

Commission: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Session : 6th Zonal MUN 2019

Sponsors : Canada, Haiti, Indonesia, Italy, Kuwait, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Guatemala, Syrian Arab Republic

QUESTION OF: **PROMOTING GOOD PRACTICES IN NATIONALITY LAWS FOR THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF STATELESSNESS**

The General Assembly,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that stateless people are subjected to rigorous forms of exclusion and discrimination; thus impinging upon their dignity and self respect,

Stressing on the fact that refugees fleeing wars and conflicts often do not have a UNHCR identification card and are consequently tagged as illegal immigrants,

Alarmed by the fact that there are around 260 million migrants, over 68 million displaced people, and more than 25 million stateless persons worldwide out of which 1.2 million are in acute need of resettlement while only about 55,692 have actually been resettled,

Taking into account the language barrier which affects community integration of refugees,

Fully aware that stateless persons are ineligible to vote and stand for public office,

Expressing with deep concern that 4 million out of 7,4 million asylum seekers who are of school age are unable to attend any educational institution,

1. Calls for support from Member States in the ratification of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants;

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2. Urges the establishment of Statelessness Determination Procedures to allow concerned individuals to benefit from appropriate rights including education and protection, as well as promote its accessibility through measures including but not limited to:

- a. creation of the option of having the application in the language that they understand;
- b. elimination or minimization of legal barriers to accessing these procedures;

3. Affirms that the ratification of the convention adopted in 1961 concerning the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination will be put into action to eradicate existing discrimination against those seeking refuge;

4. Confirms that nationality is granted to children born stateless in the country, albeit under certain conditions which require that every child - as per article 7 of the convention of the rights of children - must be declared at birth to the civil status office by hospitals;

5. Supports dedicated efforts to reconstitute civil registries in post-conflict countries and rebuild the reach and capacity of their national civil registration systems;

6. Applauds the council providing training and technical advice to local authorities to ensure that decisions on nationality laws are made without discrimination and in accordance with the international human rights standards;

7. Recommends Member States unwilling to host refugees to take up the responsibility to contribute in funding so as to alleviate the economic burden placed on hosting nations and ensure safe operation of refugee camps by investing in: healthcare, education, food and data collection on statelessness;

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8. Expresses appreciation of the fact that application procedures at the border is made available to refugees and those who have fled from their native countries;

9. Notes with satisfaction that all refugees especially vulnerable individuals such as unaccompanied children, pregnant women, victims of rape or physical violence are granted international protection, health care and psychological assistance;

10. Affirms that social integration programs such as, right to freedom and movement, and family reunification of those concerned is an indispensable part of the duties of the country accepting refugees and stateless persons;

11. Emphasizes on the implementation of the Law Regulating the Right of Asylum and Subsidiary Protection that requires that the government should carry out the National Resettlement Program (NRP), thus annually ensuring that discrimination is not faced by the resettlers;

12. Enforces international standards to prevent and reduce statelessness by having the accession to 1954 Convention and relating to the Status of the Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness;

13. Stresses on the importance of amending nationality laws in accordance with international standards designed to help prevent statelessness from arising;

14. Expresses hope for global co-operation on this matter so that the above solutions become the instruments towards a better planet.