



Resolution Human Rights Council/I.1

Human Rights Council Committee

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Belgium, Central African Republic, People's Republic of China, Republic of Costa Rica, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of France, Islamic Republic of the Gambia, Republic of Guatemala, Hungary, Islamic Republic of Iran, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, State of Kuwait, United Mexican States, Mongolia, New Zealand, Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Republic of Sierra Leone, Ukraine

Topic: The Human Rights of Migrants

Acknowledging that wars and economic problems lead to migration,

Emphasising the lack of full power and that migrants do not receive the attention they need or their basic rights,

Deeply disturbed by migrant exploitation, an unsafe workplace and a lack of security for children,

Alarmed by migrants facing health issues, security problems and border policies,

Aware of the consequences of the overload of migrants and the dangerous routes,

Deeply concerned by the current treatment of migrants due to xenophobia, racism, and discrimination,

Fully aware of the unemployment of migrants caused by language barriers,

Emphasising the need for proper shelter for migrants,

Believing that the government plays an important role in the way migrants are treated as they create the laws and provide shelter and food,

Acknowledges that communication is key to a functioning society,

Basic Human Needs and Dignity for Migrants

1. Authorises the implementation of warnings to countries that do not fulfil the required legal protection for migrants;
2. Calls upon UNICEF and IOM to cooperate and establish a better working system so that children don't have to work;
3. Encourages Member States to enforce a law that keeps migrant workers safe and well-treated;
4. Calls upon countries to prioritise women and children and to provide them with subsidies in the form of money, food, or housing;
5. Recommends the enhancement of the immigration process to ensure all immigrants get proper documentation.;

Migrants in Society and Politics

6. Advises governments to provide documentation for migrants by making it mandatory for them to be a resident for 2 years in the host country and take an exam, the migrants would have preparation for the exam with free classes;
7. Urges nations to promote cultural exhibitions to educate the youth through integration and understanding;
8. Calls for the creation of social urbanisations funded by the Member States' governments to reduce the lack of shelter for migrants;
9. Encourages public figures to post anti-xenophobic campaigns on social media;
10. Suggests that countries should invest in education, more specifically in free particular language and finance classes for migrants;
11. Expresses its regret at the current treatment of migrants due to xenophobia, and considers working with refugee organisations;
12. Invites Member States to help migrants integrate into society through integration policies and spreading awareness;

Security and Health of Migrants

13. Supports implementing a control of border policies and refugee shelters before 2030 aided by WHO, IOM and HRC;
14. Encourages Member States to enforce a law that keeps migrant workers safe and well-treated;
15. Calls upon UNICEF and IOM to cooperate and establish a better working system so that children do not have to work;

16. Trusts the Member States to improve safety in border lines to avoid migrants getting harmed;
17. Draws the attention to NATO in collaboration with the UN to build safer roads for the protection of migrants;
18. Further requests to establish free information centres for migrants that show their rights and help refugees find shelters and hospitals;

Causes for Migration

19. Encourages Member States to invest in marginalised countries to reduce the need of forced migration;
20. Strongly urges Member States to donate to the IOM so the organisation can help solve economic problems;
21. Authorises warnings to countries that do not fulfil the required legal protection of migrants.