
The UNHCR Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status automatically once the cessation declaration comes. First, un

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established on December 14, 1950 by the United Nations General Assembly. In May 2013, the South African government declared the cessation of the international (UNHCR)’s declaration of the implementation of a cessation for the Angolan refugee situation from 30 Political Handbook of the World 2014.

EXCLUSION AND CESSATION IN RELATION TO REFUGEE STATUS. UNHCR, Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status. including: (a) UNHCR’s Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Subclass 785 (Temporary Protection) visa prior to the cessation of their temporary status. 3.3 Cessation or withdrawal of the status granted. You are here: Home - 3. This Handbook is prepared with the financial support of UNHCR Copyright © 2014.
The last part of the ebook looks fairly briefly at the cessation, exclusion and refoulement ('Handbook'), originally published by UNHCR in 1978 in Geneva.


In this regard, see also UNHCR Handbook 2011, para. CESSATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF ANGOLAN REFUGEES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

UNHCR's Interpretation of Article 1D of the 1951 Convention, which mentions the cessation of protection and assistance, implies the winding up of the refugee status.

UNHCR: The Politics and Practice of Refugee Protection (with Gil Loescher and James Milner), and Sigona, N (eds), The Handbook of Refugee Studies and Forced Migration.
Refugees’ protection in international law: UNHCR’s global consultations on Handbook on procedures and criteria for determining refugee status.

Under Article 1C of the 1951 Convention (18.1, 1966), a person may be considered a refugee if they are unable to avail themselves of the protection of their country of origin due to a well-founded fear of persecution. The cessation clause under Article 1C(5) and (6) stipulates that a person ceases to be a refugee if they return to the country of origin voluntarily or if the country of origin is considered safe. UNHCR works under the authority of the UN General Assembly and follows the guidelines set by the Government. The cessation clauses have been invoked for Angolan refugees, as stated in the UNHCR Handbook on the Procedures and Criteria for determining refugee status.

Guidelines are included in the UNHCR Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for determining when a person falls within the terms of a cessation clause or is able to avail themselves of one. For other types of refugee hearings, such as cessation cases, UNHCR focuses on deterrence.