

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE IN QUESTION: CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES FOR PROTECTION OF REFUGEE RIGHTS

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Abstract

The hypothesis of this article is that the lack of international cooperation and the absence of efficient public policies are the main barriers to effective global governance in relation to refugees. In addition, the hypothesis suggests that civil society engagement can be a key tool for promoting fairer and more inclusive global governance in relation to refugees. Empirical research and analysis of experiences from different countries can contribute to confirm or refute this hypothesis, as well as to identify good practices and solutions to promote more efficient global governance in relation to refugees.

Keywords

Governance. Global. Refugees. International cooperation. Public policy.

Summary

1. Introduction. 2. The global refugee crisis and global governance. 3. Role of global governance in solving global problems. 4. Global governance and refugees. 5. Integration of refugees into host societies. Conclusion.

1. Introduction

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The global refugee crisis is a complex phenomenon that has intensified in recent years, driven by armed conflicts, civil wars, political persecution, human rights violations, natural disasters and climate change. According to the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), there were around 26.4 million refugees worldwide in 2021, in addition to around 4.1 million asylum seekers. Most of these people are found in developing countries, which often have limited resources to meet the basic humanitarian needs of these vulnerable populations (UNHCR, 2021).

This has raised significant challenges for the international community, including security issues, forced displacement, poverty, limited access to basic services including health and education, and the need to build reception capacity in countries that receive large numbers of refugees. Furthermore, the plight of refugees has been politically exploited in many countries, leading to social tensions and xenophobia.

There are ongoing efforts to address the underlying causes of the global refugee crisis and develop lasting solutions for those affected. This includes conflict prevention initiatives, preventive diplomacy, sustainable development, refugee resettlement programs and efforts to ensure that the human rights of refugees are protected (UNHCR, 2021).

While the refugee situation remains challenging, it is important to remember that these people are human beings who deserve protection and assistance. The international community must work together to ensure that the humanitarian needs of refugees are met and to develop lasting solutions that will allow them to rebuild their lives in safety and dignity. As a specific objective, our scope is: to analyze the main difficulties faced by global governance in the refugee issue, identifying the causes and consequences of the lack of international cooperation and proposing solutions to promote more efficient and fair governance in this area; investigate public policies adopted by countries to protect the rights of refugees and promote their integration into host societies, assessing their effectiveness and comparing experiences from different countries to identify good practices and possible improvements; explore the role of civil society in promoting global governance in relation to refugees,

analyzing the engagement of non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, activist groups and other initiatives that seek to increase society's awareness and participation in defending the rights of refugees and in building fairer and more inclusive global governance.

Global governance plays a key role in managing the global refugee crisis. The refugee crisis is a complex problem affecting countries around the world, and it requires a coordinated, multisectoral approach to ensure that the humanitarian needs of refugees are met and to develop lasting solutions that will allow them to rebuild their lives in safety and dignity. It also can help coordinate the international response to the refugee crisis, ensuring that countries work together to address the underlying causes of the crisis, address issues related to forced displacement, and create conditions for refugees to return in safety and dignity. In addition, global governance can help ensure that refugees' human rights are protected and that they have access to basic services, including health and education.

An example of global governance in managing the refugee crisis is the Global Compact on Refugees (UNHCR, 2021), launched by the United Nations in 2018. The Global Compact on Refugees is an international framework for cooperation in relation to refugees, which aims to ensure that refugees receive adequate protection, humanitarian assistance and opportunities to rebuild their lives. It encourages countries to share responsibility for protecting and assisting refugees and to work together to address the underlying causes of the refugee crisis.

Furthermore, global governance can help mobilize resources to support refugees and host countries. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), for example, works to ensure that refugee children have access to education, protection and health care, and counts on the support of governments and international donors to finance its programs.

Global governance has been widely recognized as a crucial part of managing the global refugee crisis. According to the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), international coordination and country engagement are key to addressing the complex challenges faced by refugees. In its 2019

report, UNHCR emphasized the need to address the underlying causes of the refugee crisis, as well as to ensure that the human rights of refugees are protected and that they have access to basic services, including health and education.

The Global Compact on Refugees, launched by the United Nations in 2018, is an important example of global governance in managing the refugee crisis. The pact aims to ensure that refugees receive adequate protection, humanitarian assistance and opportunities to rebuild their lives. It encourages countries to share responsibility for protecting and assisting refugees and to work together to address the underlying causes of the refugee crisis. The pact was adopted by 181 countries in December 2018.

Furthermore, global governance has been instrumental in mobilizing resources to support refugees and host countries. In 2019, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) launched a US\$4.2 billion appeal to support refugee children and their families around the world. UNICEF works to ensure refugee children have access to education, protection and health care, and relies on the support of governments and international donors to fund its programmes.

