

ABSTRACT

This study examines the cooperation between the German government and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in addressing the Ukrainian refugees affected by the Russia-Ukraine war during 2022-2023. The primary focus of this research is to assess the effectiveness of international cooperation in handling humanitarian crises involving mass migration. This study utilizes a qualitative research methodology, focusing on descriptive analysis to examine the cooperation between the German government and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in addressing the Ukrainian refugee crisis during 2022-2023. The research involves systematic data collection from various sources including books, articles, journals, and other relevant literature, with the analysis conducted through deductive reasoning to provide a comprehensive understanding of the cooperation and its effectiveness. This study analyzed how the German government and UNHCR collaborated to provide protection and humanitarian assistance to Ukrainian refugees, as well as the challenges faced in implementing these policies. The research adopted several key concepts, including international cooperation theory which emphasizes the importance of aligning interests and values among involved actors. Additionally, the study referenced Al-Farabi's thoughts on the role of the state as protector and enforcer of justice in the context of al-Madinah al-Fadhilah (the ideal state), as well as the concept of ta'awun (cooperation in Islam) rooted in the principle of mutual assistance in goodness and piety. The findings indicated that this cooperation was driven by a combination of Germany's national interests, commitment to international values, and international legal obligations.

Keywords: International Cooperation, Ukrainian Refugees, Russia-Ukraine War, German Government, UNHCR