

Proposed Policies to Address EDP

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ABSTRACT. *wing to global warming, there are increasing number of Environmentally displaced persons (EDP) in the world. In order to raise the protection of EDP human rights and culture to the level of policy protection, A multi-level comprehensive analysis model is established. Combing the weights of various indicators, we make recommendations on the protection of human rights and cultural policies of EDP in immigrant countries.*

KEY WORDS: *EDP, multi-level comprehensive analysis model, the protection of human rights, cultural protection, policy.*

1. Introduction

The melting of glaciers and ice sheets and the rise in sea level caused by global warming have led to environmental degradation in some coastal areas, reduced living resources, and even direct destruction of human living environments, which has led to the generation of a large number of Environmentally displaced persons (EDP). In order to better place them, we need to find suitable places to move in and provide them with living and living places. Among them, personal and collective issues involving EDP, including the protection of human rights of residents, assimilation culture issues between original residents and immigrants, and so on. In order to protect the rights of peoples facing disappearance due to climate change, the world needs to formulate relevant policies to ensure personal rights and the inheritance of the original culture.

2. Human rights and cultural protection indicators

According to the problems that need to be studied this time, it can be known by consulting relevant literatures ^[1, 2] that human rights can be divided into seven aspects, such as personal rights and political rights; cultural protection can be measured from seven aspects such as uniqueness and scientificity. See table 1.

Table 1 Human rights and cultural protection indicators

	Name of Indexes		Name of Indexes
Culture: \square_I	National	Human rights: \square_I	Personal right
	harmony		Political right
	realistic		Economic right
	endangered degree		
	long-term preservation		Cultural right
	value		social(subsistence) right
	inheritance		Claim right
	stability		Equality right

3. Multi-level comprehensive analysis model

When considering the content of the proposed policy, by consulting the literature earlier, we obtained that policy development mainly focuses on the protection of human rights and culture of EDP, and needs to focus on both and analyze from the secondary indicators. In view of the lack of necessary data to support this problem, we have comprehensively found that, because AHP has the advantages of being organized, quantitative, easy to calculate, and easy to be accepted, it can be used to calculate the weight of the secondary indicators. Guide specific policy formulation.

3.1 Build a hierarchical model

Regarding human rights, the policy-friendliness of human rights in the place of immigration is taken as the target layer of hierarchical analysis(M_A), Pending evaluation index as index layer of Analytic Hierarchy Process(AHP)(M_c), establish an evaluation hierarchy model. For cultural protection, the policy-friendly degree of cultural protection in the place of immigration is taken as the target layer of the hierarchy analysis(M_B), pending evaluation index as index layer of AHP (M_D), can build an evaluation hierarchy model.

3.2 Construct a pairwise comparison matrix

For the factors of the same layer subordinate to (or affecting) each factor of the previous layer, a pairwise comparison method and a 1-9 comparison scale are used to construct a judgment matrix to the lowest layer. Judgment matrix for human rights and cultural protection B_1 :

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1/3 & 3 & 4 & 1/2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1/7 & 3 & 1/5 & 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 1/2 & 3 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/5 & 1 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/4 & 5 & 1/3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 1/3 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 1/2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1/3 & 2 & 3 & 1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 & 1/3 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1/5 & 1 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 2 & 1/3 & 1/4 \\ 1/3 & 3 & 1 & 1/3 & 3 & 1/3 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/5 & 1 & 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 3 & 3 & 1/2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1/2 & 4 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 2 & 1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

the weight vector can be obtained by calculation:

$$W_A = (0.1481, 0.0766, 0.2673, 0.0416, 0.1419, 0.1972, 0.1273)^T.$$

$$W_B = (0.2339, 0.0490, 0.1085, 0.2996, 0.0414, 0.1637, 0.1039)^T.$$

3.3 Consistency check of judgment matrix

Calculate and measure a judgment matrix A ($n > 1$ order square matrix) inconsistency degree of value CI :

$$CI = \frac{\lambda_{max}(A) - n}{n - 1}$$

In which λ_{max} is matrix A maximum eigenvalue.

Calculate the judgment CR of matrix A according to the following formula:

$$CR = \frac{CI}{RI}$$

The judgment method is as follows: when $CR < 0.1$, Then the judgment matrix A has satisfactory consistency, or the degree of inconsistency is acceptable; otherwise, the judgment matrix is adjusted, until a satisfactory consistency is reached. Has been calculated $CR_A = 0.0557$, $CR_B = 0.0662$, both are less than 0.1, indicating that the ordering of each level has satisfactory consistency.

4. Conclusion

According to the ranking of various secondary indicators in terms of human rights, we can get the top four evaluation indicators as Personal right, Economic right, Cultural right, Claim right.

For the same reason, we can get the ranking of the 7 candidate indicators for cultural protection, the top four are realistic endangered degree, National, value, inheritance.

The proposed policy for addressing EDP issues is:

In terms of human rights, immigrant countries need to strengthen the protection of the personal rights of immigrants and protect their survival rights^[3]. The place of emigration can improve their ability to receive and resettle EDP and improve their living conditions through the international aid funds they obtain, involving the provision of public services, infrastructure and education^[4]; the emigration country strengthens the materials and funds for EDP Assistance to help them build a better home, while providing suitable jobs and advocating for self-reliance.

In terms of cultural protection, the island nations facing the disappearance have accumulated a long history and culture through historical accumulation. The move-in place needs to strengthen cultural protection, not only to meet the resettlement needs of EDP, but also to promote cultural integration and maintain cultural diversity. Contributions; policies and measures need to be taken to protect endangered cultures, and various methods can be used to promote culture; in terms of institutional culture, migrating places can consider learning from China's "one country, two systems" or "establishing autonomous regions" institutional model. While strengthening management, the emigration place grants EDP the right to maintain the original culture; the emigration place can rise to the height of legislation to protect some tangible EDP tangible culture. The influence of culture on people is subtle, and the inheritance of culture is particularly important for the development of a certain area. The formulation of cultural protection policies needs to be tailored to local conditions and comprehensively considered. The international community can jointly address the challenges posed by EDP through a multi-pronged approach such as politics, security, humanitarianism, and development. The international community must not only save lives and protect human rights in the short term, but also need to address EDP issues Incorporate into long-term development plans, strengthen governance of climate warming, and work together to safeguard the rights and interests of the displaced.

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References

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