

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The case of Syrian civil war has resulted many of Syrians fleeing from their own country to the countries that are located either close or far from Syria. Thousands of them have been recorded by the UNHCR to become refugees in the surrounding states inside the region. However, some significant numbers of Syrian refugees are also known to flee to countries in different continents and regions such as Europe, Australia, and North America.

In the process, however, some western countries are covered by the fear of accepting Syrian refugees into their countries following several terrorism acts that happen in several countries such as France and Belgium. As so, the fear is also manifested in the country such as U.S. that they are only accepting a small percentage of Syrian refugees from what they initially targeted to fulfill.

What becomes the center of this undergraduate thesis is the anomaly of Canada on the issue of refugee acceptance. As a country that is also located in the western hemisphere, it has particularly shown way different form of response than what are shown by most of western countries. To put it into a context, Canada's response can be seen as strangely generous as it promises to take in 25.000 Syrian refugees.

According to Canada's history, Syrian refugee crisis is not the first the country encounters in terms of this particular issue. This country was known to be the host of several refugee crisis cases such as Chilean and El Salvadoran refugees.

The explanations that have been developed in the previous chapters show that Canada is inheriting and nurturing the culture of multiculturalism. That fact generally makes the country to see that refugees are one of the aspect that constructs the reality among Canadian society up to the date. The value that exists in Canada is also strengthened by the establishment of numbers of national laws and International achievements which make the country's stance towards the Syrian refugee crisis even makes more sense. That being said, the explanation in the third chapter has also managed to explain that the first hypothesis is proven to be correct as there are various facts and arguments that support that the historical value in Canadian society has shaped their own identity as a country that is open to refugees.

As for the other hypothesis, the author has also tried to utilize the model of decision making from Coplin (2013) which shows that there are 3 influencing factors in the decision making process. The research finds that Canada's domestic politics, at the time of decision making, was in the process of transition as the Liberal party won the vote. Economically, Canada was also experiencing a little of downfall. In international context, as already explained, Canada also needs to hold its bargaining position and image as a global leader in refugee acceptance.

Besides, it is also assumed that the accumulated response of Canadian society in regards to the refugee crisis also plays an important role in Canada's decision making process on Syrian refugee resettlement program as it is manifested on the response of some Canadian civil societies. On that, the result of the research has also shown that the movement, as exemplified by the Sanctuary Hamilton, represents some significant pressure to the Canadian government in terms of the

country's acceptance towards the Syrian refugee crisis. Therefore, the other hypothesis within this undergraduate thesis happens to be correctly proven.

To conclude, the author would re-emphasize that the research question - Why did Canadian government build such a positive humanitarian response towards Syrian refugee crisis? - has been answered. The reason of Canada to have such positive response towards the said crisis is basically because, substantially, its historical value in terms of refugee acceptance which has fostered Canadian civil societies and national laws to support multiculturalism in Canada as its core identity. Meanwhile on the technical basis, these civil societies have also acted as a pressure to the Canadian government in shaping and deciding the policy that would support their identity to be fully materialized.