

The refugee issue has expanded greatly especially because of the climate crisis, and it's affecting countries like Angola. Angola has been in a severe drought for the past 40 years. 1.58 million people are at risk of hunger. Angola's had a surge in refugees twice within the past 40 years. The government has been more stable however these issues seem to keep growing. UNHCR has been working closely with the government to stabilize these issues. The government is taking a step by providing opportunities for refugees and giving them services that they may not be able to have. Nonetheless, we still need action to globally reduce the number of refugees affected by climate change. Angola puts forward the idea of a quicker identification process. Thousands of refugees go unidentified every day. These refugees are unable to access basic medical services because they are unidentified. The identification process takes around one to two months, and with that amount of refugees, it would be overwhelming for everybody. Adding more volunteers along the borders of countries would enable people to spot refugees quickly. Many of these refugees are unable to cross borders safely. Another idea Angola has is opening safe paths leading refugees to countries without suffering the dangers they have to suffer. IRAP, or International Refugee Assistance Project, is a project designed to help these desperate refugees. With the help of everybody, we can greatly reduce the horrors that millions of refugees have to face every day.