



Committee: The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Country: The United Kingdom

Agenda: Adapting strategy to ensure high-vulnerable climate refugees have access to basic rights, financial and institutional resources to overcome climate change impacts and damages.

In this world, the development and the crisis are simultaneous process in most of the cases. The issue regarding the refugee system in this world is no exception. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees deals with 108.4 million displaced people on this date. 35.3 million people, 62.5 million people and 5.4 million people are respectively designated as refugees, internally displaced people and asylum seekers but the existing International Law for refugees according to Convention for Refugees of 1951, Protocol for Refugees of 1967 and UNGA adopted resolution 2198(XXI) are yet to determine the policy and position for the people displaced due to climate change effects. Despite having no conclusion about the terminology, the international community recognizes the sufferer and UNHCR statistics confirms, around 68% of the population belongs to Asia and Africa who are heavily deprived of fundamentals of livelihood including the basic rights and victim to the discrimination. In 2021, the Human Rights Council (HRC) resolution 48/13 recognized the climate change and environmental hazard's impact on millions of people across the world, in particular, displaced people due to vulnerable situations in terms of rights to clean and healthy lifestyle, sustainable shelters and accommodation and awareness raising through education.

The United Kingdom is no exception in solving the issue in hand. The United Kingdom considers the climate change induced movement to be feasible if done internally. However, it becomes an obligation to measure own country's security first if the displacement cross borders of the country. The latest Illegal Migration Act by the United Kingdom and A memorandum of understanding with the Republic of Rwanda is effective to solve both concerns. Only way to come to the United

Kingdom for asylum will be through safe and legal routes. Between 2015 and December 2022, the United Kingdom has offered a place to 481,804 men, women and children seeking safety via safe and legal entry routes. As we restrict illegal migration, the government have greater capacity to provide a safe haven for the climate change induced displaced people. Besides, the United Kingdom ensures financial support of £140m to the government of the Republic of Rwanda as a part of MOU to ensure basic rights of those refugees who will be sent there following the International human rights instruments including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and The Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC commitments aligned with its overarching vision to create resilient, sustainable, and inclusive solutions for climate change induced displaced populations.

A set of solutions describing the need of financial resources in order to utilize institutional resources for basic rights establishment of refugees induced by climate change may include:

- A climate refugee settlement action plan should be added as part of future climate action in initiatives similar to the carbon tax and climate finance.
- Proper management and monitoring system impact a broad array of human rights, including the rights to education, adequate standard of living and health of those displaced.
- Minimizing refugee crises through renewable energy options, reforestation activities, and access to clean fuels and technology in their temporary camp side.
- Scaling up financing and institutional support to climate action in host community areas where displaced people take refuge, or hope to safely return to following their displacement, by strengthening nutritious food, clean water, access to adequate housing, cheap health care, social security, education, and decent work opportunities.

References:

1. <https://www.unhcr.org/news/press-releases/unhcr-commits-climate-action-africa-protect-displaced-populations-and-foster>
2. <https://undocs.org/Home/Mobile?FinalSymbol=A%2FHRC%2FRES%2F48%2F13&Language=E&DeviceType=Desktop&LangRequested=False>
3. <https://www.unhcr.org/about-unhcr/who-we-are/1951-refugee-convention>
4. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/illegal-migration-bill>