The global refugee crisis is one of the greatest humanitarian challenges of our time, with millions of people forced from their homes due to armed conflict, persecution and human rights violations. However, the international response to the crisis has often been fragmented and insufficient, resulting in suffering and hardship for refugees.

This article aims to analyze the importance of global governance in the management of the refugee crisis, emphasizing the need for a coordinated and multisectoral approach to ensure the protection of the human rights of refugees, address the underlying causes of the crisis and mobilize resources to support them. .

This problem statement and article objectives were formulated based on various sources, including UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) reports such as the 2020 Global Forced Displacement Trends report, which highlights global forced displacement trends and challenges. ; the

Global Compact on Refugees, launched by the United Nations in 2018; and the 2019 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) campaign to support refugee children and their families around the world. Other sources include academic and journalistic articles on the global refugee crisis and global governance in managing that crisis.

To do so, we will start from the following questions: what are the main difficulties faced by global governance in the issue of refugees? How can they be overcome? How does the lack of international cooperation affect the situation of refugees globally? How can global governance promote more effective cooperation among countries? The hypothesis of this article is that the lack of international cooperation and the absence of efficient public policies are the main barriers to effective global governance in relation to refugees. In addition, the hypothesis suggests that civil society engagement can be a key tool for promoting fairer and more inclusive global governance in relation to refugees. Empirical research and analysis of experiences from different countries can contribute to confirm or refute this hypothesis, as well as to identify good practices and solutions to promote more efficient global governance in relation to refugees.

2. The global refugee crisis and global governance

Global governance can be defined as a decision-making process and management of global issues that transcends national borders and involves governmental and non-governmental actors (OXFAM, 2023). In other words, it is a governance system that deals with issues that affect the world as a whole and require collective action and collaboration between different actors at local, national and international levels. Key elements of global governance include participation and inclusion. Global governance must ensure that all relevant stakeholders have a voice in decision-making and can contribute to sustainable solutions. Actions and decisions taken by global governance must be transparent and accountable to all stakeholders. It also requires cooperation and coordination between different actors,

including governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

Global governance involves a network of actors and institutions working together to address global challenges and must be able to adapt to changing global conditions (BETTS and LOESCHER, 2013) and be flexible enough to respond to new threats and challenges. In addition, global governance must focus on human rights and sustainability, ensuring that decisions taken take into account long-term social, environmental and economic implications. These elements are key to ensuring effective and inclusive global governance in management of global issues such as the refugee crisis.

The refugee issue is one of the biggest challenges for global governance. Forced migration, whether due to armed conflict, political persecution or otherwise, has grown each year, resulting in an ever-increasing number of people in need of international protection. According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), in 2020 there were more than 82.4 million forcibly displaced people worldwide.

Global governance in relation to refugees involves a series of complex challenges (MIRAGLIA, 2017). One of the main challenges is the lack of international cooperation. Many countries have adopted restrictive policies regarding the entry and stay of refugees, putting their safety and well-being at risk. The absence of a coordinated and coherent approach by the international community has made it difficult to implement effective public policies to protect the rights of refugees.

Another challenge is the need for effective and inclusive public policies to protect the rights of refugees (BETTS and LOESCHER, 2013). Many countries still face difficulties in guaranteeing refugees access to basic services, such as health, education and employment. Furthermore, the integration of refugees into host societies is often difficult, especially in countries facing economic and social difficulties.

Global governance in relation to refugees also faces security-related challenges (UN, 2023). Terrorism and other forms of violence have created fear and mistrust of refugees in many countries. This has led to

restrictive public policies and a hostile attitude towards refugees, which makes it difficult for them to integrate and protect their rights.

Furthermore, the lack of financial and human resources for the protection of refugee rights is a constant challenge for global governance. Many countries and international organizations face difficulties in funding refugee assistance and protection programs. This has a direct impact on the quality of life of refugees and the effectiveness of public policies adopted.

To face these challenges, it is necessary to have greater international cooperation and more effective and inclusive public policies. The active participation of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and activist groups, is critical to advancing global governance in relation to refugees. Implementing civil society engagement strategies can help raise public awareness of the importance of protecting refugee rights and pressure governments and international organizations to adopt more effective public policies.

3. Role of global governance in solving global problems

Global governance plays a key role in solving global problems such as the refugee crisis. Some of the ways in which global governance can help address these challenges include international coordination and cooperation, and global governance can provide a framework for international coordination and cooperation in managing global issues, enabling governmental and non-governmental actors to work together. together to identify solutions and implement policies. Global governance can create international norms and standards that help guide decision-making at the national level and establish guidelines for international cooperation, and can also help mobilize financial, human and technological resources to address global challenges such as the refugee crisis. .

