



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Third Committee

GA Third/II/7

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

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee,

1 *Recognizing* that a solution to the issue of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) cannot be established until
2 there is sufficient understanding of the issue within the global community,

3 *Reaffirming* the need for global action to address the issue of IDPs,

4 *Deeply concerned by* the number of IDPs worldwide,

5 *Keeping in mind* the many different issues which lead to IDPs,

6 *Recalling* the past failures to address the issue of IDPs,

7 *Emphasizing* the fact that delayed intervention ultimately results in a heightened international migrant crisis,

8 *Reaffirming* the human rights standards enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

9 *Recognizing* that the protection of IDPs involves more than strictly physical safety,

10 *Emphasizing* the need to provide IDPs with the appropriate resources needed to promote a sustainable
11 lifestyle such as food, water and shelter,

12 *Respecting* the importance of state sovereignty,

13 *Recognizing* that environmental issues engender conditions that provoke IDP populations,

14 1. *Acknowledges* that IDPs arise from distinct causes defined in the New York Declaration including but not
15 limited to:

16 (a) War;

17 (b) Threats to national security and terrorism;

18 (c) Natural disasters and hazards;

19 (i) Especially threatening to regions whose economies highly rely on agriculture and pastoralism;

20 (d) Economic failure;

21 (e) Failed states;

22 (f) Human rights violations;

23 2. *Affirms* the Security Council's statement SC-7618 that condemns attacks against and mistreatment of
24 IDPs in forms including:

25 (a) Destruction of property;

26 (b) Forcible removal from places of origin;

27 (c) Sexual violence;

28 (d) Restricted access to health care and other essential services;

29 3. *Urges* the General Assembly to strengthen the United Nation's partnership with the Internal Displacement
30 Monitoring Center (IDMC) to expand research into IDP populations by:

31 (a) Investigating effective management of IDP populations initiated by various countries;

32 (b) Improving IDP reporting mechanisms in countries with unstable political climates;

(c) Aiming to elucidate the root causes of internal displacement and the most successful solutions to them;

(d) Distributing information from IDMC databases to local institutions working with IDP populations on the ground;

(e) Looking towards individual states to provide as much information, on a voluntary basis, to the IDMC to promote information sharing;

4. *Recommends* the cooperation of relevant authorities in helping IDPs gain access to personal documentation such as:

(a) Passports;

(b) Birth certificates;

(c) Marriage documents;

(d) Housing deeds and other property documents;

5. *Urges* participating states to station medical professionals in areas with high concentrations of IDPs that are exclusively available to these people:

(a) *Requests* that medical humanitarian NGOs, such as Doctors Without Borders, take notice of this issue and offer assistance in troubled areas while providing medical camps for IDPs that require little to no official documentation in order for them to obtain medical care more easily;

(b) *Draws attention* to the fact that medical issues include both mental and physical illnesses;

6. *Calls for* the supervision of displaced persons in conflict-prone areas by unarmed individuals on the premises:

(a) *Encourages* United Nations observers or other UN-elected persons to take on this role internationally;

7. *Prioritizes* the wellbeing of women, children, and ethnic or racial minorities, among other vulnerable groups with respect to the following points:

(a) Marginalized groups must be able to receive aid without fear of discrimination;

(b) Minority rights must be protected and respected;

8. *Recognizes* the urgent need for the resolution of internal conflict in war-torn regions through cooperation amongst regional bodies:

(a) *Supports* the actions of sovereign States against those of opposing insurgencies, with financial aid to bring about speedy resolution of internal conflict,;

(i) *Requests* approval of regional bodies that would be the first responders in the event of a large impact creating IDP populations;

(ii) *Recommends* the creation of localized task-forces for the distribution of aid;

9. *Suggests* the creation of temporary settlement during the duration of time before IDPs can be returned to their homes should they so choose;

10. *Endorses* the creation of a consultative voluntary program under the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs, to apply UN standards to individual cases:

(a) *Affirms* that this program will only include nations that request it;

(b) *Notes* that this program will draw upon UN research and legislation to formulate comprehensive specific strategies for differing states;

11. *Further invites* increased funding to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for the specific purpose of aiding internally displaced persons;

12. *Encourages* Member States to support the creation of a panel-based forum dedicated to discussing potential strategies for preventing violent conflict by:

(a) *Emphasizing* the need for this forum to focus on providing attendees with a platform that focuses on training to strengthen infrastructure and secure government resources in developing countries;

13. *Recognizes* the sharp increase in IDPs following severe natural disasters:

(a) *Emphasizes* the disparity of need between rural and urban areas;

(b) *Calls upon* NGOs such as Engineers Without Borders and Engineers In Action to emphasize work in areas most at risk, and further ameliorate lacking rural infrastructure;

14. *Recommends* this body work in tandem with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) to create a platform to:

(a) Train representatives from member states and NGOs on better coordinated disaster relief strategies;

(b) Share existing and developing technology capable of predicting future disasters;

(c) Encourage the implementation of policies that secure and protect all citizens from the dangers of displacement;

(d) Support the prevention of future environmental disasters that could create an influx of IDPs;

15. *Expresses its hope* to reintegrate IDPs into secure and sustainable environments by:

(a) Respecting the idea of voluntary return;

(b) Acknowledging that IDPs must be settled back into lands that meet a sufficient standard for safety and prosperity;

(i) Sustainable recovery is predicated upon the secure recovery of land, livestock, and other property;

(c) *Requesting* access to secure re-integration zones with adequate standards of living by encouraging the establishment of organizations like the Return Consortium, an UNHCR-led initiative that sponsors sustainable reintegration in Somalia which will benefit IDPs by;

(i) Citing the importance of developing tailored solutions to regional needs;

(ii) Empowering IDPs to make informed choices about their re-integration;

(iii) Encouraging countries to provide safe havens for IDPs to inhabit;

16. *Takes note of* the fact that while IDPs are concentrated within developing countries, that developed, wealthy countries can play an important role in supporting solutions by:

(a) Giving increased attention to the situation of and challenges faced by IDPs;

(b) Assisting ethical NGOs that aid IDPs;

(c) Clarifying that developed countries providing support to IDPs should not be allowed or able to infringe upon developing countries' national sovereignty;

17. *Encourages* transparency and accountability among NGOs working with IDPs by requesting that they:

(a) *Support* Transparency International's research in corruption among humanitarian assistance groups;

(b) *Acknowledge* the importance of NGOs that engage in principled efforts to aid IDP populations;

(c) *Recognize* that NGOs have previously been charged of corruption in developing areas such as East Africa, the Middle East and Northern South America;

(d) *Encourages* potential donors to choose the most ethically and fiscally sound institutions to which they can donate;

(i) Defines "ethical" as abstaining from fraudulent fundraising activities and donor communications;

118 18. *Emphasizes* the importance of communication on the following subjects between IDP-focused NGOs,
119 governments, regional coalitions, and UN bodies:

120 (a) Political, natural, and economic factors leading to increases in the number of IDPs;

121 (b) Data on numbers of IDPs;

122 (c) Financial situations of IDPs;

123 (d) Housing situations of IDPs;

124 (e) Violence and human rights violations faced by IDPs;

125 (f) Financial and policy solutions for aiding IDPs;

126 19. *Expresses* its hope for a commitment of regionalism to be realized among all representatives by imple-
127 menting the following:

128 (a) *Encouraging* a viable and sustainable solution to be built upon neighboring cooperation in times
129 of strife, specifically when under the stress of violence and/or natural disasters;

130 (b) *Recommending* regional economic alliances be formed.

Passed, Yes: 73 / No: 12 / Abstain: 25