*Article 1*

**definition of the term “refugee”**

A. For the purposes of the present Convention, the term “refugee” shall

apply to any person who:

(1) Has been considered a refugee under the Arrangements of 12 May 1926

and 30 June 1928 or under the Conventions of 28 October 1933 and 10

February 1938, the Protocol of 14 September 1939 or the Constitution of

the International Refugee Organization;

Decisions of non-eligibility taken by the International Refugee Organization

during the period of its activities shall not prevent the status

of refugee being accorded to persons who fulfil the conditions of paragraph

2 of this section;

(2) As a result of events occurring before 1 January 1951 and owing to wellfounded

fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality,

membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside

the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear,

is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who,

not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former

habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such

fear, is unwilling to return to it.

In the case of a person who has more than one nationality, the term “the

country of his nationality” shall mean each of the countries of which he

is a national, and a person shall not be deemed to be lacking the protection

of the country of his nationality if, without any valid reason based

on well-founded fear, he has not availed himself of the protection of one

of the countries of which he is a national.