 Protecting the Rights and Freedoms of Refugees in Wars

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 Kenya takes on the role being one of the refugee shelters in the world by refugee amount that passes in the country every year. Before the wars that begin in Sudan and Somalia there are not many refugees in Kenya.

 Cause of Kenya’s geopolitical location there are so many refugees that will pass to Kenya. Kenya hosts refugees mainly from the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa region. While most people fleeing from conflict in South Sudan arrive in Kakuma northern Kenya, most Somalia refugees flee to Dadaab in the north eastern part of Kenya. About 490.000 refugees comes to Kenya every year by this problem.

 About refugee rights we take a mutually beneficial and peacekeeping policy. While the new law has been in force since February 2022, Kenyan government will spend their next months developing regulation that will provide guidelines on the extent of refugee rights and the institutional framework for implementing the new law

 That means the refugees in Kenya will have more access to labor market and give massive use to Kenya’s economy. Although some challenges remain that might impede refugees from taking advantage of the changes. The Act requires refugees to have their qualifications recognized by the Kenyan National Qualifications Authority, a body that certifies and harmonizes education, training, assessment, and quality assurance of all qualifications awarded in the country.

 We believe that giving an education and making them a potential work power will solve this problem. We made really good way about this problem comparing to other near African countries and the way that we used to solve this problem can be used in many different countries too.