

Commission: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Session : 6th Zonal Model United Nations 2019

Sponsors : Botswana, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Malaysia, Maldives, United Kingdom, Yemen

QUESTION OF: **ASSISTING STATES AND PARTNERS TO MEET ASYLUM AND MIGRATION-MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES IN MANNER THAT IS SENSITIVE TO PROTECTION CONCERNS**

The General Assembly,

Fully alarmed by refugees' lack of access to health care and proper sanitation,

Deeply concerned by language barriers which impede communication and the full integration of refugees in host countries,

Reiterating that limited literacy skills restrict opportunities for education thus inhibiting employability,

Cognizant that the loss of identification documents during fleeing results in lengthy and tedious waiting for asylum seekers due to complex bureaucratic procedures,

Noting with regret that refugees face the high risk of being victims of human-trafficking, xenophobia, and discrimination,

1. Approves of the implementation of an online charity webpage dedicated to food security for refugees and asylum seekers by the UNHCR;

2. Deplores discrimination against refugees as it is a violation of Article 2 of the UDHR therefore encourag revision of international protection procedures to attain more effective results;

3. Invites the collaboration of multilingual volunteer mediators to help refugees learn local languages in learner-friendly environments, thereby allowing them to become more independent;

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4. Appeals to organisations such as WHO and NGOs to assist member states in the provision of health support camps and psychological aid for refugees;

5. Calls upon member states, with the support of UNESCO and UNICEF, to provide equal education opportunities for all children so that they acquire essential knowledge and skills;

6. Urges member states to set up NGOs to provide refugees and asylum seekers with basic guidance and information about the host country upon arrival;

7. Recommends a standard asylum process which can be understood by asylum seekers;

8. Trusts member states to treat all asylum seekers and refugees fairly, entitling them to support and benefits so that they can meet their basic needs;

9. Further invites member states and the UNHCR to play a supportive role in assisting refugees in their capacity-building for increased productivity;

10. Demands that migration management policies, practices and debates take into account the protection needs of asylum seekers and refugees, and update existing legal frameworks to meet those needs;

11. Requests the International community such as the World Bank to aid host member states with inadequate resources;

12. Encourages the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development;

13. Considers the above solutions as effective tools leading to prospects for a better future for refugees and asylum seekers if states and international organisations work in collaboration to achieve these goals.