



UNHCR: Palestinian Refugees in the Levant and Ensuring The Rights of Displaced People

Hello delegates, My name is Raeanne Tobey and I will be your head chair at the 2018 MVHS MUN Conference. I am 15 years old and a sophomore, this year will be my third year in MUN but only my second year at MVHS. Outside of MUN I play tennis, softball, and dance. This year I am taking MVHS's photography class because outside of sports and MUN I love to take pictures of my pets and my friends. I am so excited to work with you guys in further developing your MUN career. I can't wait to see everyone in January!

Hello delegates, My name is Liyanna Carranza, and I am going to be your vice chair at the MUNMVHS 2018 conference. I am a sophomore here at mission and this is currently my 2nd year in MUN. In school I am in number of clubs, including Hospital helpers, and Beach Clean Up. I am Also in Avid, preparing myself to be a first generation college student. I love to play soccer and spend time with family and friends. I consider myself to be a really outgoing and joyful person. I am excited to see you all this January, and I hope you enjoy this year's MUN conference.

UNHCR was established on 14 December 1950^[5] and succeeded the earlier United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. The agency is mandated to lead and coordinate international action to protect refugees and resolve refugee problems worldwide. Its primary purpose is to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees. It strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another state, with the option to return home voluntarily, integrate locally or to resettle in a third country.

Palestinian Refugees in the Levant

I. Background

In 1946-1947 thousands of Palestinian refugees fled their home for the first time due to the fact that they wanted to either avoid war and/or pursue a happier and safer life. There are more and more refugees fleeing their homes today. There are over four million refugees spread throughout the Levant. The number in refugees has greatly impacted many of the countries in the Levant of their economy and keeping their countries under control. The Levant is made up of Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, and Iraq these countries have been generous enough to allow many of the refugees to seek shelter within their countries. However, not all countries within the Levant are



as generous to provide shelter. The 2011 civil war in Syria has forced over 10 million refugees out of their homes in order for them to feel safe once again. Within Lebanon the refugees are interfering with the country's plans in making Lebanon a better country. These refugees are causing a fight between incoming refugees and current residents for housing, food, and a safe place to live. Out of all the countries Lebanon has taken in the most refugees in hopes of bettering their lives. The country of Jordan is providing several refugee camps in the northern cities of the country. However, due to the number of refugees, it's severely impacted Jordan's economy and the country's resource supply. Along with these countries Turkey is suffering from the amount of refugees entering their country; and the amount of citizen applications. The refugees are allowed to apply after five year residence, the flow of applications is somewhat intolerable. Lastly, Iraq is one of the countries that has not been the most generous when it comes to the refugee's well being. They have allowed them to enter but are not keeping them safe; many of the refugees are at risk of being attacked by other countries. Overall, the countries within the Levant are allowing refugees into their countries but are being affected by the amount of refugees.

II. UN Involvement

The UN has been providing help and creating solutions for the Palestinian refugees ever since 1949. The UNRWA is just one of the many organizations that help these refugees. The UNRWA helps provide relief for the runaway refugees along with human development services which allow the UN to provide all if not some relief to those they can in Jordan, Lebanon, and throughout some parts of Syria. It provides emergency aid, health, education, care, shelter, and minor loans for the refugee to start businesses with potential to help them and for a better potential



living. Lastly, within the regions UNRWA works they provide a level of protection for the refugees and is creating solutions to have every displaced refugee be safe and live a fulfilled life to the best of their capability. Along with the UNRWA the same year the UN created the UNHCR with its main goal in dealing with displaced refugees all over the world. UNHCR provides aid through many by providing healthcare, emergency aid, shelter, clean food and water, and heat blankets. Finally, the UNHCR has helped refugees not only in the LEvant but in many other parts of the world where refugees are present.

III. Possible solutions

The palestinian refugee crisis has created a great impact on the many countries taking in the refugees. Through the UN they are trying to provide refugee camps and humanitarian aid as much as they can. A solution to those not getting the aid would be to help expand the organization's that is helping the refugees and to provide to all those in need. Secondly, for the UN to expand its resources they would need to have more workers and possible volunteers to help. By doing so it would allow the refugees to have a possible chance in furthering their livelihood. Lastly, for these countries to take in as many refugees as they are it greatly impacts their community. To possible convince other countries in also taking in refugees would greatly benefit the other countries. By working together as one unit it will spread the relief throughout and possibly ave many more refugees.

