



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Third Committee

GA Third/II/5

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

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1 *Taking into consideration* the changing dynamic of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and how solutions
2 and processes related to their struggles are enacted,

3 *Fully aware* of the fact that IDPs are lacking the appropriate resources and infrastructure to guarantee their
4 safety,

5 *Deeply disturbed* by the ever growing humanitarian crisis of IDPs throughout the world,

6 *Disturbed* by the prevalence of armed conflict and its impact on internal displacement,

7 *Alarmed* by the increase of natural disasters around the world that have displaced thousands of people from
8 their homes,

9 *Deeply concerned* by the potentially devastating effects of global climate change as a cause of internal
10 displacement,

11 *Conscious* of the challenges inherent in serving internally displaced persons,

12 *Affirming* the importance of ensuring the fundamental human rights of IDPs are respected,

13 *Bearing in mind* the need to give special consideration to particularly vulnerable groups within the class of
14 IDPs,

15 *Taking into consideration* the urgent nature of providing adequate healthcare and education to IDPs,

16 *Strongly affirming* the right of internally displaced persons to return to their place of residence if at all
17 possible,

18 *Sensitive* to the unique challenges and hurdles with which developing nations must contend to address the
19 causes and impacts of internal displacement,

20 *Recognizes* that internally displaced persons are entitled to the same rights as refugees, and are due the same
21 level of attention and care by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR),

22 1. *Encourages* sustainable development strategies to counter economic hardship within Member States and
23 diminish the potential for civil unrest, which ultimately leads to war and internal displacement:

24 (a) Calling upon Member Nations to partner with vulnerable nations and improve standards of living
25 and stimulate the economy;

26 (b) Encouraging Member States to partner with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
27 Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and relevant non-governmental organizations
28 (NGOs) to effectively deliver education to underserved populations;

29 (c) Urging Member States to work for the benefit of all citizens, without arbitrary discrimination or
30 favoring one group above another;

31 2. *Calls on* Member States oppose terrorism and terrorist groups:

32 (a) Cutting off funding to groups listed on the United Nations Security Council's consolidated list of
33 terrorist organizations and individuals;

34 (i) Ensuring that such groups do not have access to banking systems or infrastructure regulated by
35 national governments;

36 (ii) Severing State ties with terrorist groups;

37 (b) Condemning the needless killing of civilians to incite terror;

38 3. *Further recommends* Member States take steps to relieve religious and sectarian tensions within their
39 borders:

40 (a) Creating a government entity focused on addressing tensions and facilitating interfaith dialogue;

41 (b) Publishing educational materials aimed at engendering greater tolerance, awareness, and under-
42 standing across groups;

43 (c) Providing a forum for leaders of all major groups to gather together on a regular basis to keep
44 an open dialogue on the highest level between groups which are often otherwise at odds;

45 4. *Encourages* the expansion of the mission of the UN Office of the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
46 (UNOCHA):

47 (a) Investing in research and prediction services;

48 (i) Widening the reach of already existing seismological sensor networks;

49 (ii) Working with the World Meteorological Organization to improve modeling of hurricanes and
50 other weather events;

51 (b) Focusing not only on immediate emergency relief, but also sustainable infrastructure development
52 and resettlement;

53 (c) Coordinating with private sector industry to better aid and rebuild disaster areas;

54 (d) Harmonizing relief efforts with NGOs working in the same areas;

55 (e) Encouraging member nations to more fully contribute to the UNOCHA, according both to their
56 ability and likelihood of disaster impact;

57 5. *Urges* Member Nations to take action to limit the amount of toxins in the air and water in order to
58 decrease displacement by:

59 (a) Regulating industrial emissions and runoff by;

60 (i) Setting clear limits on maximum allowable pollution for various industries;

61 (ii) Incentivizing the use of air scrubbers at polluting factories;

62 (iii) Taking into account potential environmental impact before allowing the construction of new
63 polluting industry;

64 (iv) Giving special concern to environmentally sensitive areas such as aquifers that provide drinking
65 water, river deltas, floodplains and swamps which provide natural water filtration;

66 (v) Regularly and thoroughly verifying that water and air quality around polluting industry is within
67 allowable standards;

