

## Topic 16.6 Employment: Refugees

- refugee NOUN-COUNT

A **refugee** is someone who has been forced to leave his/her country to escape danger or persecution.

- migrant NOUN-COUNT

At the international level, no universally accepted definition for "migrant" exists. The term **migrant** usually applies to persons, and family members, who move to another country or region to better their material or social conditions and improve the prospect for themselves or their family.

- asylum NOUN-VAR  
asylum seeker NOUN-COUNT  
seek asylum (seeks, seeking, sought, sought) VERB

An **asylum seeker** is a person who has **sought** protection as a refugee, but whose claim for refugee status has not yet been assessed.

*One of the prime reasons for the wave of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers washing into Europe is the deterioration of the conditions that Syrians face in Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey, a worsening largely caused by sharp falls in international funding from United Nations countries, officials and analysts say.*

*The new Jungle refugee camp in Calais opened earlier this year and is already one of the biggest migrant camps in western Europe.*

*Four years after the start of Syria's civil war, nearly 220,000 people have applied for asylum in Europe, according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.*

- host NOUN-COUNT  
host (hosts, hosting, hosted) VERB

A **host** is a person or entity that receives someone else in their own home or organization or invites them to a social event. When you **host** an event, you

organize it and make all the arrangements for the guests.

*Common collocations*

host nation                      host country

- inflow NOUN- VAR

Inflow refers to a flow or movement of something into a place, organization, etc.

- family reunification NOUN-UNCOUNT

Family reunification refers to the policy of reuniting the members of a family, who were separated as a result of war or disruption.

- displace VERB  
displacement NOUN-VAR

When you **displace** something or someone, you cause it or them to move, often with force or pressure.

*A UN official has said that the Syrian conflict will displace another million people.*

- flee (flees, fleeing, fled) VERB

When you **flee**, you run away quickly.

*Four years after the start of Syria's civil war, more than 3.5 million people have fled the country and registered in refugee camps in neighbouring states.*

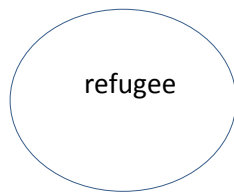
- shelter NOUN-VAR  
shelter (shelters, sheltering, sheltered)  
VERB

A **shelter** is a place giving temporary protection especially from bad weather. People seek **shelter** when they need to be protected. When you **shelter** someone you give them protection.

*A fire that destroyed a hotel being converted into a shelter for refugees in Saxony was cheered and celebrated by onlookers, German police have said. Pope Francis has asked the faithful throughout Europe to shelter refugees fleeing "death from war and hunger."*

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1. Use each of the word pairs, in which **refugee** functions as a classifier to the head noun, to complete the headline or lead.



children  
advocates  
crisis  
policy  
charities  
camp

- a) Turkey outlines 'one for one' plan to tackle the Syrian .....
- b) 10,000 ..... are missing, says Europol.
- c) A guide to the six ..... we are supporting in this year's fundraising appeal.
- d) Stop calling the Calais ..... the 'Jungle'.
- e) Mardi Gras organisers threatened to ban ..... from Saturday's parade if they "harassed" or "said something" to the Labor leader.
- f) About 40 members of German chancellor's conservative party have called for an about-face on her liberal .....

2. Use the words in the box to complete the text.

displacement	refugees	refugee	humanitarian	hosts	asylum seekers
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The ..... and ..... problem is one of the most complex humanitarian issues facing the Middle East, aid workers say. Elizabeth Campbell, senior advocate at the US non-governmental organisation (NGO) Refugees International, believes it is likely the Middle East ..... the highest number of ..... and ..... in the world. She underlined the need to find lasting solutions: "Any time that people remain uprooted and have not been afforded basic rights or pathways to durable solutions, it is a ..... crisis."

Source: *The Guardian*, 5 October 2010

3. Match each term on the left with a person on the right.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| a. migrant | i. When the violence increased in Homs, Nor moved to Damascus and tried to get a passport to leave for Egypt with her children. But, because her name was on a list of anti-government activists, she was stopped at a checkpoint and arrested several times. After her third arrest, she was held for six months. For six weeks, she was kept underground and tortured.  |
| b. refugee | ii. Gassama is from Gambia. After several attempts he made the crossing from Libya to Sicily last November. He had been trying to get to Europe since he left home, originally in 2009. He travelled through Senegal to Mali and on to Libya, working along the way when he could find jobs and trying to save money for the trip. He worked loading trucks and any other jobs he could get. Once he eventually got to Libya, it was very hard. |

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### 4. Read the text and answer the questions.

People fleeing their countries because of a well-founded fear of political, religious or ethnic persecution are entitled to refugee status. According to the European Union's (EU) Dublin II regulation asylum claims are normally handled by the country where the applicant first entered the EU. However, many of the young men living rough in Calais entered Europe through Greece, a country where asylum-seekers face serious difficulties in accessing an effective asylum procedure.

According to French law, asylum-seekers who are admitted into the normal asylum procedure are entitled to accommodation, but the authorities claim there are not enough places and priority should be given to families with small children. They also claim that some of the asylum-seekers in Calais refuse to be accommodated in other parts of France because their real intention is to cross the English Channel and work in the United Kingdom.

<http://www.un.org/en/globalissues/briefingpapers/refugees/facesbehindthefigures.html>

(adapted)

- a. In what circumstances is someone entitled to refugee status?
- b. In which country should a refugee apply for asylum?
- c. Why is it difficult for many young male refugees in Calais to find appropriate accommodation?
- d. Why don't the French provide more accommodation for refugees in Calais?
- e. How easy is it to obtain asylum in Greece?