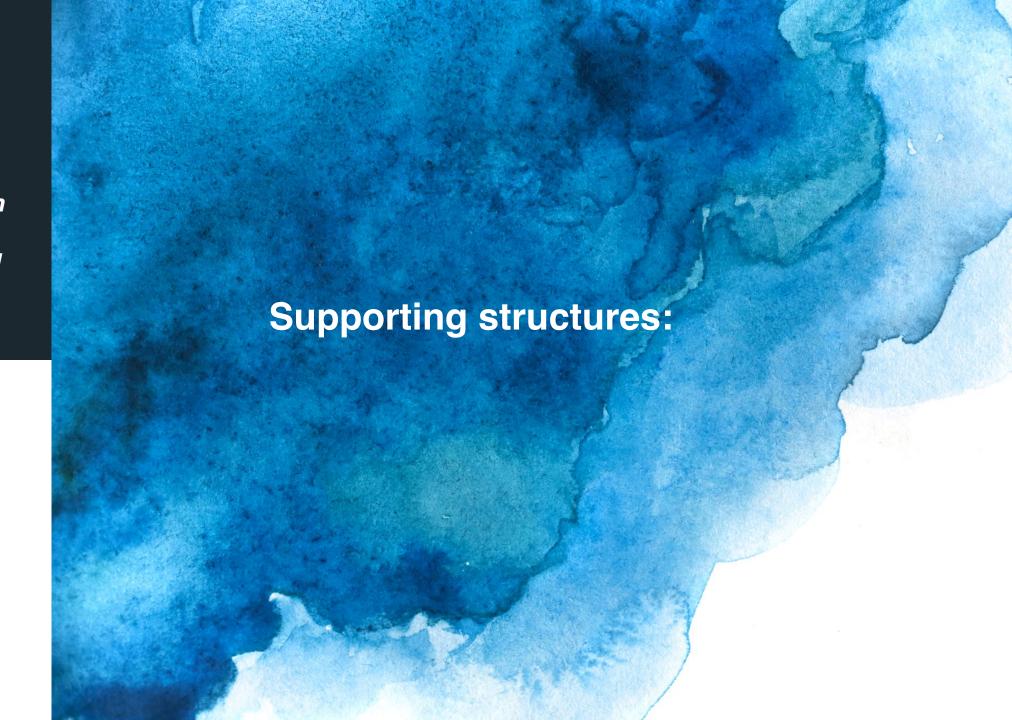
Preventing Multigenerational Legacies of Trauma in

Refugee Children and

Children of Refugees

ICMGLT Canada, June 2023



The fundamentals:

Internally displaced: People that have been forced to leave their place of origin, within their country

Refugees: People that have been forced to leave their place of origin, to another country.

The fundamentals (continued)

Why are people forced to move:

- Because of war
- Because of hunger
- Because of climate change

The fundamentals:

Why are women and children most affected?

- Often left on their own, as husband/father:
 - ➤ Died,
 - > Gone fighting
 - Works somewhere else
- Lack of access to resources (education, income, property, etc)

The fundamentals:

Charity or empowerment?

- Overcoming trauma should lead to a return to societal activity
- This requires empowerment
- Empowerment of the parents paves the way to empower children

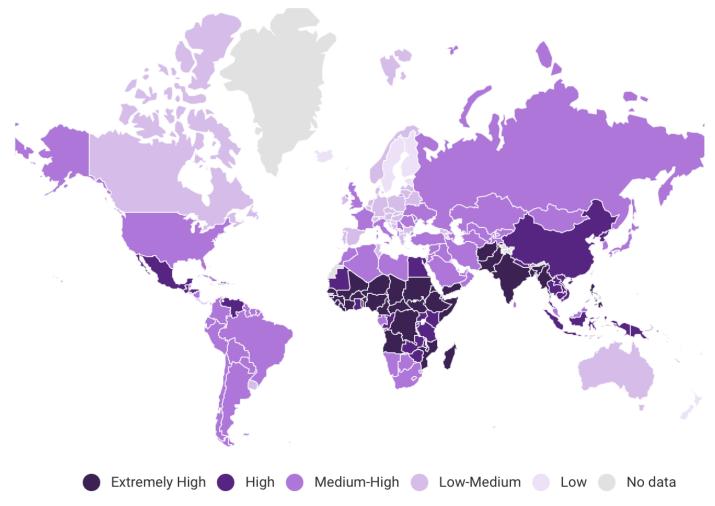
RAW HOPE

By 2030, 80% of the world's extreme poor will live in the world's most dangerous places, most of them will be girls and boys.

