

**The Legal Status of Asylum Seekers in The Hashemite Kingdom of
Jordan in the Absence of Ratification of the refugee convention 1951 and
Protocol 1967**

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Abstract

In this study, we dealt with the international protection for asylum seekers in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan territories in the absence of the kingdom ratification of the 1951 Convention and 1967 protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, as well as the absence of national legislation that would regulate their presence. The kingdom has experienced flows of refugees and asylum seekers due to the internal conflict in the neighbour countries of Jordan, political instability, and their sense of insecurity in these countries. The refugees and asylum seeker aimed to find a safe haven provide them with protection of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular group, or political opinion. Chapter one of the study dealt with the concept of asylum, the history of asylum, and The difference between Asylum Seeker and Related Terms. Chapter two dealt with the legal status of the asylum seekers in the 1951 Convention and 1967 protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. Chapter Three dealt with the legal status of the asylum seekers in the Jordanian legislation and the articles of the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Jordan government and united nation high commissioner for refugees (UNHCR) which regulate the presence of refugees and asylum seekers on the Jordanian territories.

It is found that the kingdom has not ratified the 1951 Convention and 1967 protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, and has not designed or adopted national refugees'

legislation related to asylum applications. Jordan signed the MOU with UNHCR which is responsible for receive, check, review and decide of acceptance of asylum applications. The 1998 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UNHCR and the Government of Jordan is the basis for UNHCR's activities in Jordan, in the absence of any international or national legal refugee instruments in force in the country.

It is concluded to several results and recommendations that would enhance the protection of the asylum seekers in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan territories, one of these recommendations is adopt national legislation or national mechanism for this group.