

【議題討論二】針對特定族群的法律扶助 Session 2C:Refugees and Asylum Seekers

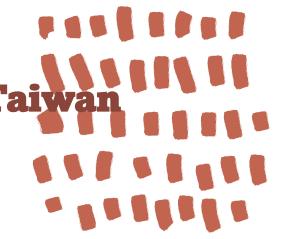
為何台灣需要盡快通過難民法與建立難民庇護制度 Why Taiwan needs to pass a refugee law and establish a refugee asylum system as soon as possible?

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難民與尋求庇護者在台灣的圖像

無成果等水成沒有在自冷即圖像 Images of refugees and asylum seekers in Taiwan

- 台灣沒有難民法,所以沒有難民庇護機制。
- 台灣政府只能以專案來安置庇護難民
- 1975年曾接納過越南、高棉及寮國等難民約三千人
- 1976年「仁德專案」接納越南難民六千人、
- · 「海漂專案」接納中南半島難民兩千人
- Taiwan has no refugee law, so there is no refugee asylum mechanism.
- The Taiwan government can only resettle asylum refugees through special projects.
- In 1975, it accepted about 3,000 Vietnamese, Khmer and Lao refugees.
- In 1976, the "Ren DeProject" admitted 6,000 Vietnamese refugees.
- "Hai Piao Project" accepts 2,000 refugees from Indochina



難民與尋求庇護者在台灣的圖像

無成果等水成幾有狂口冷即圖漆 Images of refugees and asylum seekers in Taiwan

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- 近年零星難民個案:
- 烏干達、土耳其、泰國、庫德族、緬甸
- 中國異議人士、流亡藏人、香港抗爭者
- · 在台難民的處境:逾期居留的非法狀態、無法工作導致難以生活、無法加入健保、 醫療費昂貴、需要心理諮商資源
- Refugee cases in recent years:
- · Uganda, Turkey, Thailand, Kurds, Myanmar
- · Chinese dissidents, Tibetan exiles, Hong Kong protesters
- The situation of refugees in Taiwan: illegal status of overstaying, difficulty in living due to inability to work, inability to join health insurance, expensive medical expenses, and need for psychological counseling resources

難民、庇護制度的倡議 Campaign for Refugees and Asylum Systems

- 各個國際人權公約的國家報告審查結論性意見
- 國家人權行動計畫
- 監察院的調查報告
- 立法院的難民法立法的困難
- 入出國及移民法的小進展
- 流亡藏人案的司法訴訟實務
- 最接近難民庇護制度的「援港專案」
- Concluding observations on the review of national reports under various international human rights conventions
- National Human Rights Action Plan
- Investigation report of the Control Yuan
- Difficulties in Legislative Yuan's Refugee Law Legislation
- Minor developments in Immigration Act
- Judicial litigation practice in Tibetan exile cases
- The "Hong Kong Aid Project" closest to the refugee asylum system.