This is not suitable for children.

What makes a place dangerous? Extreme poverty. Climate change. Famine. Conflict. These factors make a place fragile and block children and their families from having their basic needs met.

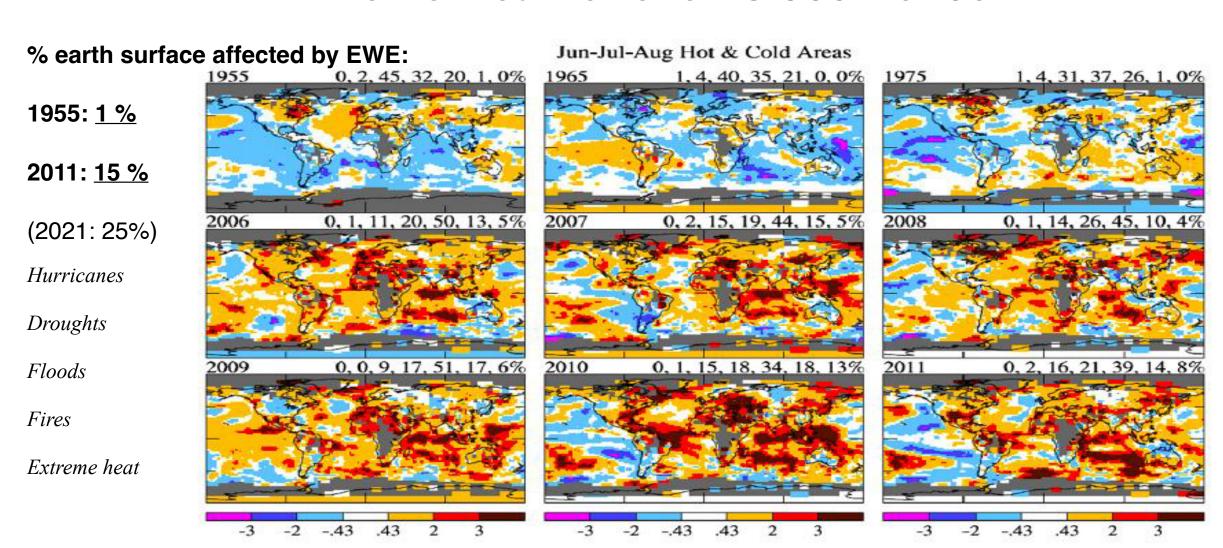
Approximately 1 billion children (nearly half of the world's children) live in extremely high-risk countries



