



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Third Committee

GA Third/I/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Protection of migrants

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee,

1 *Noting* the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the fundamental equality of all
2 human beings,

3 *Reaffirming* the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees with special reference to Article 33 which
4 states that "no Contracting State shall expel or return (refouler) a refugee in any manner whatsoever to the frontiers
5 of territories where his life or freedom would be threatened on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership
6 of a particular social group or political opinion,

7 *Recognizing* the rights given to migrants and their families based on the International Convention on the
8 Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families,

9 *Bearing in mind* key sources of power for extremist groups are gained by the ability to take advantage of
10 vulnerable communities,

11 *Further reaffirming* the protection of migrant workers from unlawful treatment by their employees regarding
12 hours of work, overtime, safety, health, termination of employment, trade union membership, and any other conditions
13 of work according to national law and practice,

14 *Recognizing* that some Member States with limited financial and material resources have made accom-
15 modations to support migrants, while maintaining human rights standards and remaining stable politically and
16 economically,

17 *Noting with concern* that the lack of civil registration and related documentation makes persons vulnerable
18 to statelessness and associated protection risks,

19 *Recognizing* that the Global Migration Group, the United Nations existing framework, presents an infras-
20 tructural baseline for global migration topics,

21 *Deeply concerned* that these circumstances are happening in all regions of the world,

22 *Aware* that due to economic conditions, Members States are often unable to provide migrants with a secure
23 economic environment,

24 *Deeply concerned* by the rising tensions between locals and migrants due to increasing xenophobia across
25 Member States and the inability to integrate migrants into the local society,

26 *Observing* the poor living and sanitary conditions in detention centers in different states,

27 1. *Urges* all Member States to commit aid to the maximum extent possible towards migrant-related causes;

28 2. *Recommends* the establishment of a United Nations-sponsored initiative, the United Nations Migrant Aid
29 Programme (UNMAP), to facilitate connections between States that are willing to donate aid money and migrant-
30 inflow States with aid needs:

31 (a) This clearinghouse will be under the administration of the Global Migration Group and will
32 derive any administrative funding from the Group;

33 (b) Encourages the implementation of partnership programs between countries experiencing mass-
34 exodus emigration and countries with developed infrastructure programs in place for managing migrant movement;

35 (c) The Global Migration Group will take into account the unique voices of all Member States;

36 (d) UNMAP will compile requests for aid from migrant-inflow States for infrastructural projects
37 that will ensure the protection, integration, and empowerment of migrant communities, such as;

38 (i) Educational institutions and vocational training;

39 (ii) Temporary housing for new migrants;

40 (iii) Security of refugee camps and immigration checkpoints;

41 (iv) Registration and communications infrastructure;

42 (v) Transportation infrastructure for migrants;

43 (e) All requests for aid shall be audited by regional panels of experts to ensure that the aid is
44 necessary, secure, and feasible;

45 (i) These panels will consist of engineers, global development experts, and finance experts;

46 (ii) Experts appointed to the panel should have a working understanding of the region in which they
47 will be working;

48 (iii) There will be separate panels for each of the United Nations Regional Groups (African, Asia-
49 Pacific, Eastern European, Latin American and Caribbean, Western European and Others);

50 (iv) Proposals will be evaluated to ensure that they will be beneficial, feasible, and the aid will not
51 be diverted away from its intended use;

52 (v) Regional panels shall work in concert with representatives of regional groups, such as NATO,
53 the EU, the AU, OLAS, and others;

54 (f) UNMAP will accept donations from all Member States interested in supporting these infrastruc-
55 tural projects;

56 (i) Member States shall have the ability to earmark their donations to specific projects if they so
57 wish;

58 (ii) If no specific project is named, UNMAP regional panels will allocate funds to projects as they
59 see fit;

60 (g) The Regional Panels of UNMAP will collaborate to produce a quarterly report on the imple-
61 mentation and effectiveness of funded programs, and to identify funding gaps for deserving programs;

62 3. *Calls for* the restructuring of the current universal migrant registry program to facilitate the exchange of
63 information on migrants between Member States:

64 (a) This registry will be encouraged, but participation is voluntary by both individual and country;

65 (b) The registry will be administered on a regional level by the Global Migration Group, with
66 separate registries for each United Nations Regional Group;

67 (c) All Member States will be able to access the registry;

68 (d) The registry will collect information about migrants, including;

69 (i) Case Number;

70 (ii) Reasons for leaving home states;

71 (iii) Country of origin;

72 (iv) Destination country;

73 (v) Surveys assessing migration impacts;

74 (e) The information in the registry will be available to the Global Migration Group for research
75 purposes with the hope that an annual report can be compiled on migratory trends;

76 (f) Individuals will be anonymous in the registry;

77 (g) The registry will derive funding from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, World
78 Bank, Global Migration Group, and generous donor States;

- 79 (h) Member States should use the registry infrastructure to acclimate and integrate migrants through;
- 80 (i) Education;
- 81 (ii) Vocational Training;

82 4. *Urges* Member States to establish initiatives for the development of transit infrastructure targeted at
83 aiding migrants:

- 84 (a) Transit should help migrants move within and between States;
- 85 (b) Funding and administration for transit shall come from the World Bank, Global Migration Group
86 agencies, and generous donor States;
- 87 (c) Migrants that have enrolled in a universal registry will have expedited access to the transit
88 systems;
- 89 (d) Member States should take all prescient measures to secure transit infrastructure and screen
90 migrants for safety concerns;
- 91 (e) Countries that have had issues with freedom of movement will have access to information on
92 best practices for migrant transport;
- 93 (f) An international guidance program should be created to help escort migrants through transit
94 centers safely;

