

According to International Law,
Refugees are the ones who are forced to flee
their native country to other country due to
Persecution and violence, Public disorder etc.
in the home country.

Due to increased incidences of hardship
in almost all countries, the South and South-East
Asia are not immune to this situation.

Conditions of South and South East Asia

✓ most of the Refugees (i.e., around 75%)
seek asylum in Developing Countries, according
to UNHCR.

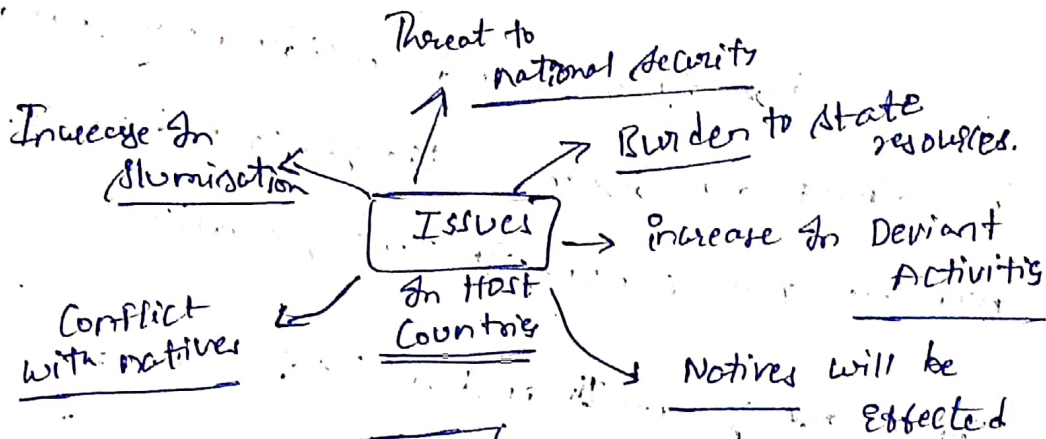
✓ many countries in South and South
East Asia are facing the challenges of displaced

- Pakistan - 5th largest host country of displaced
people (UNHCR)
- Myanmar - ~~Rohingya~~ political coup,
- Bangladesh - Rohingya

Sri Lanka - Economic, Relationships - - etc

The varied conditions in South and South East Asia are being the reason to the refugees to flee ^{from} their home countries.

Issues with Refugee management



Refugees - As Asset

- Can Increase labour work force of the country (Host)
- Increases the Innovation and Skills
 Eg:- Recently, a Recycling of Plastic waste was discovered by a refugee in Jordan.
- Can Increase Efficiency in work & other Activities.
- Works at low wages.
- Can be used as Soft Power

U.P.S.C.

पृष्ठ संख्या
/ 2
कृपया ध्यान से पढ़ें
और उत्तर दें

The Role of Developed Countries in
managing refugees is minimal, as most of
The refugees are choosing Developing & least
Developed countries, as there is no alternative to
them, Developed countries need to proactively
conserve a share of refugees and help the
other countries.