

1. Match terms with their definitions.

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| (1) Refugee | (a) A person who has fled their home but has not crossed an international border to find sanctuary. |
| (2) Asylum seeker | (b) A person who has left their country and is seeking protection from persecution and serious human rights violations in another country, but who has not yet been legally recognized as a refugee and is waiting to receive a decision on their asylum claim. |
| (3) Migrant | (c) A person who moves to a foreign country for various reasons (for example, for employment or education). |
| (4) Host country | (d) The country to which a refugee relocates. |
| (5) Internally displaced person | (e) A person who has fled war, violence, conflict, terror, or persecution and has crossed an international border to find safety in another country. |

1	2	3	4	5

2. Decide if the sentences are true or false.

	True	False
1. Refugees have specific rights and protections under international law.		
2. Unlike refugees, migrants do not face a direct threat of persecution or death in their home country.		
3. The right to seek asylum in another country is enshrined in Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.		
4. It is not a crime to seek asylum, even if a person has entered the country irregularly.		
5. Refugees can always safely return home.		
6. Countries do not have specific responsibilities towards people seeking asylum on their territories or at their borders.		
7. Refugees choose to move mainly to improve their lives by finding work, or for education.		

3. Think about the stereotypes that most often affect refugees. Try to answer the following question: How can knowledge of basic concepts (e.g. definition of refugee, migrant) contributes to challenging stereotypes about refugees?

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