



THIMUN Affiliated
Conference



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

In partnership with
UNESCO



Question of: Redefining to role of neighbouring countries in refugee crises

The United Nation's High Commission of Refugees Committee,

1. Requests the formation of the IRAMRO (International Refugee and Migrant Reintegration Organisation) to deploy groups to refugee and migrant settlements to educate them on their rights as migrants and encourage them and show them how to seek work. The IRAMRO will set up a programme which local businesses where the businesses can provide fair and safe opportunities for migrants. The businesses will be incentivised to do so by providing their company with a badge which shows consumers that the company has contributed to the fair treatment and integration of refugees:
 - a. Ensure worker rights are upheld through working in collaboration with the ILO,
 - b. Facilitate the setting up of refugee trade unions to light for refugee interests in the workplace;
2. Calls upon the UNHCR to:
 - a. Deploy rescue boats with the purpose of:
 - i. searching the Mediterranean Sea for ships that are transporting migrants and provide them with communication systems, so that if these ships are in a state of emergency they can request help from the rescue boats,
 - ii. Offer the migrants food and water,
 - iii. Provide healthcare to the migrants where needed,
 - iv. Transport or escort the migrants to the borders of member states that are willing to accept them,
 - b. Encourage neighbouring countries surrounding the refugee crises to donate boats to UNHCR;
3. Proposes a temporary relocation scheme across Europe for asylum seekers, by but not limited to:
 - a. Determining quota by objective and quantifiable criteria reflecting the capacity of member states ability to absorb and integrate refugees such as but not limited to
 - i. The population size,
 - ii. Unemployment rate,
 - iii. Total GDP,
 - iv. Number of resettled refugees per one million inhabitants over the period 2010-2015,
 - b. Deportation of individuals who do not qualify for refugee protection determined by
 - i. country of origin and presence of conflict in that nation,
 - ii. presence of a criminal record,
 - c. Urges the UNHCR to oversee the allocation of quotas and meet bi-annually with heads of state to discuss progress;

4. Encourages the use of India's Unique ID program also known as Aadhaar to identify refugees which:
 - a. Includes a 12-digit unique identification number, such as ID:
 - i. Which is powerful enough to eliminate all possible duplicates and or fake identities,
 - ii. Such an identification method is efficient and cost-effective as applications can be completed and submitted online or at the identification centres of said nation,
 - b. Comprises of biometric information including a photograph, all 10 fingerprints, two iris scans, a name, gender, and date of birth:
 - i. Such biometric data will be held in one database in each willing nation,
 - ii. A separate confidential file could then be made by individual companies, such as health care agencies, to authenticate a policy holder's identity;
5. Urges the creation of a campaign, a unified advertising campaign that will work in cooperation with international new media, NGOs and UNOs to raise awareness on the plight of refugees in neighbouring countries with the following objectives:
 - a. Educate citizens worldwide of the horrific and difficult lives refugees must endure,
 - b. Have a specific emphasis on the subpar conditions in refugee camps within neighbouring countries, through the use of material such as existing public UNO documentation of:
 - i. First hand footage from recent major refugee crises,
 - ii. Conditions within refugee camps in neighbouring countries including interviews with refugee camp residents,
 - iii. Persecution of refugees within refugee camps and throughout neighbouring countries,
 - c. Reduce xenophobia and mitigate hate crimes by debunking rumours linking refugees to radical factions and other non-state actors within refugee source countries, through means such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Urging countries to end the public portrayal of all refugees as inciting violence or engaging with non-state actors,
 - ii. Circulating interviews with already settled refugees depicting their desire to integrate and their positive qualities,
 - iii. Various other creative projects that encourage a positive view of refugees,
 - d. Advertise different UN-linked charities, NGOs, UNOs, and other trusted parties in a position to directly help refugees to which individuals can donate money and resources, and use a diverse variety of media in order to reach a wide range of audiences such as but not limited to:
 - i. Radio,
 - ii. Social media,
 - iii. Television,
 - iv. Print media,
 - v. Billboards and posters hung in prominent places;
6. Calls upon countries to help rebuild the infrastructure, economy, and safety of post-conflict nations through:
 - a. Creation of a micro-finance organization for returning refugees similar to the structure of the Grameen Bank,
 - b. The rebuilding of domestic infrastructure through:

- i. Regional Development Banks,
 - ii. The IMF Wealth Tax plan on offshore accounts,
 - iii. Anti-corruption initiatives through the G8-Deauville Partnership and Transparency International;
- c. Ensure safety of citizens of a post-conflict through community police organizations based off the Regional Coordinator of Community Authorities (CRAC) of Guerrero, Mexico.