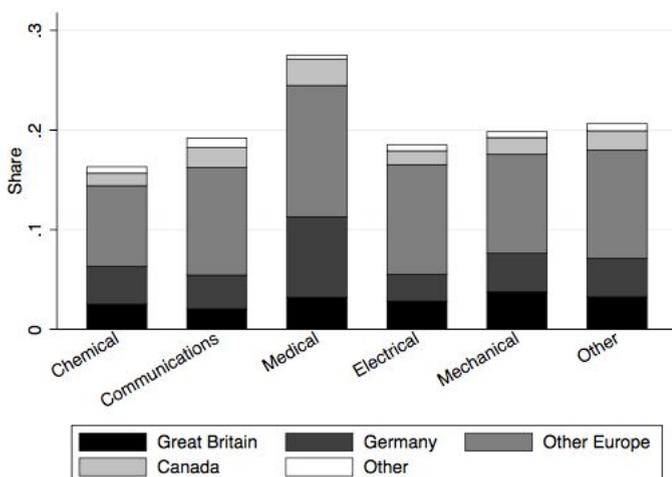




Committee: Legal Committee
Issue: Enabling and empowering refugees with the assistance of technology.
Student Officer: Alp Arditi - Vice President

Introduction to the Issue

Migration is one of the important issues in today's world. Right now, there are 272 million migrants according to the Population Division on the behalf of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) of the United Nations (UN). These 272 million people consist of expats, students and other individuals who migrated with their own will. In contrast, this number includes the ones that are forced to change their locations because of reasons that are out of their control such as conflicts and lack of job opportunities, resulting in forced displacement. The number of people who are displaced by force have increased about 13 million between 2010 and 2017 according to DESA which means that 13 million people left their surroundings without a plan. Technology is the most important aspect of our modern world. If you have access to technology and know how to use it you gain a huge amount of power and a very large advantage. According to the UNHCR(United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) everyone has the right to use technology and connect with the world. For example Israel is a very developed country in terms of technology. Right now in Tel Aviv Israeli government is organizing coding summits and technology seminars for asylum seekers. This project will help them to adapt their lifestyle into a modernized world. As well as adapting, it will increase their chances of getting an equal education and well rounded education in the future. These are stated in an article written by Viva Sarah Press. There are different ways than coding. For example giving seminars about basic information, techniques, information about devices and others. These can vary for different budgets.



(Chart showing the relationship between immigrants and technology in different countries.)



Involved Countries & Organizations

Turkey

Now hosts the largest refugee population in the world, mostly from Syria. The Government of Turkey estimates the total number of registered Syrians under Temporary Protection (SuTPs) at 2,225,147. Most of the immigrants are successfully integrated. The government has stated that they see the migration of Syrian refugees as a temporary situation, however there has not been any action taken to assist the return of Syrians to their country.

Syria

In Syria there is a civil war and it's ongoing for 10 years. Millions left the country for Turkey and the EU. These immigrants fled the country via Turkey then by boats to Greece. Some moved to Lebanon and then moved to Cyprus in order to reach better opportunities. Syrian refugees have sought asylum in more than 125 countries, but the vast majority live in neighboring countries within the region, such as Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt. More than 80 percent of Syrian refugees are still living below the poverty line, with limited access to basic services, education or job opportunities and few prospects of returning home.

Yemen

Yemen remains to be the victim of one of the world's worst humanitarian crises. Due to the conflict going on in Yemen between the rebel groups and the government, more than 3.6 million people have fled the country to move to Saudi Arabia or Oman. Some also manage to move to the 'Mediterranean' and finally cross the sea by boat to reside in Europe. While Yemeni refugees abroad have formed small communities and are relatively well accepted in the host countries, migrants and refugees in Yemen encounter famine, violence, exploitation and discrimination. Moreover, the conditions are worsened by the current conflict, resulting in foreigners having to compete with the local population for basic resources such as food, housing, health care and employment, to which Yemenis have hardly access themselves. In addition, migrants in Yemen mostly become victims of criminals who take advantage from their vulnerable position as migrants and refugees.



Lebanon

Lebanon is in an economic and humanitarian crisis but life can continue and they accommodate the largest amount of refugees in the world. Since 2011, Lebanon has taken in 1.5 million Syrian refugees. Officially, the country's policy has been to host them until the war in the neighboring country has ended, however the Lebanese government has been intentionally making life harder for its Syrian refugees, instilling a fear of detention and eventual deportation on top of the daily deprivations inflicted by the absence of any material safety net. However, due to the lack of measures in assisting the relocation of Syrian refugees, the immigration situation in Lebanon remains to get worse.

European Union

European Union countries have a common policy towards immigration and they aim to divide the immigrants equally. European countries are one of the best appliers of human rights, and because of this and their geographical position, it is the desired destination of most immigrants.

UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Commissioner for Refugees commonly known as UNHCR. This organization has an aim to feed and provide shelter to refugees. In recent years they have created programs to teach technology to the immigrants.

Apple

Apple is one of the worlds largest technology companies and they are producing phones, ipads, computers and other technological devices. They are supporting different projects all over the world to help refugees.

