COUNTRY:Russian Federation

COMMITTEE:UNHRC (United Nations Human Rights Council)

AGENDA ITEM:Refugee Crisis: Forcibly displaced and stateless people

  Russia,is the largest country in the world with it's ethnic and cultural structure.This country, whose history goes back centuries, was established as the Russian Federation in 1991 after many forms of government, many fragmentation, constitutional power and independence.According to the Constitution of Russia, the country is a federal semi-presidential repıblic and the President is the head of state;The Prime Minister is the head government.President Vladimir Putin and Prime Minister Mihail Mişustin.More than 100 languages and dialects are spoken by 160 ethnic groups in Russia, but the only official language of the country is Russian.Russia has a market economy with enormous natural resources, especially oil and natural gas, and is the 6th largest economy in the world.As one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, Russia often leads in regional areas and Russia, which became the 39th member of the Council of Europe in 1996, ratified the European Convention on Human Rights in 1998.

  Around the world, 60 million people who left/had to leave their country for certain reason and were displaced are refıgees.Russia has a refugee rate of 0,05 by population percentage. Although this rate is a good figure compared to many countries, we as Russia, try pay special attention to this issue because of people and their rights.At the same time, as a country of asylum, we have 2,20 refugees according to some calculations. Although we do not exeperience any difficulties at this rate, we are trying to increase this number and help refugees in a way that does not disturb the order of our people.In addition, as a member of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), we try to make our support felt in different ways.

  Some of hose who have become refugees due to many external factors may want to return their countries.These people can be sent back voluntarily by contarct when an environment is created where they can meet their basic needs and alead a safe life.If a safe environment cannot be provided in their own country, new settlements can be made in other countreis in accordance with both the country's rights and their own rights.However, during this return or resettlement process, refugees need to be accommodated in a place where a normal person can meet their basic life needs and private state properties can be created for this.At the same time, these properties can be set up for people who cannot settle in UNHCR member countries so that refugees can live a safe and normal life.