



UNHCR

Co-Sponsors: All members of the UNHCR

Topic: "Internally Displaced Persons"

Recalling that internally displaced persons are persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border,

Recognizing that internally displaced persons are to enjoy, in full equality, the same rights and freedoms under international and domestic law as do other persons in their country,

Keeping in mind that IDPs, according to article 1 of the Draft Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, are not legally considered as refugees,

Recalling its resolution 68/180 of 30 Jan. 2014, 68/143 of Jan. 2014, 23/8 of 20 June 2013, 20/9 of 17 July 2012, 64/162 of 17 Mar. 2010, 49/169 of 24 February 1995, 48/116 of 20 December 1993,

Reaffirming that all persons, including those internally displaced, have the right to freedom of movement and residence and should be protected against arbitrary displacement,

Conscious of the human rights and humanitarian dimensions of the problem of internally displaced persons,

Emphasizing that States have the primary responsibility to provide protection and assistance to internally displaced persons within their jurisdiction, as well as to

address the root causes of the displacement problem in appropriate cooperation with the international community,

Expressing its appreciation to those Governments and intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations that have supported and facilitated the work of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons,

1. Requests local and international NGOs, those who are able to provide, to allow those who are internally displaced have access to food and water by conducting food deliveries in different nations;
2. Calls upon NGOs and national governments to provide IDPs with non-discriminatory employment according to their skills, in order to would support the family of the IDPs;
3. Calls upon local governments to entitle local IDPs with their human rights such as building shelters for them and providing children with education by building schools for them where they could be taught by professional teachers who would be paid;
4. Further requests NGOs and MSF to provide medical help like emergency medicine stands with volunteers that are doctors and nurses for IDPs;
5. Encourages private companies to launch campaigns to raise funds for IDPs;
6. Emphasizes that it's important that the countries with IDPs to cooperate with developed countries;
7. Emphasizes that the IDP's have to get identified and recognized as refugees, both before and after they might cross a border;
8. Calls for nations to cooperate with the social media, giving IDPs more attention and encourages famous persons who come from the country to show the situation to the rest of the world;

9. Encourages governments to offer jobs that can include a cooperation with the IDPs to rebuild buildings that might got lost country or another city;
10. Encourages governments to cooperate with NGOs Give IDPs the choice to get back, with help, or to relocate them to another country or another part of the country if it's too dangerous to go back home;
11. Calls upon to focus more on the IDPs in the next millennium goals / post 2015;
12. Suggests MEDCs to donate money and goods for IDPs;
13. Calls on experts in those specific fields to teach the IDPs specific skills to work;
14. Expresses its hope of further fundraising activities like food drives, concerts, cloth sales and other initiatives;
15. Recommends governments to provide IDPs with jobs according to their skills;
16. Improves the cooperation with countries that have IDPs in order to reduce the risk of infringing on the country's respective national sovereignty and ask the local governments to solve the human rights problems and aid their own civilians themselves through negotiations;
17. Encourages the local governments to provide homes with higher quality for IDPS or relocate them to another part of the country with sustainable conditions. The UN should call upon developed countries to offer safe housing and shelter to the IDPs around the world;
18. Requests cooperation with local governments to provide transports for IDPs to plan in order to send them back to their respective homes or to relocate the IDPs to another part of the country in sustainable conditions;
19. Calls upon NGOs and public media to publish some information about the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, to let more people learn about the

situation which the internally displaced persons have and allow them to give a helping hand;

20. Increase the percentage of the IDPs medical help to 1.2% from the BIP in order to offer the IDPs in developing countries living basic help;
21. Considers relocating IDPs into foreign countries that will support them with the occupation and the proper education for their choice;
22. Promotes local craftsmanship and help them to export it. And the developed countries should help in flux;
23. Gives IDPs the simple work such as working for the agency after the education. The government of the developed countries and the developing countries should give IDPs the jobs;
24. Cooperates with national governments to provide transports for IDPs to plan to either IDPs back to their respective homes or to relocate the IDPs to another part of the country with sustainable conditions;
25. Establishes an agency and employ 25% IDPs from each country which there is a large ID population after employ-straining;
26. Recommends countries with significant IDP populations to co-establish an international database of particular IDP cases in order to provide persuasive and factual information for solutions for future solutions.