



3rd SCH: Human Rights for Refugees

I. Background

Every person on this earth is entitled to their human rights. The refugee crisis began in 2015 due to migrating people and refugees going to the European Union to escape the war and corrupt government safely most commonly from Syria because of the Syrian Civil War. Countries cannot accommodate for a number of people claiming refugee status, thus violating a lot of their human rights. Many countries have tried to create an environment where their people receive their human rights but have not stressed the importance of the refugee's rights. Until the conflict in Syria is resolved their rights will be continued to be violated because they have nowhere else to go. It has immensely affected countries that take in the refugees because of all the money and resources they must provide in order to not violate their human rights. Due to the increase in refugees, yearly countries such as Germany have received an overflowing amount and have not been able to shelter the refugees properly. Hungary has also blocked asylum from refugees by sealing of its southern border. Anyone found in Hungary that is a refugee will be deported back to the last place they came from. Australia has also created detention centers which refugees are held if found in its country's and are not informed of their rights. The more refugees that come to countries the fewer rights they will receive and that must be stopped.

II. UN Involvement

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is a program created to protect and aid refugees. They focus on making sure that everyone has rights to obtain asylum from violence from the people or government and disasters. Sixty camps were set up in the Middle East housing about five million refugees with the help of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) has been raising money for Humanitarian Aid in Syria for the children. The also try to provide for all the kids their basic human rights such as education, healthcare, protection, clothing, food, and water. The International Refugee law states, "Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution." as seen in article fourteen of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The United Nation will continue to try to gain human rights for all.

III. Possible Solutions

The organization "reset" has proposed a seven-step plan to help take care of refugees as well as make their home country livable for them. Step one is to "extract". To extract the people we have to create safe passageways from the country they are trying to leave to get to a safe haven. Step two is "medical". For all the refugees at the camp, they will get full vacancies and any medical procedures necessary to their life. Step three is "education". Before being integrated into society the refugees must be able to speak the language of the country they will be brought too. Step four is to "integrate". Intervention is a key part of the refugee's future life. They must have a job and a home so they can properly support themselves and their family. Step five is to provide "military aid". To countries such as Syria, we can help end the Syrian civil war thus stopping the need for people to move. Step six is to "build". We need to rebuild the countries that we devastated by





war and disasters so people have a place to go back too. Step seven is to "resettle". After rebuilding the countries that are in need we can slowly repopulate. The people that go back to their countries will be more educated and modernized then when they left thereby creating a more prosperous country.

IV. Country Bloc Positions

<u>African:</u> Africa has constitutional protections for human rights but has been lacking in providing treatments for migrants and granting asylum for refugees.

<u>Western:</u> the western block protects the rights of refugees as well as provides asylum to refugees. The United States also investigates cases of human rights violations.

<u>Asia/Pacific:</u> this region does not believe in providing asylum for other countries because there are people within this block that are trying to flee. They believe it's their right to determine how many asylums they will provide and how they will do it because of sovereignty.

<u>Europe</u>: this region has accepted a lot of refugees especially in Germany. The European migration crisis happened because of the overflow in a number of refugees they allowed into their country.

<u>Middle East:</u> a lot of the refugees are coming from countries in the Middle East due to warring times such as Syria, which about fourteen million refugees are in need of humanitarian aid.

V. Questions to Consider

- 1. What will your country do to ensure that they do not violate the other human rights of the refugees they take in?
- 2. What can your country do to guarantee that the refugees you take in will lead a prosperous new life where they can provide for themselves and their family?
- 3. How do plan to make other countries cooperate with the United Nations to stop the refugee crisis and protect their human rights?





VI. Works Cited

"Action-alerts-urgent-action-alerts-congress-alerts-urgent-action-alert-1-p." Human Rights Documents Online (n.d.): n. pag. Amnesty International, 21 Sept. 2015. Web. https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/EUR2724742015ENGLISH.pdf.

", and Universal Declaration Of Human Rights, Article. "REFUGEE PROTECTION." A Guide to International Refugee Law (n.d.): n. pag. Ipu. Web. http://www.ipu.org/pdf/publications/refugee_en.pdf>.

<u>Http://refugeeaction.org/information/how-australia-violates-human-rights/.</u> Refugee Action Committee. Canberra, n.d. Web. 29 Nov. 2016.

http://refugeeaction.org/information/how-australia-violates-human-rights/>.

Kingsley, Patrick. "What Caused the Refugee Crisis?" The Guardian. Guardian News and Media, 09 Dec. 2015. Web. 29 Nov. 2016.

https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/dec/09/what-caused-the-refugee-crisis-google.

News, BBC. "Migrant Crisis: Migration to Europe Explained in Seven Charts." BBC News. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Nov. 2016.

http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-34131911.

@refugees. "About Us." UNHCR. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Nov. 2016. http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/about-us.html>.

"Refugees." UNHCR. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Nov. 2016. http://www.unhcr.org/refugees.html>.

"Solution to the Refugee Problem." UNHCR. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Nov. 2016. http://www.unhcr.org/excom/scip/3ae68cd21c/solution-refugee-problem-protection-refugees.html.

"Syrian Refugee Crisis." The Guardian. Guardian News and Media, 07 Sept. 2015. Web. 29 Nov. 2016.

< https://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/sep/07/syrian-refugee-crisis-can-only-be-resolved-when-all-concerned-shoulder-their-responsibilities>.

@unicefusa. "Syrian Children Under Siege." UNICEF USA. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Nov. 2016. .