

Position Paper for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Island expresses its deep concern on the importance of the agenda topics raised by this committee. The agenda topics are: Addressing the European Migrant Crisis and Establishing Suitable Living Conditions in Refugee Camp. In the process of European Union accession, The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Island is harmonizing national commitment and global efforts in addressing the issues relating to the plight of the refugees confined in distressed situations.

I. Addressing the European Migrant Crisis

With the ongoing conflict in Syria it becomes the foremost concern for the refugees to drive migration on Europe. As of 2015 the International Organization for Migration (IOM) recorded that there has been and almost 34,900 by land. Furthermore International Organization for Migration (IOM) added, more than 3,770 migrants reported estimated more than 1,011,700 migrants arrived by sea died on their journey across the Mediterranean Sea. The United Nations (UN) has responded through numerous efforts namely A/RES/66/165: Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons which aims states have the primary responsibility to provide protection and assistance to internally displaced persons within their jurisdiction.

Being a member state of the European Union (EU), the United Kingdom is under the law of the EU, the Dublin Regulation that determines the EU member states responsible to examine an application for asylum seekers seeking international protection under the Geneva Convention. The government of United Kingdom has committed to spending 0.7% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on foreign aid. United Kingdom has already spent £ 1 billion to help people escaping war from Syria. Moreover UK is the second largest bilateral donor supporting Syrian refugees in the region. In line with United Nation Refugee Agency (UNRA), UK has created leading charity, the British Refugee Council (BRC), working directly with refugees and supporting them to rebuild their lives, the council receives funding from local and EU government.

The United Kingdom acknowledges the emerging issues in migrant crisis, in the country. Hence the UK calls for the fortifying of international efforts of EU members and other regional state to ensure the rights of refugees. In future preparation of UN for the high level meeting of summit on refugees and migrants on September 2016, addressing large movements of refugees and migrants. The United Kingdom strongly recommends the following: a) comply with the international recommendations regarding on how migrants should be address in times of state destruction and wars near their territories. b) monitor the allocation of foreign aids in sustaining the life of migrants in times of crisis. c) finding a long term relocation cite for migrants who seeks protection within the state they landed. The United Kingdom together with European Union and other regional bloc organization will ensure the continuous process of promotion and protection of human rights among migrants.

II. Establish suitable Living conditions to Refugee camps

A total of nearly 15 million refugees globally and half of which it are children. Many have no choice but to live in refugee camps. As the United Nations (UN) recognizes the enabling refugees to live in communities lawfully, peacefully and without harassment, they created the United Nation Refugee Agency (UNRA) focusing and taking responsibility for refugees in response to the lives of refugees in camps and in partnership with Ingvar Kamprad Elmtaryd Agunnaryd (IKEA) Foundation, helping to

provide shelter, care and education to families and children within refugee camps and surrounding communities in parts of Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

The United Kingdom together with other states such as Germany and Norway formulated a plan in which its theme is “Supporting Syria & the Region 2016” or better known as Regional Refugee Resilience Plan (3RP) in ensuring protection, humanitarian assistance and strengthen resilience on refugee camps. The United Kingdom disbursing \$479.9 M for internally displaced people and provided £1 billion in aid to the region of Syria since 2012. UK set out support almost £20 million to fund Za’atari refugee camp in helping to provide schools and education materials for refugee children. The Prime Minister of United Kingdom has the advocacy in encouraging EU member state to create camps for the needs of refugees.

The United Kingdom, expressing deep concern for the need to address the living conditions of the refugees, proposes and encourages member states the following: a) comply with the International law, policies and practices in relation to the protection including restrictions on the exercise of rights and freedom b) the UN should strengthen their policies imposed to each member state involving in sustaining the life of refugee in camps; and c) create and develop Government Programme that could monitor the status and condition of each refugee living among the camps and other issues addressing with the condition of each refugee. The United Kingdom stresses the importance of sustainable and resilient condition in the life of refugees.