



< Back to results | 1 of 1

Download Print E-mail Save to PDF Add to List More... >

[Full Text](#)

Journal of East Asia and International Law • Open Access • Volume 15, Issue 1, Pages 61 - 76 • Spring 2022

Document type

Article • Hybrid Gold Open Access

Source type

Journal

ISSN

19769229

DOI

10.14330/jeail.2022.15.1.03

Publisher

Yijun Institute of International Law

Original language

English

[View less](#) ^

Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

[Set citation alert >](#)

Related documents

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

[Authors >](#) [Keywords >](#)

Covid-19 Pandemic: A Demand for Malaysia to Support Refugees under International and Domestic Law

[Ab Hamid, Zuraini^a](#) ; [Mohd Kamal, Mohd Hisham^b](#)

Save all to author list

^a Legal Practice Department, Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyah of Laws, International Islamic University Malaysia, P. O. Box 10, Kuala Lumpur, 50728, Malaysia

^b Civil Law Department, Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyah of Laws, International Islamic University Malaysia, P. O. Box 10, Kuala Lumpur, 50728, Malaysia

Full text options Export

[Abstract](#)

[Author keywords](#)

[SciVal Topics](#)

[Funding details](#)

Abstract

The WHO reported the Covid-19 outbreak infected 486,761,597 people, involving 6,142,735 deaths worldwide as of 1 April 2022. This contagious disease has spread rapidly throughout the world, including Malaysia . Since the outbreak in Malaysia began in March 2020, the Movement Control Order (MCO) has been implemented nationwide, leaving a significant impact on its citizens, non-citizens, as well as refugees . There is some exploitation of refugees , where enforcement officers are

targeting them for criminal offences. Stakeholders claimed the Malaysian government did not provide any assistance to refugees during the pandemic, including health care and economy. This article examines Malaysia's responsibilities as a host country to refugees during the Covid-19 outbreak. The Malaysian government is proposed to continuously support refugees on humanitarian grounds based on the country's economic development capabilities. This paper will look into the current situation of the Refugees in Malaysia; discuss the challenges that the Refugees in Malaysia are facing; analyse the legal framework governing the status of refugees; and check the responsibility Malaysia should assume as a host country. © 2022, Yijun Institute of International Law. All rights reserved.

Author keywords

1951 Refugee Convention; 1967 Protocol; Covid-19; Malaysia; MCO; Refugees

SciVal Topics 



Funding details



© Copyright 2022 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

About Scopus

[What is Scopus](#)

[Content coverage](#)

[Scopus blog](#)

[Scopus API](#)

[Privacy matters](#)

Language

[日本語版を表示する](#)

[查看简体中文版本](#)

[查看繁體中文版本](#)

[Просмотр версии на русском языке](#)

Customer Service

[Help](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Contact us](#)

ELSEVIER

[Terms and conditions](#) ↗ [Privacy policy](#) ↗

Copyright © [Elsevier B.V.](#) ↗. All rights reserved. Scopus® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content. By continuing, you agree to the [use of cookies](#) ↗.