Advocacy for human rights can promote the protection of the rights of refugees and to help to prevent human rights violations related to the refugee crisis. Global governance can help develop public-private partnerships that promote collaboration between governments,

international organizations, business and civil society to address global challenges.

However, there are several flaws in international cooperation in relation to global governance and refugees. Some of them are:

TABLE 1: Failures in international cooperation

Lack of political commitment	Many countries are not truly committed to solving the refugee problem, which leads to a lack of resources and support to implement effective policies.
Difficulties in coordination between different actors	Governments, international organizations, NGOs and other entities often fail to coordinate their efforts effectively, which can result in overlapping efforts, wasted resources and lack of effectiveness.
lack of funding	Most rich countries do not contribute enough financially to support refugee relief efforts, which can limit the ability of international organizations and NGOs to provide adequate assistance.
Lack of cooperation between countries	Many countries do not work together to find solutions to the refugee problem, instead adopting isolationist and selfish policies.
Inappropriate treatment of refugees	Many refugees suffer discrimination, violence and exploitation in the host countries, which demonstrates a lack of commitment to human rights and more effective international cooperation.

These failures in international cooperation make the task of managing and resolving the refugee issue at a global level even more difficult (BARRACHINI, 2016). A stronger commitment is needed from governments and international organizations to work together and find solutions that guarantee a dignified life for refugees.

Protecting refugee rights is a crucial challenge in global governance. Unfortunately, there are several difficulties in this process, such as the lack of adherence to international treaties (TEIXEIRA and MARQUES, 2018), as many countries do not adhere to international treaties that protect the rights of refugees, or violate those that have already

adhered, making protection difficult. of those rights. Refugees often struggle to understand host country laws and processes, which can make it difficult for them to access basic services and protect their rights. They may still have difficulties obtaining legal documents, such as passports and identification documents, which can make it difficult for them to integrate into host countries and protect their rights. Many countries restrict the mobility of refugees (NEULAND, 2016), which can limit their access to basic services, such as health and education, in addition to making it difficult for them to exercise their rights. The politics of many countries can interfere with the protection of the rights of refugees, since the decision to accept them or not can be influenced by political conflicts and self-interest.

These difficulties (BETTS and COLLIER, 2017) illustrate the challenges that governments and international organizations face in protecting the rights of refugees. A greater commitment on the part of global governance is needed to address these barriers and ensure that refugee rights are protected and respected around the world. Countries such as Syria, Afghanistan and Yemen have faced prolonged conflicts that resulted in mass displacement of populations. Political and religious persecution in countries such as Myanmar, Sudan and Eritrea has also led to the displacement of people. Climate change has affected the lives of many people around the world, resulting in resource shortages and conflict. This has led to the forced migration of many people. Extreme poverty is another cause of the refugee crisis, as many people are forced to leave their homes in search of better economic opportunities.

4. Global governance and refugees

Managing the global refugee crisis requires a coordinated and collaborative approach that involves national governments, international organizations and civil society. Global governance is key to providing a framework for this approach and facilitating cooperation between different actors. Some examples of global governance initiatives in managing the refugee crisis include the United Nations Convention relating to the Status

of Refugees, 1951, also an international instrument that establishes the rights and obligations of refugees and host countries, in addition to defining refugee status. The World Bank's Refugee and Host Response and Resilience Plan (RRE): Launched in 2019, the RRE aims to provide financial and technical support to host countries and refugees to improve access to basic services such as health, education and employment. OUnited Nations Global Action Plan on Refugees (GCR), was adopted in 2018, the GCR is a set of guidelines for a more comprehensive and integrated approach to managing the global refugee crisis, including cooperation between host and countries of origin , in addition to other initiatives.

Global governance is essential to managing the global refugee crisis, as it can help ensure the protection of refugees' human rights and an equitable distribution of the burden of hosting across countries. Furthermore, global governance can facilitate cooperation among countries and the mobilization of resources for refugee assistance.

International organizations play a key role in global refugee governance, including coordinating refugee assistance, promoting the protection of their rights, and advocating for durable solutions to the global refugee crisis. Below are some examples of international organizations involved in global refugee governance:

CHART 2: International organizations and global governance of refugees

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	UNHCR is the leading international organization responsible for protecting refugees worldwide. UNHCR provides assistance to refugees, promotes their protection and seeks lasting solutions to the global refugee crisis.
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	IOM is an intergovernmental organization that works with governments and partners to help manage migration in a safe, orderly and regular way. IOM is involved in programs to help refugees integrate into host communities.
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	The ICRC is an independent humanitarian organization that works to protect the lives and dignity of people affected by armed conflict and

	other situations of violence. The ICRC provides assistance to refugees and works to ensure respect for international humanitarian law.
world Bank	The World Bank is an international organization that provides loans and technical assistance to developing countries. The World Bank is involved in programs to support the economic and social integration of refugees into host communities.

