to freedom of association
- ✓ Right to education
- ✓ Right to housing Right to health care
- ✓ Right to privacy
- ✓ Right to access to justice

## **Additional Rights:**

- ✓ Right to engage in wage-earning employment
- ✓ Right to identity papers
- ✓ The right to marry

#### **ASYLUM SEEKER**

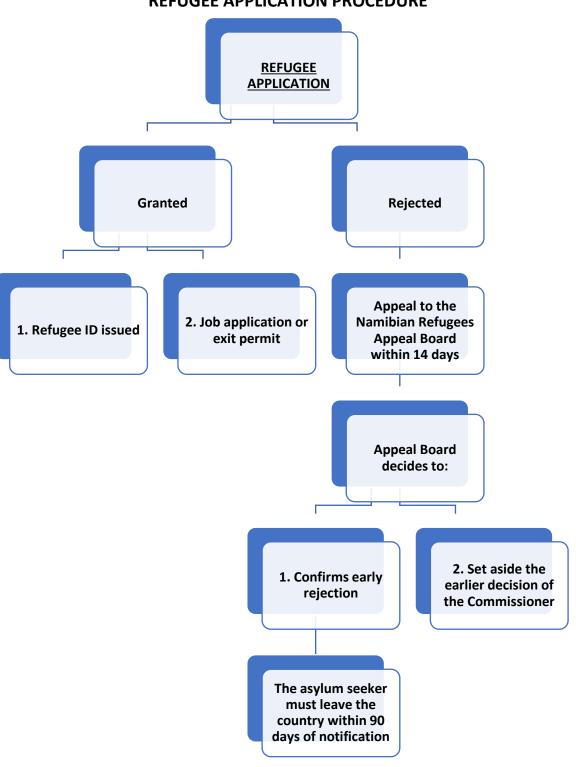
WHAT IS THE LEGAL INTERPRETATION OF "ASYLUM SEEKER"?

An asylum seeker is a person who has applied for refugee status and whose request has yet to be processed.

## WHAT RIGHTS DOES AN ASYLUM SEEKER HAVE IN NAMIBIA?

- ✓ Right to life, dignity and liberty
- ✓ Right to freedom of expression
- ✓ Right to freedom from discrimination
- ✓ Right to freedom of culture
- ✓ Right to freedom of religion
- ✓ Right to freedom of association
- ✓ Right to education
- ✓ Right to housing
- ✓ Right to health care
- ✓ Right to privacy
- ✓ Right to access to justice

## REFUGEE APPLICATION PROCEDURE



## To be granted refugee status an individual has to prove that they:

- Have a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion and are unable to get protection from own country;
- Do not have a nationality and are unwilling to return to their country of residence because of a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion; and
- Were forced to leave their country because of external aggression, occupation, foreign domination or events seriously disturbing public order.

# A person shall not be granted refugee status if:

- they have more than one nationality and has protection in one of their countries
- before their admission to Namibia as a refugee, committed- a war crime, a crime against humanity or a crime against peace
- before their admission to Namibia as a refugee, committed a serious non-political crime
- before their admission to Namibia as a refugee, acts contrary to the aim and principles of the United Nations Organization or the Organization of African Unity
- the Minister, by notice in a Government Gazette, declared them not entitled to refugee status.

## Loss/withdrawal of refugee status usually occurs if:

- the applicant committed fraud to affect their eligibility for protection
- the applicant committed any misconduct to affect their eligibility for protection e.g. threats/bribery
- the exclusion clause is applied, with or without fraud on the part of the applicant
- the determining authority committed an error of law and/or fact relating to the inclusion or exclusion criteria

# A person can lose their refugee status if:

- they voluntarily return to their country of nationality or the country where they were a habitually resident
- they have voluntarily re-availed themselves of the protection of the country of his or her nationality
- they acquire a new nationality and enjoy the protection of the country of their new nationality
- the circumstances in connection with which they were granted refugee status have ceased to exist and they refuse to avail themselves of the protection of the country of their nationality
- if the Commissioner is of the opinion that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person who has been granted refugee status should not have been granted refugee status, has ceased to be a refugee for the purposes of the Refugee Act or has become a member of a category of persons who are not entitled to refugee status.







