

Danish asylum policy, EU regulations on refugees and intercultural awareness

During the 3. LTTA in Denmark, the students learned to define and use words such as immigrant, refugee, citizen, intercultural awareness, non-governmental organization and so on. It's important to have the right vocabulary, when you'll have to discuss these things.

They learned the differences between an immigrant and a refugee. An immigrant is a person who voluntarily migrates to another country, usually for permanent residence. And to be regarded as a refugee there are 3 criteria's the person must fulfil:

- outside their own country and the government can't protect them (often it is the government/state who is after the refugee).
- has a well-founded fear of persecution due to religion, nationality, race, member of a particular social group or political opinion.
- unable or unwilling to return.

In Europe, there are a lot of refugees, but the students learned that compared to some countries in Africa and in the middle east, Europe hasn't that many refugees. Because the general opinion around the world is, that it's important to help the refugees in their neighboring regions.

The students also had to discuss how EU could distribute the refugees in a right and fair way. It's also a sensitive matter, which we really saw in the speeches in Speakers Corner. Many of the students spoke about immigrations, refugees, visa and crime committed by foreigners.

The students from the project also had some time to speak with young refugees from the municipality. Most of the young refugees had lived in Turkey before moving to Denmark, and before arriving in Denmark they were forced to work 12 hours per day in the age of 10-12 years old to make money for living. They all felt very welcome in Denmark. Talking to the young refugees made a huge impact on the young people.

If you want to learn more about Danish asylum policy, you can have a look on this webpage: <https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-US/>