Speaking Outline

1. Introduction
	1. Over 5.6 million people have fled Syria since 2011
		1. Seeking refuge in nearby countries
			1. Jordan, Turkey, Lebanon
	2. No chance of staying in Syria
		1. Violence too close by
		2. Major humanitarian crisis
	3. Countries not doing their moral duties?
		1. Lack of support
		2. Sad to see during these people’s times of need
2. Body
	1. Civil War Displacement Statistics
		1. 6500 displayed per day in Syria
		2. One million Syrians in Lebanon
		3. 70% of Syrians are below poverty line
		4. Nearly 2,000 small communities are housing refugees
	2. Health Statistics
		1. Refugee shelters were always dangerously crowded
		2. 465,000 Syrians killed during the war thus far
		3. Over one million have been injured
		4. Large percent of hospitals destroyed, meaning staying in Syria is impossible
		5. 13.1 million in need of humanitarian assistance
	3. Countries’ acceptance of refugees
		1. In Europe, countries have turned down large numbers of refugees
			1. Left many of those fleeing with nowhere to go
		2. Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey were a significant help
			1. 90% of all refugees are in those three countries
	4. Refugee Camps
		1. Zaatari Camp
			1. Largest refugee camp in the world
				1. Located in Jordan
				2. Home to 80,000 refugees
			2. Specially designed
				1. Goal was to make the camp seem like a community
				2. Pushes for a sense of unity
			3. Attention caught by major news networks
				1. The size has led to many talking about the camp

The attention has lead to an increase in donations

* + - 1. Donations
				1. United Nations have donated countless amounts of supplies to the camps
				2. The Jordanian government has pledged $870 million a year to support refugees during these times
				3. General report of lack of funding
				4. Despite this, thousands have been aided
	1. Optimism
		1. Start new lives
			1. Offers chance to start life in new country
			2. More opportunity for growth there?
				1. 8,000 Syrians have been granted Temporary Protected Status in the United States
			3. Pessimism about leaving?
				1. No reason. Syria’s economy has been destroyed…new beginnings are almost certainly necessary
	2. United Nations Involvement
		1. Influential donations
			1. Monetary donations collected
			2. Supplies and resources collected and distributed to those in need
		2. Influential in other ways
			1. Created a “housing region”
			2. Built shelters for those who fled their homes
			3. Eased communication between countries
			4. Org for Prohibition of Chemical Weapons worked closely with UN to destroy all chemical weapons in Syria
			5. UN got chemical weapon locations from powerful Syrian government figures
		3. Problems faced
			1. Problem countries
				1. Russia and China

Vetoed against Security Council resolution That ha the possibility of sanctioning the Syrian government

* 1. Threat of Terrorism
		1. The world shouldn’t accept that Syrian gov has demonetized all opposition as terrorists
		2. Also shouldn’t let that distract us from large terrorist threat inside Syria
			1. ISIS is a threat to all Syrian communities
				1. Leaders in countries around Syria must not let tempers flair

ISIS can set their target to anyone

1. Conclusion
	1. Millions of people moving, dangerous tensions, high instability
		1. Syrian Civil War is endangering the world
		2. Humanitarian emergency
		3. High need for continuous supplies and donations
	2. Lack of aid
		1. Countries choosing to not help those in need
		2. Countries must come together and help each other
			1. “Since the world has existed, there has been injustice. But it is one world, the more so as it becomes smaller, more accessible. There is just no question that there is more obligation that those who have should give to those who have nothing.” Audrey Hepburn, actress and UNICEF ambassador