

Table 13.

Training Programme on International Refugee Law

<p>Why is it good practice?</p>	<p>Despite the significant institutional progress made in the region for strengthening national mechanisms for refugee status determination, the officials in charge of studying asylum applications still require training in international refugee law in order to guarantee a fair and efficient procedure</p>
<p>UNHCR</p>	<p>The States participating in the Brazil Declaration (2014) agreed to</p> <p><i>Request</i> that the UNHCR Office continue to provide support to the States, including that for the implementation of the attached Plan of Action, through their cooperation and technical assistance, as well as the provision of legal aid, training and education opportunities, in addition to dissemination activities for their guides and guidelines, as appropriate, for the orientation of the States' task in the protection of refugees, displaced persons and stateless persons.</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Strengthen existing training programmes such as the Regional Course on International Refugee Law, the Course on an Introduction to the International System for the Protection of Refugees within MERCOSUR and its Associated States, and the Regional Course on Statelessness for Latin America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>http://www.refworld.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/rwmain?page=search&docid=5487065b4&skip=0&query=Brazil%20Declaration</p> <p>As part of the implementation of the Mexico Plan of Action and with the aim of strengthening national eligibility commissions on refugee status determination, since 2002 UNHCR have organised and facilitated regional annual courses on international refugee law as well as various national, regional and subregional workshops and courses on the protection of persons of concern to UNHCR, aimed at police officers, immigration</p>

	officials, officials in charge of deciding or advising on the determination of refugee status, foreign ministry officials and other interested parties
Argentina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of Buenos Aires <p>1. Since 2008, the subject of International Refugee Law has been incorporated into the curriculum framework of the Law degree taught at the University of Buenos Aires. It is a quarterly subject, which is optional for students on the Career Guidance Cycle of the degree.</p> <p>2. International Refugee Law has been incorporated as part of the Master's Degree in International Human Rights Law, which is taught at the UBA Law School.</p> <p>3. As part of the compulsory professional internship for law students, a Legal Clinic was set up in 2002 on issues of migrant and refugee rights within the framework of an agreement between the UBA's Faculty of Law, the Ecumenical Support and Orientation Service for Migrants and Refugees (CAREF) and the Centre for Legal and Social Studies (CELS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National University of La Plata <p>In 2008 and 2009 workshops on International Refugee Law were incorporated as part of the Master's Degree in Human Rights that is taught at the Human Rights Institute of the Faculty of Legal and Social Sciences at the National University of La Plata.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of Lanus (UNLa) <p>A subject called Human Rights and Asylum has been incorporated within the framework of the Major in Human Rights, Migration and Asylum, which has been taught at the National University of Lanus since 2014.</p>
Chile	The Henry Dunant Foundation offers an International Diploma Specialising in Human Rights and Public Policies for the Protection of Migrants and Refugees. It is a blended Diploma course open to the candidature that includes distance training, face-to-face sessions and preparation of a thesis.
Costa Rica	The University for Peace (Ciudad Colon) and the University of Costa Rica (San Jose).
Brazil	<p>The aim of the Sergio Vieira de Mello Chair (CSVM) is to disseminate international refugee law in Brazil through academic education and the training of university professors and students. In a flexible manner, the partner university should include the refugee topic in the areas of teaching, research and/or outreach. With the aim of contributing more to the local integration of refugees, the project recently incorporated two new dimensions: the provision of community services directly to refugees and the inclusion of refugees in the university.</p> <p>Distance learning course: I Training in International Refugee Law</p>

	Catholic University of Santos
Panama	<p>As part of the ROPAN Capacity-Building Plan and within the framework of a cooperation agreement with the University of Panama's Institute of National Studies, as of 2006, a course on International Refugee Law was developed in order to promote knowledge and awareness of refugee problems among relevant stakeholders and the general public. For the year 2013, the Course began on 6 September and the graduation ceremony was held on 26 October.</p> <p>The facilitators have included ROPAN as well as ONPAR (National Refugee Office), IOM, Implementation and operational partners, the Office of the Ombudsman and members of academia. The participants included representatives of national authorities, such as the Police and Border Police, the National Migration Service, ONPAR and the Civil Registry Office, as well as the non-government organisations Vicariate of Darien (of the Catholic Church) and the Panamanian Red Cross, in addition to representatives of the media, independent lawyers, educators and university students who have expressed an interest in the subject.</p>
Venezuela	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capital District. Central University of Venezuela - UNHCR: Optional subject: Refugees and International Relations. 2. Apure State. UNEFA - Ombudsman -UNHCR: Bibliographic and legal material of the Teaching Programme on International Refugee Law. 3. Tachira State. Catholic University of Tachira - NRC - UNHCR: Diploma Programme in International Refugee Law. 4. Zulia State. National Experimental University of Security - UNHCR: Curricular Unit of Assistance to Refugees in Venezuela. <p>-With regard to this last state, the programme at the Rafael Urdaneta University (URU), the advanced course on asylum, concluded in 2012. There is another Diploma project on refugees at the University of Zulia (LUZ), scheduled to start next semester, which was delayed due to the political situation in Venezuela.</p>
Inter-American Court of Human Rights. Case of Pacheco Tineo v Bolivia. Preliminary Objections, Merits, Reparations and Costs. Judgment of 25 November 2013.	<p>270. In the present case, although the State referred to a series of measures aimed at training civil servants from the General Directorate of Migration and from CONARE, it does not arise from what was alleged that these measures refer specifically to programmes and courses on education and training in human rights, migrants' rights and refugees' rights (including the principle of non-refoulement), which are permanent. Therefore, the Court orders the State to implement permanent training programmes, aimed at officials from the National Directorate of Migration and CONARE,</p>

	<p>as well as at other officials who, in light of their duties, come into contact with migrants or asylum seekers, and who must refer to international standards related to the human rights of migrants, the guarantees of due process and international refugee law. Within the said programmes and training courses, special mention should be made of this Judgment and the various precedents of <i>corpus iuris</i> of human rights related to the topics described <i>supra</i>.</p>
--	---

See: http://www.corteidh.or.cr/docs/casos/articulos/seriec_272_ing.pdf

Compiled by the Regional Legal Unit of the Bureau for the Americas, UNHCR