

COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES AND
DISPLACED PERSONS

FRENCH DRAFT PROPOSAL NO.2 ON THE DEFINITION OF
CATEGORIES OF REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS WHO
SHOULD BENEFIT BY INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

Statutory refugees, non-statutory refugees and displaced persons falling within the following definitions may be accorded international protection.

1. Statutory refugees.

It is understood that the term statutory refugees refers to stateless persons or persons whose protection is not ensured by the government of their country of origin and who form part of one of the categories defined before the war and enjoy an international legal status in their country of residence.

2. Non-Statutory refugees.

It is understood that the term non-statutory refugees refers to persons who do not enjoy or no longer enjoy the protection of the state to which they belong or belonged and who have not acquired or do not possess any other nationality.

3. Displaced persons.

It is understood that the term displaced persons refers to persons who were forced to leave their place of residence as a result of enemy action. The majority of displaced persons remain nationals of their country of origin. They should be considered displaced persons for so long as they have not returned to their country of origin or found new settlement.

The following cannot be accorded international protection :

- (a) criminals, quislings and traitors;
 - (b) persons of German race who have been transferred from other countries to Germany or who fled these countries in order to avoid falling into the hands of Allied troops;
 - (c) non-statutory refugees or displaced persons who have since the end of hostilities committed, or are committing, in their country of residence, acts directed against the government of their country of origin.
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