

SUPPORTING HUMAN FLOURISHING

19th MARCH
HUMANITARIANISM - REFUGEE RESPONSE

Aims

- Review
- Refugee - Migration with SDG'S
- UNHCR
- Refugee Humanitarian Organisations

How Migration is Reflected in the 2030 SDG's

- Migration is included for the first time in the global development framework, recognizing well-managed migration's integral role in and immense contribution to sustainable development. The SDGs are now driving policy planning and implementation across borders and across sectors, recognizing the interlinkages between migration and development and the fundamental contributions of migrants.

<https://unofficeny.iom.int/2030-agenda-sustainable-development>

HOW MIGRATION IS REFLECTED IN THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Full migration references

- 4.b: By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of **scholarships** available to developing countries in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and ICT, technical, engineering and scientific programmes in developed countries and other developing countries.
- 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including **trafficking** and sexual and other types of exploitation.
- 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate **forced labour**, end modern slavery and **human trafficking** and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.
- 8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including **migrant workers**, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.
- 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed **migration policies**.
- 10.C: By 2030, reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of **migrant remittances** and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5%.
- 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, **trafficking** and all forms of violence and torture against children.
- 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data, disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, **migratory status**, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

UNHCR UN Refugee Agency



The office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was created in 1950, during the aftermath of the Second World War, to help millions of Europeans who had fled or lost their homes. We had three years to complete our work and then disband.

■ <https://www.unhcr.org/>

HISTORY

- In 1954, UNHCR won the **Nobel Peace Prize** for its groundbreaking work in Europe. But it was not long before we faced our next major emergency.
- In 1956, during the **Hungarian Revolution**, 200,000 fled to neighbouring Austria. Recognizing the Hungarians as "[prima facie](#)" refugees, UNHCR led efforts to resettle them. This uprising and its aftermath shaped the way humanitarian organizations would deal with refugee crises in the future.
- During the 1960s, the decolonization of **Africa** produced the first of that continent's numerous refugee crises. We also helped uprooted people in **Asia and Latin America** over the following two decades. In 1981, we received a second Nobel Peace Prize for what had become worldwide assistance to refugees.

CONT.

- The start of the 21st century has seen UNHCR help with major refugee crises in **Africa, the Middle East and Asia**. We have also been asked to use our expertise to help many [internally displaced](#) by conflict and expanded our role in helping [stateless people](#). In some parts of the world, such as Africa and Latin America, the [1951 Refugee Convention](#) has been strengthened by additional regional legal instruments.
- UNHCR now has more than 16,765 personnel. We work in a total of 138 countries and our budget, which in its first year was US\$ 300,000, grew to US\$ 6.54 billion in 2016.
- In 2015, we celebrated our **65th anniversary**. During our lifetime, we have helped well over 50 million refugees to successfully restart their lives.

Refugee or Migrant?

- Refugees are people who cannot return to their country of origin because of a well-founded fear of persecution, conflict, violence, or other circumstances that have seriously disturbed public order, and who, as a result, require international protection.
- The tendency to conflate refugees and migrants, or to refer to refugees as a subcategory of migrants, can have serious consequences for the lives and safety of people fleeing persecution or conflict.
- Without question, all people who move between countries deserve full respect for their human rights and human dignity. However, refugees are a specifically defined and protected group in international law, because the situation in their country of origin makes it impossible for them to go home. Calling them by another name can put their lives and safety in jeopardy.
- The important distinction between refugees and migrants was acknowledged by the UN General Assembly in the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants (2016)
- <https://www.refworld.org/docid/57ceb74a4.html>

Humanitarian Organisations – Working Groups

- ActionAid.org
- Islamic Relief Worldwide
- Refugee International
- International Rescue Committee



REFUGEES
INTERNATIONAL



NEXT WEEK

- Assessment Guidance
- Academic Poster Planning
