

ABSTRACT

This undergraduate thesis aimed to answer the reason why China rejected to grant the refugee status to the North Korean defector despite their commitment under the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees. Historically, China has accepted some refugees from several conflicting countries. However, China did different approach regarding the North Korean who seek asylum to China, and even repatriated them at any time. This action was violating the international law as China has signed the 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol. As a global power, China was expected to comply with the international law yet they still not abide it. Therefore in this research the writer would like to find out and explore the reason of China's rejection despite their obligation and the international pressure. To puzzle out the unusual, this undergraduate applied National Interest Concept by Morgenthau and Foreign Policy Decision Making Process by Coplin. Thus, this research discovered that China's action mainly based on their interest on maintaining the stability within China and Korean peninsula.

Keyword(s): *North Korean defector, Refugee, Foreign Policy, China*