IV. Country Bloc Positions



Western: The Western bloc is standing with the refugees and wanting to help them. They are working towards helping them by providing the refugees with more opportunities in life. Rather than just letting the refugees sit away their lives they are working towards providing them with a purpose.

African: The African bloc is working similarly to the Western bloc in wanting to provide opportunities for all refugees all over the world. They are helping provide jobs to those refugees who come within the African bloc. By working to provide jobs to refugees it allows those who receive the jobs to feel they have a purpose in the life they are in,

Asian: The Asian bloc is planning on protecting the refugees by providing shelter for them and keeping them safe from any forms of violence. However due to the severe flow intake of refugees they are trying to provide aid and help but the flow is causing a major break in their resources.

Latin: The Latin bloc is looking towards ending the crisis. They are looking towards more of a solution to save the refugees once and for all rather than just a temporary solution. Along with saving the refugees they also want to provide more protection for the citizens so the number of refugees will hopefully decline.

Middle East: The Middle Eastern bloc is taking in refugees that are fleeing from their homes. These countries are helping provide refugee camps for them that allow them to take shelter and be on a safer environment.

V. Questions to Consider

1. What countries throughout the Levant are willing to support the refugees?
2. How are these countries affected or bettered through the refugees?



3. For the countries within the Levant what is allowing them to succeed due to the amount of refugees they are each taking in?
4. How much has the UN helped the countries who are forced to take in the refugees?
5. Which of the following blocks are most involved and how are they helping the refugees?

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Ensuring The Rights of Displaced People

I. Background

65.6 million people have been forced from their home by the end of 2016. Put of those 65.6 million, 22.5 million refugees are under the age of 18. Innocent people are displaced due to violence, armed conflicts, violations of human rights etc. leaving them no place to call home, and with very little food, water and other human necessities. Being displaced is not a voluntary action.



Permanent resettlements are affected by large development projects. This presents a clear interference with their rights to freedom of movement and choice of residence as well as other human rights. Sometimes civilians have to leave their homes due to dangers arising from the conduct of hostilities such as bombings or any forms of war. In other cases, people are forced to leave as punishment, forced recruitment, or just being threatened.

II. UN Involvement

“UNHCR was established on December 14, 1950 by the UN General Assembly with a three-year mandate to complete its work and then disband. The following year, on July 28, the legal foundation of helping refugees and the basic statute guiding UNHCR's work, the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, was adopted” (source #3). UNHCR has helped with the refugee crisis in Latin America, Africa and Asia. They have also established refugee camps in areas where it is most needed. WHO is also another committee that works with displaced people, as well as red cross organizations. Although displaced people flee from their homes they still are required to stay in their countries border lines. Displaced people are often portrayed as refugees but they do not fully fit the definition of a refugee. “A Refugee Response Plan (RRP) is a UNHCR-led, inter-agency planning and coordination tool for large-scale or complex refugee situations.” (source #2). The UNHCR has done projects and programmes in continents such as The Americas, Africa, Asia Europe, and more.

III. Possible Solutions



Delegates it is your mission to create solution for this worldwide issue. Some ideas creating stations where displaced families can travel to and live at for as many weeks necessary. These stations can be sponsored by NGO's. You can also create agencies for supporting these individuals and/or families.

IV. Country Block Policies

Western: the western region are not much of a host to this issue but they provide some resources that are needed.

African: One is every sixty people from africa are displaced. Involvement from western countries is very much needed because the african region is filled with refugees and has no more space left to be occupied.

Asian: The asian countries fail to address on the rights of these displaced people. They are not as focused on this crisis as much as they should be.

Latin-America: Due to corrupt governments of overpopulated countries mostly made up of refugees, these countries are hosts to many them. These countries also have access to more resources for refugee camps

Middle Eastern: People living in the region are more likely to be displaced than any other region. One is every Twenty people living here end up being moved. Much more resources are needed in this region because of the large amount of refugees.

V. Questions to Consider

1. Is your country directly affected by displaced people?
2. What is your country's stance on immigration and refugee replacement?



3. Are people currently being displaced from your country?
4. Would your country be open to hosting displaced people in times of need?

VI. Work Cited

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- 5) Connor, Phillip, and Jens Manuel Krogstad. “Key Facts about the World's Refugees.” *Pew Research Center*, 5 Oct. 2016, www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/10/05/key-facts-about-the-worlds-refugees/.