68 (vi) Taking prompt and specific action against any companies that violate pollution regulations;

69 (b) Mitigating the impact of toxins that do make their way into the environment;

70 (i) Investing in air and water filtration facilities;

71 (ii) Coordinating with UNICEF, as well as relevant NGOs when reasonable, to make investment in
72 filtration and purification affordable and available to all citizens;

73 (iii) Hiring displaced persons, when pollution has already led to displacement, to contribute to
74 construction of mitigation and purification infrastructure;

75 (iv) Safely removing and disposing of toxins to protect food and water supplies;

76 6. *Encourages* the creation of regional networks to respond to urgent environmental crises that have potential
77 to cause internal displacement:

78 (a) Composed of neighboring nations sharing economic, social, or cultural bonds;

79 (b) Coordinating responses to large scale environmental disasters caused or exacerbated by human
80 actions such as;

81 (i) Oil spills;

82 (ii) Harmful algal blooms;

83 (iii) Cross-border atmospheric emissions;

84 (c) Developing action plans to take charge of environmental cleanup efforts;

85 (d) Planning to handle potential resettlement necessary as the result of a large scale ecological
86 disaster;

87 (e) Drawing upon the skills and labor of displaced people to hasten disaster mitigation and any
88 necessary reconstruction;

89 (f) Providing for the creation of educational materials to inform individuals and businesses within
90 the given regional network as to how their actions have an impact on local levels of pollution;

91 7. *Calls on* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to produce a report considering the potential
92 impact of climate change as a cause of internal displacement, that:

93 (a) Identifies the nations and populations most likely to be affected by sea level rise, as well as
94 climate change-related drought and food insecurity;

95 (b) Considers the severity of climate change's impacts on each of these regions and groups;

96 (c) Provides the United Nations and Member States with information with which they can begin to
97 address looming environmental changes and their human impacts;

98 (d) Is to be completed by Tuesday 12 September 2017 for consideration by Member States;

99 8. *Urges* Members States likely to be faced with internal displacement as a result of climate change to
100 develop a plan of action to prepare for such an eventuality by:

101 (a) Investing in infrastructure such as levees and seawalls to delay or counteract negative impacts
102 associated with climate change;

103 (b) Partnering with UNICEF, the United Nations Development Fund and relevant NGOs to build
104 and provide water purification infrastructure;

105 (c) Limiting allowable levels of carbon emissions;

106 (d) Helping the agriculture sector adapt to changes brought on by global warming;

107 (i) Educating farmers on what changings climate change is likely to cause;

108 (ii) Partnering with seed banks to allow farmers access to crop strings that are more resilient to the
109 effects of climate change;

110 (iii) Incentivizing sustainable and water-conserving agriculture;

111 9. *Emphasizes* the importance of data collection specific to IDPs:

112 (a) Consisting of statistical data concerning number of IDPs in each nation, demographic, and
113 outcome information;

114 (b) Compiling data into useful reports concerning issues facing IDPs;

115 (c) Disseminating collected data to member nations and the general public to assist programs aimed
116 at ameliorating IDP crises;

117 10. *Urges* all Member States to provide for the basic needs of persons displaced within their borders:

118 (a) Ensuring access to fresh water and food for all displaced persons;

119 (b) Partnering with UNICEF, the United Nations Development Fund and relevant NGOs to build
120 and provide water purification infrastructure;

121 (c) Utilizing when possible the skills and experience of displaced persons to construct infrastructure
 122 to provide food and water;

123 (d) Working with Shelter Box and similar groups to provide affordable, sustainable and immediate
 124 shelter to IDPs;

125 (e) Endeavoring to construct longer-term housing solutions as soon as immediate shelter needs are
 126 met;

127 11. *Calls on* Member States to provide educational opportunities to IDPs:

128 (a) Absorbing as many displaced children as possible into national school systems in the locations
 129 in which they are displaced;

130 (i) Determining admission to schools through a lottery system;

131 (ii) Administered as determined by national governments;

132 (b) Encouraging NGOs to establish schools to serve those for whom there is no space available in
 133 local schools;

134 (i) Using curriculum tailored to local schools;

135 (ii) Prioritizing the employment of displaced person;

136 (iii) Endeavoring to hire local staff whenever possible;

