Directions: Make flashcards for the following words and be ready to answer questions about these on the unit test.

*Treaty* - a written voluntary agreement made by two or more sovereign states

*Bilateral Treaties* - a voluntary agreement between two sovereign states.

*Multilateral Treaties* - a voluntary agreement between more than two sovereign states.

*Extradition* - a process whereby one state will surrender, at the request of another state, a person accused or convicted of a violation of the requesting state’s domestic law.

*Tariff* - identifies the rates of duties placed upon goods imported to a country as well as listing goods prohibited from being imported to a country

*Collective Security* - involves the uniting of individual states against an aggressor state in order to maintain international peace and security. Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations identifies the maintenance of collective security as one of the organization’s purposes.

*Asylum* - a status offered by one nation to a citizen of another nation, because the individual fears harm from the nation of origin.

*Non-Refoulement* - a fundamental principle of international refugee law, prohibiting the forced return of a refugee to the territory where life or freedom would be threatened on account of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion. Not every nation state adheres to the principle of non-refoulement.

*Export and Import Permits Act* - requires permits be obtained prior to importing or exporting particular goods, in order to protect a country’s producers from unfairly low pricing on imports, and to restrict export sale of controlled products (such as military hardware) and other products of strategic importance (such as water).
Refugee - a person who flees to a foreign country or power to escape danger or persecution.

United Nations Convention on Refugees - according to the United Nations, a refugee is a person who is outside his/her country of nationality or habitual residence, has a well-founded fear of persecution because of his/her race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion, and is unable or unwilling to avail himself/herself of the protection of that country, or to return there, for fear of persecution.