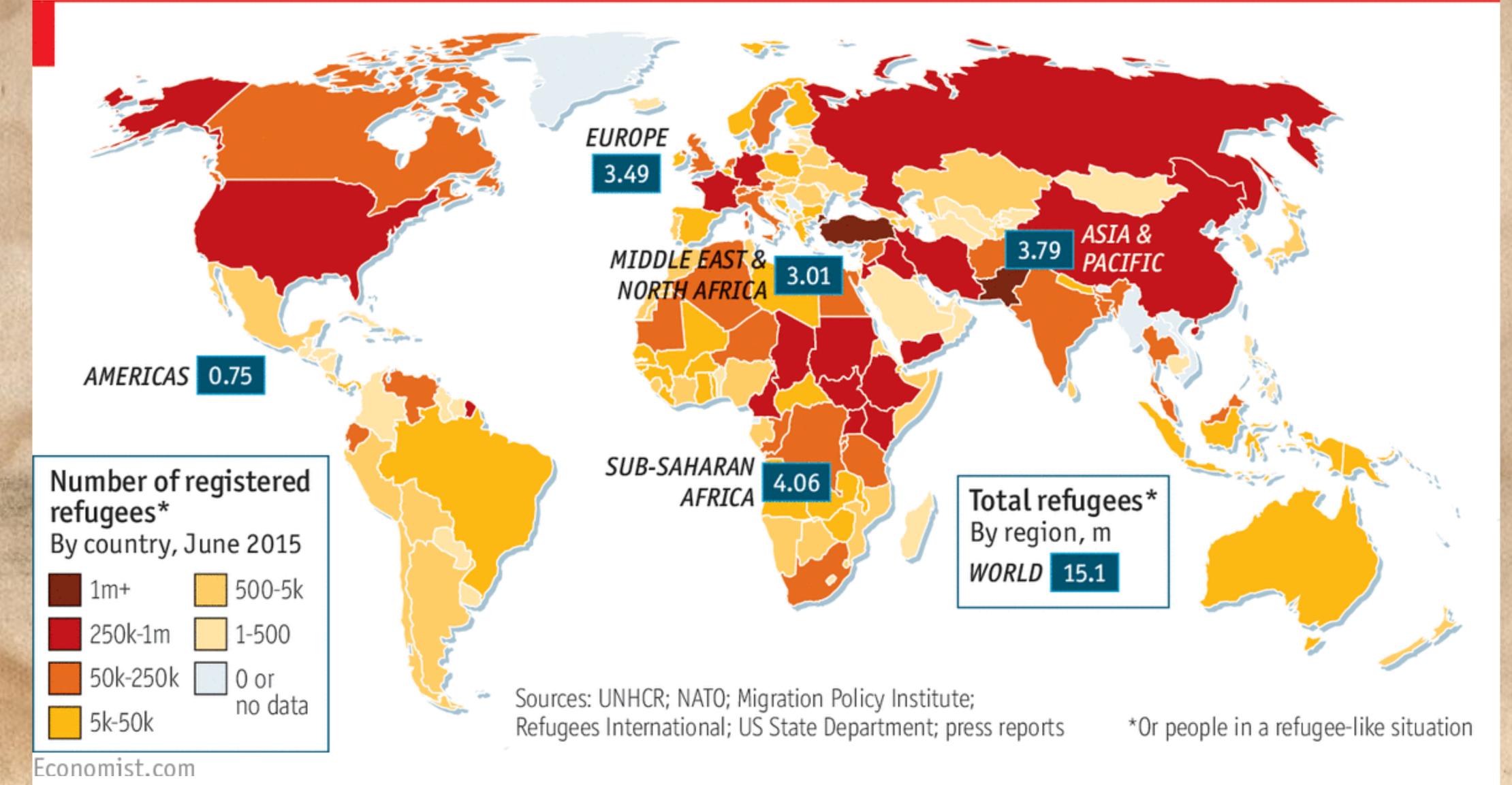




According to the article A.2 of the Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951

"Any person who...owing to a 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.



The whole world is witnessing a large number of displacements. Nearly 70 million people have been forced to flee their homes because of conflict and persecution since the end of 2018. Among them, there are nearly 30 million refugees, more than half of whom are under the age of 18.



SOME RIGHTS:

- No punishment for irregular entry into the country.
- Paid work.
- Freedom of movement within the territory.
- Decent housing.
- Free public education.
- Medical care on the same terms as nationals.
- Religious freedom.
- Access to the courts of the host country.
- Obtaining identity and travel documents.





- The Council of Ministers agrees annually on how many people may be subject to resettlement in Spain.
- The implementation of the program is carried out by the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration.
- It promotes their full accompaniment through the gradual implementation of Community Sponsorship programmes.



Refugees, provided they lack financial resources, are entitled to assistance that guarantees the coverage of their basic needs, have the right to join a CAR (refugee reception centres)

Refugee's rights in Spain

- Services and benefits of the Spanish CAR (refugee reception centres)
- Temporary accommodation and maintenance.
- Information and advice on new situation.
- Guidance for their incorporation into the educational, health and social system.
- Psychological care.
- Specialised social care and management of complementary financial aid.
- Development of courses for learning the language and basic social skills.
- Guidance and intermediation for vocational training and job placement.
- Occupational, leisure and free time activities.
- Activities to raise awareness and disseminate the work of the C.A.R. aimed at the host society.

Working as a refugee in Spain

During the first six months, they are entitled to receive language training, as well as to participate in courses aimed at improving their chances of accessing the labour market. You can register with the Public Employment Services and ask for your studies to be recognised.

The 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees establishes the right to employment. In Spain, the refugee is authorised to work from the sixth month after the asylum application is formalised.



During the first six months, refugees are entitled to receive language training, as well as to participate in courses aimed at improving their chances of accessing the labour market. Then, they can register with the Public Employment Services and ask for their studies to be recognised.

Refugee's rights in Spain

When refugees acquire international protection in Spain, they have rights that allow them to live their life in the best possible way:

- Not to be returned to the country of origin.
- Residence and work permit.
- · Obtention of identity cards and travel documents.
- Regrouping of immediate family members.
- Access to public employment services, education, health care, housing, social services, ...and the procedure for the recognition of academic and professional qualifications under the same conditions as Spaniards.
- · Access to specific integration and voluntary return programmes that may be established.
- · Reduction in the time periods for access to Spanish nationality for refugees.