137 (c) Providing, to the extent possible, educational facilities to meet the greater demand caused by
 138 influxes of IDPs;

139 (i) First utilizing already existing structures or facilities that are currently underutilized to house
 140 educational services;

141 (ii) Constructing sustainable educational facilities when all other avenues have been exhausted;

142 (iii) *Encouraging* the development of skills that will lead to the employment of IDPs by;

143 (d) Expanding the scope of existing UN programs to keep children in school, by providing monetary
 144 support to families in exchange for educating children instead of having them work;

145 12. *Encouraging* the development of skills that will lead to the employment of IDPs by:

146 (a) Providing for access to basic literacy and numeracy programs;

147 (i) Organized through local schools;

148 (ii) Also provided through various NGOs;

149 (b) Utilizing any government infrastructure currently administering IDPs;

150 (i) Identifying skills and matching IDPs with those skills to apprenticeship programs and relevant
 151 jobs;

152 (ii) Enrolling unskilled IDPs into previously existing government-run and NGO job training programs
 153 to prepare them for the workforce;

154 (c) Partnering with private sector business to take advantage of apprenticeship programs;

155 13. *Urges* Member States to address the scourge of sex and labor trafficking among internally displaced
 156 populations by:

157 (a) Training law enforcement personnel to better address trafficking by;

158 (i) Focusing on identification of victims;

159 (ii) Refining strategies for effectively rescuing victims;

160 (b) Focusing on education and empowerment;

161 (i) Empowering NGOs already working with rescued sex and labor trafficking victims through mon-
 162 etary or professional means, or whichever resources may be available to the State;

163 (ii) Circulating educational materials, therefore making the population aware of sex and labor traf-
 164 ficking happening in their vicinity;

165 (c) Assisting rescued victims;

166 (i) Providing monetary support where possible;

167 (ii) Protecting victims during initial rehabilitation or relocation;

168 (iii) Supporting, to the extent possible, victims with needed medical and psychological care;

169 14. *Recommends* that Member States make provisions for the healthcare needs of IDPs:

170 (a) Coordinating with the World Health Organization to provide logistical, data and implementation
 171 support;

172 (b) Drawing upon data collected by relevant organizations;

173 (i) Identifying potential disease clusters and emerging health hazards;

174 (ii) Directing medical supplies and personnel to where they are most needed;

175 (iii) Prioritizing vaccine campaigns to illnesses that are most likely to pose risks;

176 (c) Partnering with relevant NGOs to deliver care to populations too small for governments or United
 177 Nations organs to serve;

178 (d) Providing adequate sanitation and building standards in IDP dwellings, to prevent illness from
 179 spreading through open sewers, leaky ceilings or other preventable sources;

180 15. *Affirms* the right of IDPs to return to their place of residence as soon as it is safe to do so:

181 (a) Calling upon national governments to recognizes and facilitate this right;

182 (b) Working with all relevant international agencies and UN organs;

183 (c) Providing a new location to settle if the original location of the IDPs is no longer a possibility;

184 16. *Calls on* the UNHCR to regularly assess the status of all ongoing causes of internal displacement:

185 (a) Determining on an annual basis whether those causes show any potential for improvement in the
 186 near future;

187 (b) Communicating these findings to all Member States;

188 17. *Calls on* Member States, when it has been determined that causes of internal displacement are permanent
 189 or intractable, to focus on integration of internally displaced persons into surrounding communities;

190 18. *Encourages* Members States to embrace resettlement through economic empowerment:

191 (a) Providing, to the extent that each Member State is able, financial assistance to IDPs to facilitate
 192 resettlement;

193 (b) Ensuring that IDPs have access to professional training and career development, enabling them
 194 to finance their own resettlement;

195 (c) Providing discounted or free government services to help IDPs return home, such as a train ticket
 196 to a persons place of residence;

197 (d) Working with the private sector to better identify and distribute services to IDPs in need;

198 (e) Engaging in publicity efforts to engender support and acceptance of IDPs by the general public;

199 (f) Collaborating with the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre to ensure that no IDPs are left
 200 beyond the reach of resettlement assistance.

Passed, Yes: 53 / No: 30 / Abstain: 20