95 5. *Urges* the European Commission to improve the Common European Asylum System by:

- 96 (a) Re-examining and reforming the Dublin III Regulation;
- 97 (b) Creating a unified asylum application form for all the Member States;
- 98 (c) Lowering the maximum duration of asylum seeking procedures to six months;

99 6. *Expresses its hope* to decrease the xenophobia of citizens across the world and help migrants to integrate
100 by:

- 101 (a) Optimizing language courses and increasing their quality;
- 102 (b) Further supporting intercultural exchanges between citizens and migrants;
- 103 (c) Raising awareness and educating citizens through media campaigns;

104 7. *Urges* the expansion of national bodies responsible for creating and implementing labor integration
105 programs for skilled and unskilled migrant workers:

- 106 (a) Feature trained specialists to interact with migrants from high-emigration rate countries;
- 107 (b) Work to contact countries of origins to verify skilled laborer accreditation;
- 108 (c) In cases in which certification cannot be easily and legitimately verified, proctor tests with which
109 to measure field-specific knowledge;
- 110 (d) In the case of semi-skilled and unskilled migrant workers, labor integration programs will aim to
111 train workers through education programs and on-the-job training;
 - 112 (i) Educational programs will be accessible concerning training in fields subject to expansion in
113 Member States' economies as well as language acquisition;
 - 114 (ii) Classes on workplace cultural acquisition shall be made available concerning topics such as suc-
115 cessful job interviews, writing resumes and cover letters, interacting with native citizen co-workers,
116 and using diversity as a workplace asset;
 - 117 (iii) In addition to base educational training programs, on-the-job training will be made available
118 to ensure migrants are able to gain credentials without sacrificing their own livelihoods;
 - 119 (iv) Such programs will aim to allow migrants to seek skilled labor in fields vital to economic growth;

120 (e) For Member States in which universal labor accreditation is considered insufficient for employ-
121 ment, national bodies should provide additional training;

122 8. *Calls for* the creation of universal labor accreditation standards under the auspices of the International
123 Labor Organization:

124 (a) Skilled labor fields should develop basic testing to ensure competency on the part of migrant
125 laborers;

126 (b) Labor accreditation should be applicable within all participating Member States such that mi-
127 grants will be able to seek similar employment within new countries;

128 9. *Requests* that the Global Migration Group establish an Office for Migration Assistance, to act as a formal
129 liaison to countries seeking assistance on handling and enabling effective migration;

130 10. *Recommends* the Global Migration Group form an advisory committee, composed of 15 national repre-
131 sentatives elected from regions for 2 year terms, with a mandate to facilitate dialogue between countries with mutual
132 and transnational migration issues and leverages pre-existing relationships to address the problem of allocation;

133 11. *Utilizes* information gained from pre-existing migrant-tracking networks to obtain data on migrant
134 employment following emigration to new countries of origin:

135 (a) Data gathered should include;

136 (i) Migrant reliance on government-provided aid;

137 (ii) Migrant unemployment and underemployment statuses;

138 (iii) Migrants living below the poverty line;

139 (iv) Average migrant contribution to GDP;

140 (v) Educational achievement;

141 (b) Such data shall be used to assess which Member States have the most migrants, and thus require
142 financial aid and logistical support;

143 (c) Data will also be used to discover the effectiveness of labor programs in alleviating poverty in
144 the migrant community;

145 12. *Advocates for* the collection of census data in order to track migration patterns;

146 13. *Implores* the establishment of United Nations facilities, under the aegis of the Global Commission of
147 International Migration, in countries where need is expressed in order to process the necessary documentation to
148 facilitate the legal discourse of individuals seeking migrant status through the Global Commission of International
149 Migration as well as to implement a procedure that facilitates assistance to undocumented migrants who are pursuing
150 legal status and protection;

151 14. *Encourages* all Member States to develop a program, Community Resistance Against Violent Extremism,
152 in efforts to integrate and engage migrant communities in peaceful political processes at the regional level and combat
153 violent extremism at the grassroots, community level;

154 15. *Emphasizes* the creation of:

155 (a) Specialized Education programs to aid the acclimation of migrants including;

156 (i) School lunch programs;

157 (ii) Education grants;

158 (iii) Language training;

159 (iv) Cross-cultural tolerance;

160 (v) Teacher Training;

161 (b) Online peace campaigns;

162 16. *Calls for* Member States to consider three defining aspects in their treatment of international migration:

- 163 (a) Bottom up approach;
164 (b) Led by authorized community leaders;
165 (c) Audited and monitored by United Nations, ensuring proper distribution of funds;

166 17. *Urges* all Member States to evaluate what they can do to help migrants succeed economically, especially
167 via:

- 168 (a) Temporary migrant worker programs;
169 (b) Permanent migrant labor programs;
170 (c) Provide financial or material assistance in addition or in-lieu of any other support for migrants;

171 18. *Strongly suggests* Member States not bar migrants from settling in their States if the need arises for
172 them to do so:

- 173 (a) Work with resources available to address any issues that arise;
174 (b) Request support from financially able Member States to assist with those efforts;
175 (c) Work on ways to integrate smaller number of migrants so they are incentivized to integrate more
176 so than if they are being integrated in larger volumes.

Passed, Yes: 52 / No: 50 / Abstain: 16