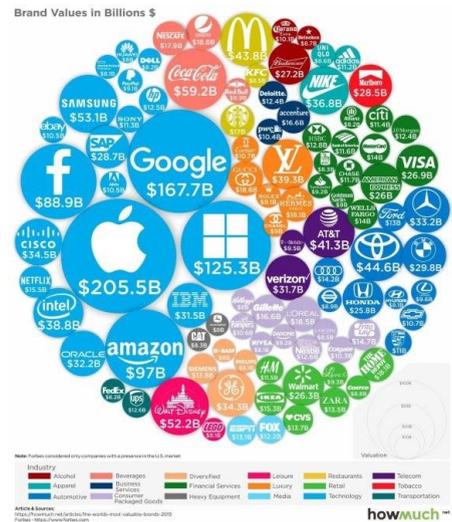
Samsung

Samsung is a South Korean technology company and they have hospitals and other investments in Korea. They are one of the biggest producers of mobile devices and technology in the world. They are supporting refugees all around the world.

Alphabet



Alphabet is the parent company of Google, one of the world's largest search engines. They are teaching coding and other things to refugees.



(This first image shows the map of the Middle East where the main immigrant sending countries are located)

(The second image shows the world's major technology companies)

Detailed Analysis of the Issue

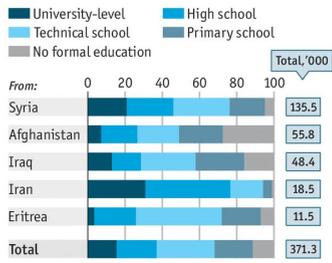
In our rapidly modernizing world refugees are still a crucial issue. These refugees are caused by civil wars, conflicts, financial problems and other issues. These relocations are usually not planned and the ones who migrate generally do not take a lot of money with them and because of this it causes hardship in their life. Education and Health Care are the most important areas that they need to spend their money in but in our world involvement with technology is critical. Unfortunately it is very hard for refugees to purchase the necessary equipment for learning technology. Recently some organizations like UNHCR are organizing seminars and meetings in order to teach technology. Additionally Israeli government is providing courses to the asylum seekers in their country. Right now some big technology companies are organizing seminars and different orientations for refugees.

Sub-section

The learning curve

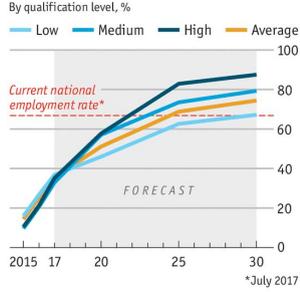
Germany

Highest educational attainment of adult first-time asylum applicants, 2016, % of total



Sources: Federal Office for Migration and Refugees; DIW Berlin
Economist.com

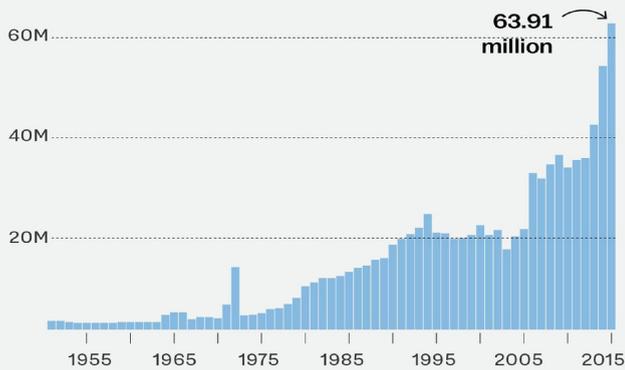
Employment rate of 18- to 64-year-old refugees registered in 2015



(The educational levels of refugees in germany) (The first graph shows the education level of immigrants from Middle Eastern countries and all around the world). (The second graph ranks the employment rates as Low, medium, high and average)

The refugee crisis is at historic proportions

Persons of concern, including refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons, and others



Source: UNHCR

Vox

(The graph shows the refugee numbers in history)



List of Important Events

1990	The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families was signed in 1990 in New York. This treaty assured the health and the rights of the migrant workers and encouraged them to work in a different country.
1997	Under the Treaty of Amsterdam, member states agreed to transfer certain powers from national governments to the European Parliament across diverse areas, including legislating on immigration, establishing unity on immigrant rights within the EU.
2003	One of the biggest migration waves in history started from the Middle East to Europe as a result of the invasion of Iraq by the United States of America
2004	The common basic policies about immigration were agreed in the European countries, and the European Union granted EU citizens a freedom of movement and residence within the EU. The term "immigrant" became a term used to refer to non-EU citizens, meaning that EU citizens are not to be defined as immigrants within the EU territory. The European Commission defined "immigration" as the action by which a person from a non-EU country establishes his or her usual residence in the territory of an EU country for a period that is or is expected to be at least twelve months.



2011	With the start of the Syrian Civil War, another huge migration wave from the Middle East took place, and millions of immigrants moved to Europe and Turkey.
2016	An action plan within the EU called The 2016 action plan on the integration of third-country nationals was implemented. The plan provided a comprehensive framework to support Member States' efforts in developing and strengthening their integration policies. While it targets all third-country nationals in the EU, it also contains actions to address the specific challenges faced by refugees.

Past Attempts to Solve the Issue

In the Past seminars and meetings were organized to create a common knowledge for the refugees. Some meetings and collaboration was organized with big technology companies in order to provide cheap technology service.

Related Documents

<https://www.theneweconomy.com/technology/how-technology-can-help-the-global-refugee-crisis>

https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research_reports/RR4300/RR4322/RAND_RR4322.pdf

<https://www.unhcr.org/4d5b992b9.pdf>



Possible Solutions

Seminars can be organized and governments can partner with big companies in order to provide cheap and effective solutions. Organizations like UNHCR can get donations and organize different events. Political stability can be provided in countries in order to prevent immigration. The UN can provide more help to countries that host vast amounts of immigrants for example Turkey, Lebanon and etc. These countries first need the basic infrastructure and following its completion the technological support can be provided.



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