**Committee:** UNHRC

**Country:** Canada

**Agenda Item(s):** Refugee Crisis: Forcibly displaced and stateless people

Canada is the second-largest country in the world. That’s why she is open for refugees.

A refugee crisis is defined as when many displaced people move from their home country to another, in a difficult or dangerous way. Refugee crisis can refer to displacement happening in the country of origin, the country of arrival, or problems and dangers facing refugees.

In 2021, we welcomed more than 405,000 newcomers, the largest single-year increase in our history. Under the plan, overall admissions will amount to 1.14% of the Canadian population by 2024, and nearly 60% of newcomers will qualify as economic immigrants, selected on the basis of their skills and work experience. People arriving at a Canadian point of entry or who are already in Canada can apply for refugee protection by making a refugee claim to the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada (IRB). Canada has a strong tradition of welcoming refugees Canada has welcomed 1,088,015 refugees since 1980. This number includes those who were recognized as refugees in Canada or who were resettled from overseas.

Refugees have almost the same unemployment rate as Canadians. They contribute to this country’s economy and are not a burden on Canadian taxpayers as few are unemployed. The unemployment rate for refugees aged 25 to 54 is 9%, close to that of Canadian-born citizens (6%). The situation for refugees improves as they spend more time in Canada. Half of refugees (51%) working are employed in high-skilled jobs, which includes doctors, dentists, architects, service managers and software engineers. In 2016, 33% of refugees worked in jobs that required high school and/or job-specific training.

We haven’t got any problems about refugees in our country but we may want to help other countries about it. We think that we may have some seminar about refugee crisis in other countries so we may help them.