UNHRC - Topic 1 - USA

FORUM: GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Human Right Committee

STATEMENT: Establishing international standards for the human rights, safe passage, and needs of refugees globally

SUBMITTED BY: United States of America

Co-Submitters: Nigeria, New Zealand, Germany, Turkey, Italy, UK, Saudi Arabia, Hungary, France, Nicaragua,

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the vulnerability of women and children among refugees and displaced people, including exposure to discrimination, sexual and physical abuse, violence, and exploitation, as they only made up the 25% minority of refugees in camps,

Gravely concerned about the rising number of refugees and displaced persons in various parts of the continent, as exemplified in the rising number of Syrian asylum applications from 1.2 million in 2008 to European states,

Acknowledging the efforts of Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and any other non governmental organizations,

Recognizing that refugees, internally displaced persons, and women and children are at an increased risk of exposure to Human immunodeficiency virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, malaria and other infectious and contagious diseases due to the unsanitary conditions in food providing and shelters,

Pointing out that host States have the primary responsibility for the protection of and assistance to refugees on their territory and the need to redouble efforts to develop and implement comprehensive resolution,

Reaffirming the importance of timely and adequate assistance and protection for refugees and displaced people, also reaffirming that assistance and protection are mutually reinforcing,

Noting with deep concern that foods and basic materials needed are on shortage,

Recalling the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, together with the 1967 Protocol, remains the foundation and fundamental international refugee protection in the world,

Alarmed by the security threat and risk faced by the refugees,

1. Calls uponthe improvement of refugee facilities and system, including, but not limited to;
	1. The building of additional camps,
	2. Facilitating public health services,
	3. Supporting protection measures and regime,
	4. Larger amounts of resources donated towards poorer countries that hold major numbers of refugees,
	5. Facilities for disposal of waste,
	6. Simple consultant stand for refugees to enquire about their human rights and to report any violence occurred,
2. Requests the establishment of a rights based reception system, including, but not limited to;
	1. Identifying the most vulnerable refugees and provide separate protection,
	2. divides refugees from the most serious to less serious,
	3. sets up individually allocative team in distributing resources,
3. Further requests an active education programme for the children of the refugees, including, but not limited to;
	1. The building of schools in refugee camps,
	2. The distribution of books and media resources,
	3. The creation of non-profit organisations focusing on education,
	4. The implementation of the education of hygiene and sanitation,
4. Requests the establishment of policies that encourages individual and sustainable development, including, but not limited to;
	1. The establishment of policies that ensures equal opportunities to be employed between refugees and local citizens,
	2. The establishment of higher quality resources and education provided for refugees,
5. Expresses its appreciation for the increased budget from the United Nations Human Rights Committee, to support the increase of resources available in the future in order to keep the rate of hygiene and security;
6. Declares the importance of establishing international standards in evaluating countries’ capabilities of accepting refugees, with criterions regarding the follows but not limited to;
	1. Each country’s current economic status,
	2. Refugees’ physiological well-being if seeked refuge in countries respectively, including, but not limited to,
		1. Regional healthcare system and policies, affecting refugees’ accessibility towards healthcare,
		2. Regional security in countries of refugee,
	3. Refugees’ opportunities of individual development if seeked refuge in countries respectively, regarding but not limited to,
		1. Job opportunities,
		2. Education opportunities,
		3. Accessibility to civil liberties and political participation,
7. Strongly encourages establishing independent authority regarding refugee issues globally, baring duties as follows but not limited to;
	1. Evaluating countries’ capabilities on accepting refugees according to criterions mentioned in clause 6,
	2. Distributing refugees according to evaluation from clause 7a,
8. Encourages all nations to provide financial, humanitarian supports and other necessities to refugee camps such as but not limited to;
9. community service from various universities in more economically developed countries and less economically developed countries,
10. providing refugees second hand objects used by people,

 i. making sure that those objects can be still used,

1. relevant education that raises awareness of global refugee issues,
2. Endorses developed countries to send technicians and other professionals to help develop and improve the water system in refugee camps;
	1. increases the scale of production of improved version of water,
	2. popularizes the use of water purifying tablets,
	3. educates refugee camp managers and their crews in whole to tap water to increase clean water supply,
	4. strictly monitors the water origin by arranging research teams there to testify the pH value of the water, chemicals and metals constituents;
	5. water tanks are built for emergency uses,
	6. advanced water filters are built in central areas which better technology foundation was constructed there before, filtering water is then distributed to different refugee camps areas,
3. Calls for setting up national security organization specifically for Non-governmental organization, sets up an independent organizations in order to effectively distribute the refugees population to different nations and states;
4. Suggests the Security Council and developed countries to send peacekeeping troops, in order to eliminate armed combatants and terrorists infiltrated into refugee camps; to protect volunteers from non-governmental organizations; and to increase manpower for patrols and bringing down armed combatants;
5. Requests countries with refugee camps to increase the security in refugee camps;
	1. Sets up CCTVs (Closed Circuit Television) in public spaces of the refugee camps to monitor the situations of security;
	2. Builds a list of crime-prone areas and allocate heavier manpower there,
6. Recommends professionals from all over the world, both governmental and non-governmental, to form a specialised team in educating refugees;
	1. educates and increases refugees’ awareness on hygiene,
	2. teaches refugees their own rights and where they can ask help,
	3. provides courses of working skills to refugees to increase their independence and improve their social security,
7. Requests governments to ensure that newborns or offspring's from refugee are receiving birth certificates issued by their country of refugees.