United Nations High Commission of Refugees

Sponsors: The Republic of Ghana, The Republic of Korea, Japan, Netherlands, Zambia, Mozambique, Germany, Namibia, Belgium, Spain, Egypt, Chile, Mexico, Canada, Norway, Sweden, Australia

Signatories: The United States of America, Cyprus, Pakistan, Italy, India, Cote d’Ivoire, Tunisia, Philippines, Uganda, Russia, Finland, Brazil, Algeria, Hungary, France, Venezuela, Poland, Austria, Colombia, Thailand

Topic: “Role of Sustainable Environmental Management on Refugees”

Observing animal extinction, pollution, deforestation and land disputes, we must tutor refugees,

Deeply concerned about the destruction that is taking place,

Alarmed by the amount of human waste going into the environment destruction.

Realizing this can affect future generations of refugees,

Confident we can solve this issue if we work together,

1. Calls upon environmental tutors to teach large groups of refugees about environmental destruction;
2. Recommends education for refugees;
3. Encourages desalination, and water purifiers however notes this is expensive;
4. Supports refugees giving back to the community, for example planting trees or farming;
5. Accepts the fact that some of the land or water may never be safe to plant or drink ever again;
6. Expresses its hope for future generations of refugees;
7. Request portable bathrooms for refugees;
8. Disapproves of only giving refugees money to solve their problems; however donations could be used to purchase energy sources such as wind turbines, solar panels, as well as seeds/tools from the UNHCR and NGO’s’
9. Authorizes agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to keep refugees from taking excessive amounts of resources;
10. Recommends spreading out refugees;
11. Supports the idea of every time a tree is removed, another is planted;
12. Having studied, bringing in chick would supply refugees with eggs as well as meat;
13. Fully aware, the camps should be divided into sections thus endorses an animal per section as well as a small crop field.
United Nations High Commission of Refugees

Sponsors: Venezuela, Greece, Lebanon, Switzerland, Russian Federation, Italy, Tanzania, Chile
Signatories: Austria, Mexico, Yemen, Brazil, Ghana, Hungary, Norway, Kenya, France, China, Thailand, Egypt, The United States of America, India, Pakistan

Topic: “The Role of Sustainable Environmental Management on Refugees”

The United Nations High Commission of Refugees, alarmed by the environment the refugees live in,
Believing that the environment needs immediate attention,
Deeply disturbed by the environment in these camps.
Believing that the camps need donations from other countries,

1. Approves of transporting animals into the refugee camps to help with the farming and transportation
2. Encourages sending peacekeepers to the Israel and Palestinian war to help with the violence that is happening.
3. Implements the Asylum Reform Policy, which is to improve systems for proper documentation in a timely manner, so that refugees can go to other countries;
4. Recommends making farms in refugee camps to keep animals and plants that are not permitted to have harmed in any way;
5. Suggests some volunteers to teach refugees how to farm and take care of animals so that the refugees can save money for other resources;
6. Considers donating food and water to refugees;
7. Educate refugees about the environment so they do less harm to it;
8. Recommends the use of two or three ECO stoves in each refugee camp to stop deforestation and pollution;
9. Recommends raising money for a survival pack for the refugees incase a natural disaster occurs.
Resolution UNHCR/2/2.1

United Nations High Commission of Refugees

Sponsors: Mozambique, Italy, Egypt, Namibia, Tunisia, Greece, Belgium, Finland, China, India, Korea, Mexico, Pakistan, Cote d’Ivoire, Chile, Lebanon, Germany, Zambia, Ghana, Nigeria and Canada

Signatories: Benin, Colombia, Yemen, Norway, Spain, Cyprus, Brazil, Russian Federation, Finland, Mexico, The United States of America, Japan, Philippines, South Africa, Italy, Pakistan, Uganda, Venezuela, France, Kenya, Switzerland, Hungary, Chile, and Netherlands

Topic: “Return and reintegration of refugees and displaced persons”

The United Nations High Commission of Refugees expressing its hope that one day the world’s refugee and asylum seeker population will seriously be reduced.

Noting that refugees cannot be forced out of a country of their choosing;

Alarmed by the fact that refugees are overpopulating many countries.

Noting with satisfaction that UN Peacekeeping has often helped in the case of refugees.

Aware of the problem of refugees around the world and trying to find a solution.

Stressing the fact that all people need a home.

Notifying all nations of the importance of helping refugees and internally displaced persons, who have the same rights as everybody else.

Fully believing that this issue can be solved with the willing help of multiple UN member nations,

1. Emphasizes that refugees should be spread out into many different countries;
2. Urges all nations to work together to help refugees;
3. Proclaims that nations come together in an effort to stop the problems in countries that had their citizens flee to other countries
4. Suggests that countries work with the UNHCR’s efforts to return the refugees and IDP’s to their original environment;
5. Calls upon the home country and the host country of the refugees to support them;
6. Emphasizes that all refugees and IDPs must have all the resources that they need to thrive, including clean water and healthy food;
7. Encourages refugees to be self reliant and save resources;
8. Recommends aircrafts that would be most effective;
9. Take note of the fact that many countries don’t want refugees, and that refugees will be sent to countries willing to take them in;
10. Expresses hope that people who have the ability could take in refugees until they are able to find a job;
11. Further invites UNHCR and NGOs to also donate and educate;
12. Encourages that donated money be given to refugees as a start so that they can have time to find jobs and houses so they can be reintegrated with the locals. If the refugees are willing to go back but do not think its safe even if the issue that caused them to leave was resolved; their home countries; former refugees could attempt to persuade them to return;
13. Most of the refugee children should be entitled to education and be taught by a proper teacher;
14. Further requests countries who do not have a substantial amount of refugees could take some in, though not so many that it causes a problem for them as well;
15. Further recommends a computer system or database to hold information on legal refugees, making it easier to both control the flow of escapees and know which are staying in a country illegally;
16. Suggests that the donations that can be given will help many people, not only refugees but governments, locals, and others as well. Eventually, if all goes well, then the refugees will have returned to their home countries or would of reintegrated into the country they were in as refugees;
17. Suggests that there should be outposts for the refugees to get jobs, money and a proper home through a computer system;
18. Further invites that refugees should have all rights that a citizen has when they become a citizen of a country which includes medical assistance;
19. Further suggests that donations also be used to hire psychiatrists and help traumatized refugees.
United Nations High Commission of Refugees

Sponsors: Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Benin, Poland, Tanzania, and Venezuela
Signatories: The United States of America, Norway, Tunisia, Russian Federation, Japan, Nigeria, South Africa, Lebanon, Cote d’Ivoire, Pakistan, China, Brazil, Philippines, Algeria and France

Topic: “Return and reintegration of refugees and displaced persons”

The United Nations High Commission of Refugees, desiring to create safety and freedom for refugees worldwide.

Recognizing that the world has many refugees.

Observing that many of the countires refugees are coming from are poor or less developed.

Deeply disturbed by the inhuman conditions if internally displaced persons’ worldwide.

Reminding all nations of the stress and hardships that refugees undergo,

Observing the ineffectiveness of today’s methods.

1. Suggests that all well-developed countries focus on developing the native countries of the refugees;
2. Encourages the development of poor and underdeveloped countries;
3. Desires more disaster-proof buildings used in country development;
4. Considers the help of UNHCR in underdeveloped countries;
5. Requests debt forgiveness and donations of any size for operations;
6. Urges UNHCR members countries to promote today’s refugee to citizenship after 10-15 years;
7. Realizes that children under 18 will have their decisions made by a parent or guardian;
8. Expresses hope for a better future for refugees and IDPs.