This map does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

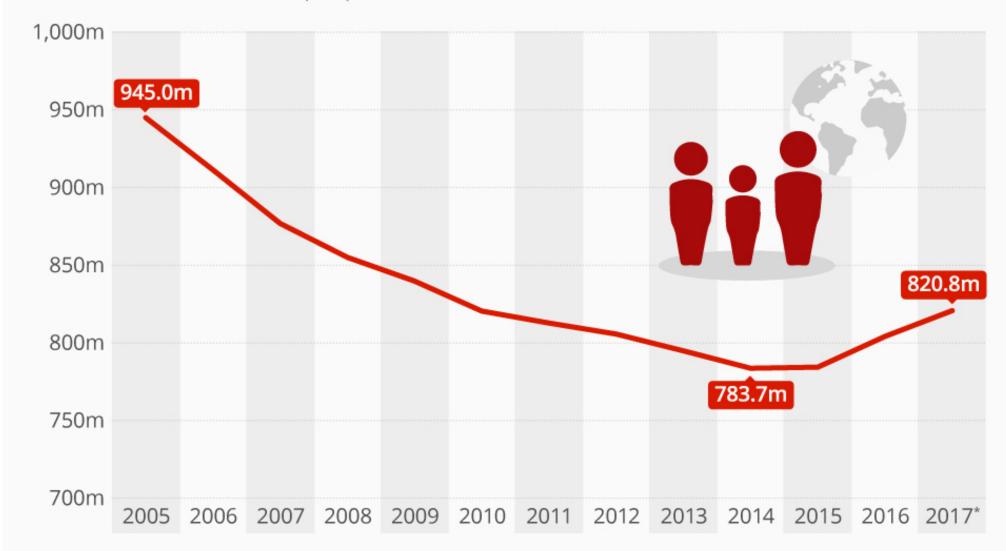
Note: The CCRI is composed of many indicators across climate and environmental hazards, shocks and stresses, as well as child vulnerability. **Source**: UNICEF (2021), The Climate Crisis is a Child Rights Crisis: Introducing the Children's Climate Risk Index

Extreme weather events occurence



Extreme Weather Reverses Progress In Tackling Hunger

Number of malnourished people worldwide from 2005 to 2017*







Worldwide, about <u>36.5 million children had been displaced</u> as consequence of conflict and violence as of the end of 2021:

12.5 million child refugees and an estimated 22.8 million children displaced within their own country by violence and conflict.

On top of those numbers come another 2.4 million more children living in internal displacement as consequence of natural disasters.

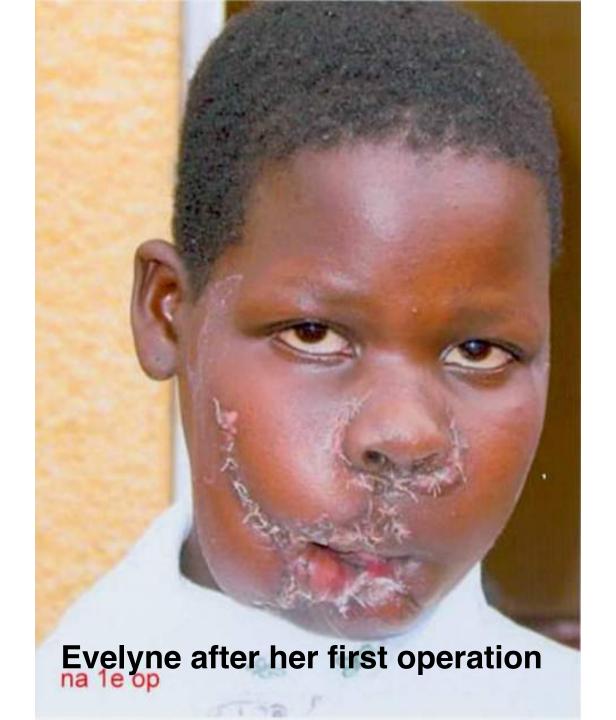
And now the 5 million more from the war in Ukraine...

Supporting structures:

- Government(s) institutions:
 - Language training
 - Social education
 - Professional/trade recognition
- UN / Other international institutions:
 - Mental and physical health
 - Basic necessities
 - Shelter
- Private companies:
 - On refugee day: 300 European Companies pledge hirinng 250K refugees
- Concentration of compatriots: Family ties, cultural bond, self help



Plastic surgery Orthopedic surgery Prosthesis











Reconciliation initiative in Lira, northern Uganda











Canada'spolicy on immigration and refugees:

- ➤ A global leader in refugee resettlement
- > Foreign-born people make up about one-quarter of the population.
- Immigrants play a vital role in Canada's economy.
- > 645,000 temporary work permits to foreigners in the first ten months of 2022, nearly four times 2221
- ➤ The government has put forth an ambitious plan to welcome five hundred thousand immigrants each by 2025

Obstacles to receiving more refugees in Canada:

- > Financial
- > Remoteness
- > Climate
- Language(s)
- Professional recognition
- Time required for processing

