The United Nations and the Refugee Crisis

J. N. Hooker Model UN at CMU March 2016

- UN High Commissioner on Refugees (UNHCR)
 - Set up in 1951 to help 1 million refugees from WWII
 - Nobel Peace Prize, 1954 and 1981
- Today: 20.2 million refugees worldwide.
 - 38 million
 internally
 displaced
 persons

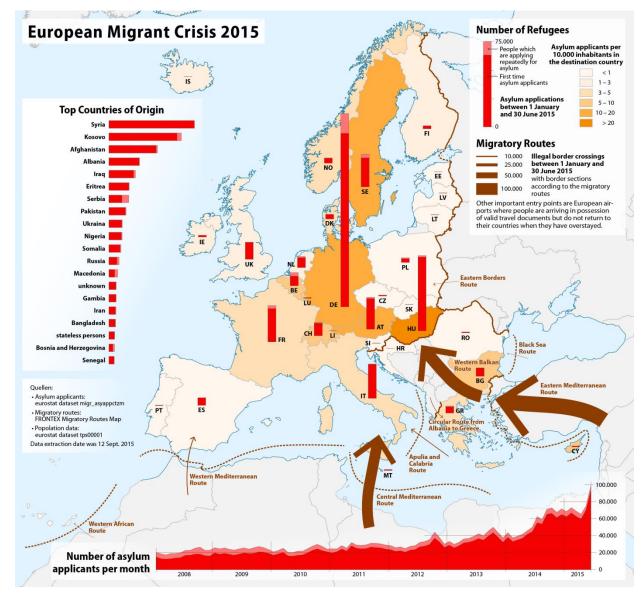


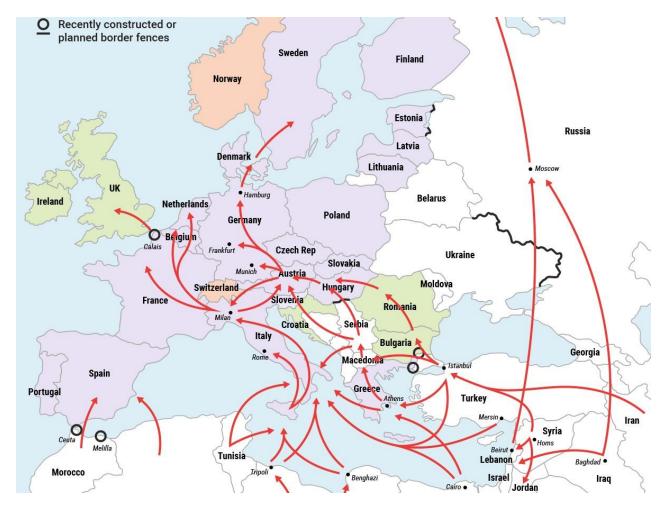
- Flood of refugees into Greece, destination Europe.
 - 752 arrived January 2015.
 - 60,000 arrived January 2016, 200+ deaths
 - <u>Graphic</u>

Refugees arriving on Greek island of Lesbos.

Island is running out of burial grounds.







Flow of refugees into Europe



Hungary/Serbia border closed, Oct 2015



Macedonia/Greece border closed, Feb 27

- About 1 million Syrian refugees in Jordan
 - out of 4.7 million Syrian refugees altogether
 - 20% in (UN) camps
 - Many
 find
 jobs.



Zataari refugee camp, Jordan, about 80,000 inhabitants

- World's largest refugee camp is in Kenya
 - 20 years old.
 - About
 600,000
 inhabitants



Dadaab refugee camp, northern Kenya

- Refuge for Somalis fleeing war and famine.
 - Somalia has had no government for 20 years.
 - Camp is ruled by gangs.





In Dadaab refugee camp, "City of Thorns"

- 2.4 million Yemenis displaced by civil war since 2015
 - 6000
 killed,
 half
 civilians





Refugee camp in Yemen, bombed by Saudis

Reactions in Europe

- Outpouring of sympathy from individuals
 - Governments
 less so
 - Except
 Germany &
 Scandinavia,
 until
 recently



Body of Aylan Kurdi, drowned when refugee boat capsized Carried by police officer, Bodrum, Turkey

Reactions in Europe

• A boost to right-wing anti-immigrant groups



PEGIDA = Patriotische Europäer gegen Islamisierung des Abendlandes (Patriotic Europeans against the Islamicization of the West)

Reactions in Europe

• Immigrant-led attacks in Germany contributed to backlash, borders of Schengen countries began to

close.



In Köln after New Year's Eve attacks on women

Case Study of a Refugee Camp

- Calais, gateway to UK from France.
 - Near entrance of channel tunnel



Case Study of a Refugee Camp

• Much of the camp was bulldozed March 1.

