

# Refugees



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## BACKGROUND

What are refugees?

According to the United Nations (UN), refugees are: people who have the fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it.

But in our own words we can say that refugees are people who leave their native countries to avoid or escape conflicts and/or persecution.

Refugees are protected by international law and organizations, and must not be expelled or returned to situations where their life and freedom are at risk.

At the end of 2019 there were **79.5** million people **forcibly displaced** all around the globe. 26 million refugees were under the age of 18. More than two thirds of all refugees came from five countries: Syria, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan and Myanmar. Today due to the Russian-Ukrainian conflict the number of people escaping Ukraine has reached maximum levels with 5.4 million refugees.

Each year the number of refugees that returns their native countries decreases; for example in the 90's 1.5 million refugees returned to their native countries. Meanwhile in the last decade that number has decreased to 385,000.

Normally developed countries accept these refugees, but this has also made or marked a gap between their citizens. This has led to anti-refugees and racial movements. The top host countries for refugees are: Germany, Türkiye, Colombia, Pakistan and Uganda.

## CONTEXT

Today migratory flows are complex, that is, there are people who migrate for labor and economic reasons, but there is also a substantial increase in people who are fleeing their country of origin, due to situations of social violence, war or well-founded fears. that their lives are in danger and they cannot be guaranteed the necessary protection in their country of origin, which in Mexico gives them the right to be applicants for refugee status or people in need of international protection.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) defines mixed migratory flows, as complex population movements, in which forced, economic migration reasons are combined, which include refugees, asylum seekers, displaced persons, economic migrants, victims trafficking, victims of trafficking, unaccompanied or separated children and adolescents, people who have been subjected to violence, cross-border traders and migrants who move for environmental reasons.

The causes and consequences of migration are political, social, economic or cultural situations that drive the departure from the place of origin or the arrival at the place of destination. In general, these are factors that diminish the quality of life and that the migrant tries to solve by moving from their city or country.

## POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. How can your country/organization assure a safe migration for refugees?
2. What can your delegation do to prevent illegal migration?
3. What can your delegation do to improve life quality in your country in order to reduce illegal migration and the number of refugees?
4. What can your country/organization do to assure that refugee's rights are protected

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