This thematic research documents the interpretation and application of these procedural tools and assumptions through the discussion of asylum procedures in the EU. And the peculiar legal and political context in non-European countries such as Turkey. The practical application of acceptability, responsibility and integrity in European asylum procedures illustrates the fragmented landscape, which raises critical protection concerns and often contradicts the vision of the latest proposals to reform the common European asylum system.

The second chapter deals with national asylum procedures for the practical application of acceptance, namely, the criteria and processes underlying the "country of first asylum" and the concepts of "asylum-seekers" Safe Third Country ", and provides an update to the Dublin system application and planned emergency transport. The final section draws conclusions and presents recommendations to European countries and EU institutions for the development of simplified protectionist protection measures in the European Union.

The objectives of this research are specific research questions as well as analysis of the issue. The main objective of this project is to develop a model of procedures that can make the problems less but make the most of the admission of exiles in the country. So far there have been some analyzes of this problem but here we will try to examine 2 different objects in a similar case by highlighting the strength and weakness of the approaches used. Separately, these cases have been analyzed frequently but insufficient data are available, as well as interviews and observations will provide all necessary information on the social and cultural situation of refugees in host countries.