3500
 left
 without
 shelter



Case Study of a Refugee Camp

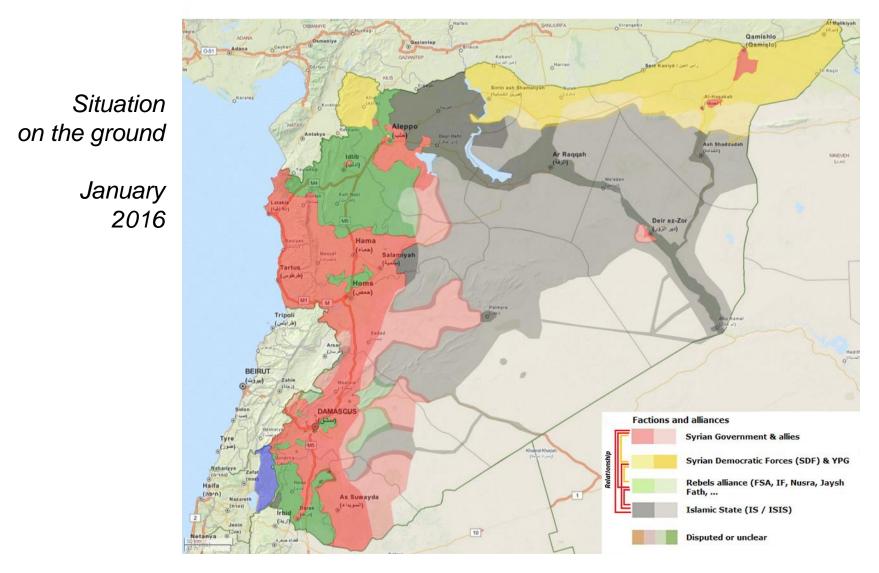
- Camp is not administered by UNHCR
 - France has not declared it a refugee camp, to avoid international standards.
 - UNHCR
 normally
 responds
 to requests
 from
 affected
 countries.



Broader Context: Syrian Civil War

- Uprising against Ba'ath regime of Bashar al-Assad.
- Death toll
 470,000+
 - As of Feb
 - Mostly civilians
- Chemical weapons used.



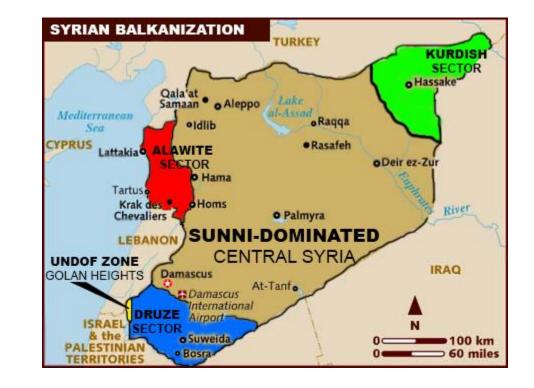


- Sunni majority
- Alawite Shia minority is politically dominant
 - A formula for trouble?

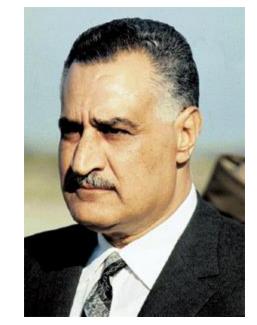
Bashar al-Assad President of Syria Member of Alawite sect



- Alawite sect
 - Twelver Shia
 Muslims
 - Alawite = Ali ite
 - More ethnic
 identity than
 religious doctrine
 - As is common in Middle East



- United Arab Republic
 - 1958-1961
 - Eqypt + Syria
 - Ruled by Ba'ath party



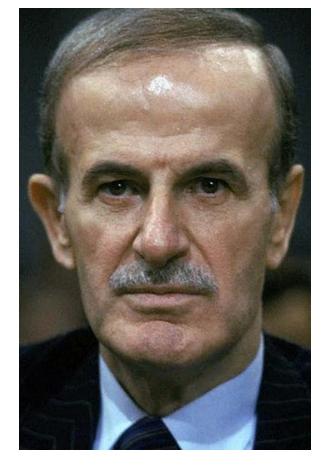
Gamal Abdel Nasser President of Egypt 1956-1970 and UAR 1958-1961

- United Arab Republic
 - 1958-1961
 - Eqypt + Syria
 - Ruled by Ba'ath party
 - Ba'ath party = pan-Arabist
 - Al Qaeda = pan-Islamist
 - Saddam Hussein of Iraq was Ba'athist.



Saddam Hussein President of Iraq 1979-2003 Executed 2006

- Instability 1961-1970
- Hafez al-Assad
 - Took power 1970
 - Hama Massacre, 1982
 - Suppressed rebellion of Muslim Brotherhood (Sunni)
 - 10,000-40,000 killed, mostly civilians
 - Resentment toward his son helps fuel civil war today



Hafez al-Assad 1930-2000

Dilemmas for UNHCR

- Refugees often result from internal conflicts.
 Beyond UN mandate.
- Resettlement involves cross-cultural issues.
 - UN was conceived in a Western, universalizing mold.

