

# Analysis on the Current Status and Solutions of Global Refugee Problems

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## ABSTRACT

Nowadays, due to some internal conflicts such as political and economic problems, and especially religious conflicts and intervention by other great powers, wars and racial oppression have occurred and even lead to a large number of citizens turning to be refugees, and finally here comes global refugee problems. In this paper, the author, through the method of literature review, focuses on the relationship between international refugees and international human rights, and finds out some available ways to solve it to some extent. Through the research, the author finds out there are several ways to solve this kind of problem from the aspects of the current COVID-19 pandemic situation, laws of human rights, and climate change, etc., hoping to provide useful suggestions in this field.

**Keywords:** *International Refugees, laws of Human rights, asylum seekers, COVID-19 pandemic, climate changing.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the global refugees' problem is becoming a bigger problem than before because of the

significant increase in the number of refugees. Such as the figure 1, a dead baby refugee lying over the beach, went viral over the internet, and ignited a large amount of care from the public to the refugees.



**Figure 1** A baby refugee

Some of the global refugees are not being protected, and laws act as a legal foundation of protecting the global refugees, the refugee's rights and the supply of their life. However, actually in some places, the refugees are not protected, like in Syria, the refugees are increased because of continuous conflicts and wars. As the bomb destroyed their hometown, the refugees in Syria was in a great number. Due to relevant researches did not focused on this kind of field, the author, through the method of literature review, focused on the relationship between international refugees and international human rights, and also the way of solving it, hoping to find out some available ways to protect the international refugees and their rights. After knowing what kind of role law plays in it, the paper is going to forecast the tendency of the international refugees.

## **2. OVERVIEW OF REFUGEE LAWS AND THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS**

According to Article 1 of the 1951 Refugee Convention, and amended by the 1967 Protocol, defines refugees as 1, a person who owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for some reasons like, racing, religion or nationality. And because of the membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his/her nationality and is unable to be returned. Or this person may be owing to such fear and is not willing to profit him/herself of the protection of that country. And also who not having the nationality and being outside the country of his/her origin's, because of such events, is unable or owing such fear is unwilling to return it.[1] The protocol on 1967 has removed the temporal restrictions and restricted refugee status to those whose circumstance had come about 'as a result of events occurring before 1 January 1951', and the geographic restrictions that have given the participating states of the convention the option of interpreting this as 'events occurring in Europe' or 'events occur in Europe or elsewhere.' [2]

In addition, it has given other states that had previously ratified the 1951 Convention and use the geographically-restricted definition the option and retain that restriction. The 1967 Protocol has removed the temporal restrictions that restricted refugees status to those whose circumstance had come about 'as a result of events occurring before 1 January 1951,' and the geographic restrictions that gave participating states of the Convention the option of interpreting this as 'events occurring in Europe' or events occurring in Europe' or 'events occurring in Europe or elsewhere.[3] However, it also gave those states that had previously ratified the 1951 Convention and chose to use the geographically restricted definition the option to retain that restriction.

The Organization of African Unity(QAU) Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa adopted a regional treaty based on the

Convention, adding to the definition of refugee as 1, Any person compelled to leave his/her country owing to external aggression, occupation, foreign domination or events seriously disturbing public order in either part or the whole of his/her country of origin or nationality.[4] In 1984, a group of Latin- American governments adopted the Cartagena Declaration, which, like the QAU Convention, added more objectivity and it's based on significant consideration to the 1951 convention. And the Cartagena Declaration determines that a refugee includes: a person who flee their countries because their lives, safety or freedom have been threatened by generalized violence, foreign aggression, internal conflicts, massive violation of human rights or other circumstance which have seriously disturbed public order.[5] Additionally, it's a significant and vital distinction between refugees and asylees.

An asylum seeker is someone who is seeking international protection but whose claim for refugee status had not yet been determined. And A refugee is someone who has been recognized under the 1951 Convention to the status of refugees to be a refugee. In the meanwhile, they are legally distinct and convey subtle differences. In general, a displaced person refers to 'one who has not crossed a national border and thus does not qualify for formal refugee status.'

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the year 2020 will be remembered like no other. So many people had been dead in this situation and some low-income countries have been suffered from economic recession, and which caused limitations in daily life. The total impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on migration and displacement globally is not yet clear, and there are so many people are seeking international protection in 2020, and millions of people are expected for non-COVID circumstances, And the COVID-19 pandemic has been a very big disaster to the whole world economic situation. Due to the COVID-19 movement for the international community, displacement continued to occur- and it is growing. As a result, above one percent of the world's population- or 1 in 95 people- is now forcibly displaced. This compares with 1 in 159 in 2010.[6] This is a very significant increase in the population in this decade. Under the mandate of UNHCR's Syria got the most amount of international displaced situation at the peak of 6.8 million people, the second is Venezuela with 4.9 million. And the next two are Afghanistan and South Sudan, with the number of 2.8 and 2.2 million.[7] For the data so far, we can see the numbers of the displaced person due to the COVID-19 pandemic is quite huge.

## **3. THE SOLUTION TO THE REFUGEE PROBLEM**

In the author's opinion, the number of international refugees will continue to increase in the future. Because of the climate situation and the COVID- 19 pandemic the

refugees situation will be more serious in the future. At present, Turkey has the largest number of refugees with just under 4 million, and there are 92% were Syrian refugees.[8] Since the first case was confirmed in 2019, there were more than 165 million people in the world have been confirmed to be contracted the COVID-19 pandemic. The society and the economic insecurity and also the supplies of food have been a very big challenge for people's health and protection service. The climate reason is also a very big reason that caused so many displaced people. With the climate changing globally, and the temperature of where we are living- Earth is gradually increasing. Many people who are living in the climate 'hotpot' may suffer from the lack of supplies and resources. Both reasons of dynamic poverty, food insecurity and climate change, and also the conflict caused more and more human being are losing their habitat. So they need to search for safety and security. From the big data, we can see the Children are significantly suffered from the displacement, the percentage estimated at 42% of all forcibly displaced people.[8]UNHCR] And the newest UNHCR estimates show that almost one million children were born in displacement from 2018 to 2020. So I think the number of refugees and the displaced person will be increasing in the future because of climate-changing and the pandemic and also conflict.