These international organizations play a critical role in coordinating assistance to refugees, promoting the protection of their rights and advocating for lasting solutions to the global refugee crisis. Collaboration between international organizations and national governments, civil society and other actors is critical to ensuring an effective and coordinated response to the global refugee crisis.

5. Integration of refugees into host societies

The integration of refugees into host societies is an important issue in global governance (EXPERIENCE IT IS AMER AL-ROUBAIE, 2021). Lack of integration can lead to marginalization and social exclusion, harming both refugees and host societies. It is therefore crucial that measures are taken to foster the integration of refugees into host societies.

Global refugee governance faces a number of political and economic challenges that hamper its effectiveness. Host country governments often have border and immigration control policies that make it difficult for refugees to access their territory. These policies (UNHCR, 2018) may include the imposition of refugee quotas or the detention of refugees in precarious conditions. The global refugee crisis is often caused by political conflicts and instability in refugees' countries of origin. These conflicts make it difficult to resolve the refugee crisis and can increase hostility towards refugees in host countries. The poorest and least developed countries are often the ones hosting the greatest number of refugees. However, these countries often have limited resources to provide

assistance to refugees and may face economic and social strains as a result of refugees' presence. Refugees often face difficulties in accessing basic services such as health care, education and employment. These challenges can be even more pronounced in crisis situations such as the COVID-19 pandemic. Global refugee governance (IOM, 2019) involves many different actors, including international organizations, national governments, NGOs and other civil society actors. Coordinating these efforts can be complex and difficult, especially in crisis situations. Overcoming these political and economic challenges is critical to effective global refugee governance (FOSS, 2020). This calls for an integrated and collaborative approach involving all relevant actors to ensure that refugees receive the necessary assistance and protection.

Conclusion

Throughout this article, it was possible to observe that global governance faces major challenges in the refugee issue. The lack of international cooperation, the absence of efficient public policies and the unequal distribution of responsibilities are some of the main barriers to effective global governance in relation to refugees.

However, it was also possible to observe that there are alternatives and solutions to face these difficulties. The promotion of international cooperation, through international agreements and pacts, can be an important tool to overcome the barriers faced by global governance. In addition, the involvement of civil society, through non-governmental organizations, can be fundamental for the promotion of fairer and more inclusive global governance in relation to refugees.

Another key issue is the importance of integrating refugees into host societies. The lack of integration can make it difficult for refugees to adapt and access basic rights, which can lead to situations of vulnerability and social exclusion. In this sense, public policies and integration programs must be implemented by countries to guarantee the inclusion and protection of the rights of refugees.

Global governance faces major challenges in the issue of refugees, and the difficulties in protecting the rights of these people have worsened in recent years. The lack of international cooperation is one of the main barriers to effective global governance in relation to refugees, and this can be seen in various situations, such as the lack of agreement between countries on the distribution of refugees, the difficulty in dealing with the crisis of refugees in the Mediterranean and the lack of investment in preventive measures to reduce the number of people who are forced to leave their countries.

However, there are solutions and alternatives to face these difficulties. The promotion of international cooperation is an important tool to overcome the barriers faced by global governance. Countries need to work together to find joint solutions to the refugee issue, such as creating resettlement programs and ensuring adequate reception conditions for those seeking refuge in other countries. In addition, there needs to be greater investment in preventive measures to prevent people from being forced to leave their countries of origin.

Another important issue is the lack of efficient public policies and the inequality in the distribution of responsibilities. It is critical that countries work together to ensure that there is a fairer and more equitable distribution of responsibilities on the refugee issue. This can include creating humanitarian aid programmes, providing employment opportunities and ensuring access to basic services such as health and education for refugees.

It is also important to consider the role of civil society in promoting fairer and more inclusive global governance towards refugees. Non-governmental organizations can be instrumental in creating networks of solidarity and support for refugees, in addition to acting as mediators between the local population and refugees. These organizations can work together with governments to create more effective public policies and ensure that refugee rights are protected.

The integration of refugees into host societies is another key issue. The lack of integration can make it difficult for refugees to adapt and

access basic rights, which can lead to situations of vulnerability and social exclusion. Public policies and integration programs must be implemented by countries to ensure the inclusion and protection of refugees' rights.

Finally, it is important to remember that protecting the rights of refugees must be a priority of global governance, to ensure the safety and dignity of these people around the world. The issue of refugees cannot be seen as the responsibility of just a few countries or organizations, but as a global responsibility. All countries need to work together to ensure the protection and integration of refugees into their host societies.

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