

Hope For The Refugees In Klang Valley

IMPACT KLANG VALLEY EDITION

As of March 2021,
178,920

refugees and asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR in Malaysia



Klang Valley has a large population of refugees



Malaysia has not ratified the 1951 Convention on the Status of Refugees

#1

Access to Education

Refugee children denied access to public education in Malaysia.



Only 7,154 out of 23,823 refugee children are enrolled in community learning centres

These community-based learning centres are:



Underfunded



Lack proper teaching materials



Overcrowded



Dependent on UNHCR's assistance



Operate without a syllabus

#2

Difficulties At Work

Refugees in Malaysia are unable to obtain job security.

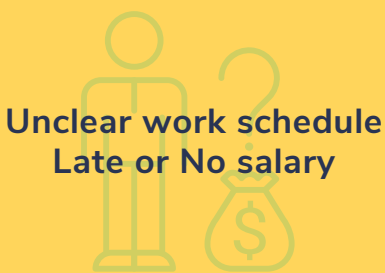


Refugees often employed for informal jobs in low-visibility locations.

In 2018, refugees earned a median wage of

RM 50
daily

Refugees in the workplace face:



Unclear work schedule
Late or No salary



Harassment
Physical abuse
Verbal abuse



Dangerous works
Bad safety standard

barely keeping them and their families afloat

#3

Poor Living Conditions

No refugee camps in Malaysia as government is not legally obligated to take care of them.

These refugees face issues such as:



Overcrowding



No electricity



Insufficient water supply



Poor sanitation



Vermin infestation



Problematic flooring

Refugees share low-cost apartments among many families.

3 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms shared between **20 people**

800
sq. ft.

because of:

high cost

safety issues

need for community