The definition of a climate refugee is described as the increasing large-scale migration and cross- border mass movement of people that were partly caused by such weather- related disasters. Because of the climate situation, there are international refugees, but there is no description of the international convention yet. The specific and meaning of a refugee, the most important one is the right of life and the right to development. I think we need to find an effective way to solve these problems. Laws play a legal founding in it. Because of the protection of UNHCR, the numbers of refugees have been protected and been significantly decreased. Ever since the UNHCR (The UN Refugee Agency) has been established, it has been protecting the refugees worldwide.

When the UNHCR has been established they need to look after almost 1 million refugees, but today, the numbers increased to 1,750 million. Otherwise, there are 250 million refugees have been looked after by the United Nations Near East Care of the Agency (UNRWA). Human rights violations can be a very big reason why so many refugees flowed out. And if these kinds of the situation remain, refugees won't be willing to back to their nationality. And the conflict is also a significant reason why these problems remain and their origins. During a refugee apply for protection, we need to respect their rights. Ensuring a person's dignity is the purpose of the United Nations and UNHCR, therefore national human rights and UNHCR work are inseparable. UN Human Rights addresses individual rights within

countries, while refugee organizations are responsible for promoting departure. Therefore, the international protection work is legally based. The High Commissioner must provide for its International protection. Although the right of protection is not made a separate right, this was implied in the 1951 Convention and its fundamental provisions, particularly the principle of non-return Item Rights.

In addition, many recognized human rights also apply directly to refugees, including life Right, to freedom from torture and abuse, to a nationality, to freedom of movement, and to leave the right of any country, including itself, to return home and not to be forcibly returned the right of the. The International Charter of Human Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Civil Rights and Administration the International Covenant on Rights Governance and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights apply these rights as well as other civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. These rights are available to all people, whether citizens or not.[9]Since 1980, both the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights have established the Law prevents large-scale flight. The Commission on Human Rights has placed human rights on a large scale outside the escape was placed on its annual agenda and highlighted human rights violations in several resolutions For the relationship with the flow of refugees.

In recent years, the Commission on Human Rights has also considered it herein the dilemma of state-displaced persons.

The international community has now realized that human rights violations lead to people on a large scale The main source of the stream. The international community is still trying to fundamentally solve this problem At the same time, there is growing concern about the difficulties encountered by asylum seekers leaving their countries of origin Hard. There are three issues of concern. First, the trend of rejecting asylum seekers is fascinating Unease. Secondly, asylum seekers apply for asylum and gain refugee status The very least rights were violated. In many places, narrow, racism and exclusion Outside, aggression, ethnic and ethnic tensions and conflict became increasingly rampant, with many groups of deeply victims, asylum seekers and refugees bear the brunt. Third, due to the place of origin States have long committed human rights violations, which must be addressed first For the problem, then voluntary repatriation of refugees can be arranged

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Although the United Nations, the non- governmental organization and each country have cooperated, now we are still facing the refugee problem worldwide. Within the special circumstances lately, climate change and the

COVID-19 pandemic situation, the displaced people are increasing significantly these years. It is still a big challenge for the international community to face it. In this paper, the author focused on the relationship between international refugees and international human rights, and also the way of solving it.

From the research above the paper concludes as follows: the country that has taken the refugees should keep the promise and fulfill the obligation. Besides, the refugee's origin country should prevent the massive refugees escape situation. In the meanwhile, each country should go according to how to prevent such a large number of refugees escape from their origin country and make an effective way to solve it. In the meanwhile, they should come to an agreement. Each country should further research and correct the origin way these cases happens. No matter what may cause the increasing situation of the refugees, each country should make an effective way to solve it.

If it is because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the government can apply for international assistance. According to the charter of the United Nations, One of the purposes of the United Nations is to facilitate international cooperation to address international issues, such as the economy, society, culture and human welfare.[10]

If it is because of the global climate situation, the office of Special Advisor on how to solve the climate situation on the Climate Action was established in January 2020, to inspire and support the global climate situation and the range of the partners for collaboration.

In addition, if it is because of the human rights situations causes the hugely increasing of the refugees, law is gradually developing to protect the international human rights. The United nations Human rights agencies will keep continuous supervision. The international society has public and strongly blame on this such a behavior. Reporters will give such a piece of advice to solve it out.

If it is because of the conflicts caused the large number of the refugees problems, the diplomacy is a good way to solve it, and the behavior must be based on humanitarianism. The international society must have the willpower to face any kind of emergency. Therefore, the early warning from the secretary-general of the United Nations is seen to be useful, it means any of the international emergencies that happen may cause the variety of the escaped of the refugees. Thus, it is such a necessary thing to cooperate with all of the system. Besides, it is also a necessary thing to keep the law system complex as well. The asylum-seeker situation is another serious situation as well. They cannot go out of their territory and can't even go to another territory, and they have to stay in the war area. Thus, in the forthcoming years, the asylum-seeker problem, the COVID-19

pandemic problem and the climate problem will suppose to be the most serious problems.

In this paper, it also lacks some specific data to support the points, which is supposed to collect and to be surveyed in the future research, hoping to provide a more detailed research in this field.

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