**FORUM:** Third Committee of the General Assembly

**QUESTION OF:** Establishing measures to ensure the integration of refugees into society

**SUBMITTED BY:** Poland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Noting* that the integration of refugees is a long process and thus may take many years,

*Reaffirming* the difference between refugees and asylum seekers, with asylum seekers’ request for sanctuary still being processed and refugees having attained a legal status,

*Emphasizes* that a refugee camp is only a temporary solution for the underlying crisis regarding the integration of refugees,

*Confirming* that a country of origin is the country that a refugee has fled from,

*Reminding* all nations of the non-refoulement policy from the 1951 United Nations Convention, stating that no refugees are to be expelled back to a country where their safety is compromised, thus making the process of integration necessary until the refugees can be sent back to their country,

*Defining* a refugee as someone who has been forced to flee their country due to persecution, war or violence, and has thus attained a legal status,

*Further Defining* a host nation as a nation that is taking in refugees,

*Acknowledging* that there are 25.4 million refugees worldwide, and over 50% of those refugees are minors, meaning that measures must be taken in order for these refugees to be able to live a healthy life in their host nations,

*Recognizing* that 57% of all refugees worldwide have come from South Sudan (2.4 million), Afghanistan (2.6 million) and Syria (6.3 million),

1. Urges host nations to integrate refugees into their national school systems and provide them with an education of higher quality than is already available, through means such as, but not limited to:
   1. effective and inexpensive language training, by creating large classes for any students who wish to learn the language of the host nation, so that they can:
      1. participate effectively in class
      2. join local clubs or sports teams in order to be integrated into the community
   2. accommodating for different students’ language proficiency levels, to be determined by each nation individually, especially on tests
   3. selective bridging and accelerated learning programmes, where refugee children can take extra classes on the side of their normal classes in order to help them catch up many missed years of schooling in reduced amounts of time;
2. Calls for the creation of the United Nations Refugee Integration Agency (UNRIA), a UN task force that will be supported by the UNHCR, with the goal of enhancing efforts in areas such as:
   1. providing a safe return home for refugees through means such as:
      1. providing funds for their means of travel
      2. cooperating with nations of origin in order to provide temporary housing in areas where they can help rebuild
   2. ensuring that all asylum seekers who have not attained a citizenship return home once it is safe to do so, which will be determined through these factors:
      1. whether their country is at war
      2. whether the reason that they left has been resolved
      3. whether their ethnicity is being discriminated against in their home country
   3. providing health checks to refugees as they arrive in their host nation
   4. building temporary housing in war-struck areas of countries of origin once it is safe, allowing refugees to have a place to stay while the respective government begins to rebuild their nation, in order to:
      1. create employment for citizens of those countries when building the housing and for the maintenance of those buildings
      2. allow citizens easier access to the jobs that will be available when rebuilding their homes and cities;
3. Calls upon all nations, but especially MEDCs, to accept as many refugees as possible when considering the welfare of their citizens, but encourages any nations who do not wish to accept refugees, or are not receiving many refugees, to financially support nations that are accepting them by donating to the UNRPA;
4. Designates the UNRIA with the job of setting a refugee acceptance and integration quota, together with all relevant nations that have chosen to accept asylum seekers and refugees, without imposing on the sovereignty of nations that choose to reject asylum seekers in the best interest and safety of its people, that has the following properties:
   1. is only valid for nations that have refugees attempting to enter their borders
   2. encourages all supporting parties to accept a number of refugees per capita
   3. reminds nations that the housing of refugees is temporary, and unless they apply to become a permanent resident, refugees will be sent back to their home country once it is safe
   4. reminds member states that accepting refugees will always be a choice, even within this quota;
5. Invites the UNRIA to create a new fund called the Refugee Integration Fund (RIF) that will be run and organized by the UNRIA, and will serve the purpose of:
   1. stockpiling all funds from nations that wish to financially support without accepting refugees
   2. avoiding favoritism of nations when financially supporting others
   3. allowing nations to create better and more efficient vetting processes
   4. helping to finance the return home for refugees;
6. Further invites the UNRIA to work with all nations that are receiving funds to create an internationally accepted vetting process that would serve as a minimum process for all countries who are accepting refugees to follow, in order to promote the safety of their citizens and other refugees, and this process should include:
   1. a full psychological assessment of each refugee
   2. a complete background check, with an emphasis on possible links to terrorist groups and a possible criminal record
   3. previous work experience, in order to make it easier to integrate them into local industries
   4. double checking the legitimacy of papers presented
   5. examining the goods brought into the host nation and determining whether they are safe to be brought in to the nation
   6. taking personal details such as fingerprints and photographs;
7. Endorses cooperation between the UNRIA and other organizations that provide humanitarian and medicinal aid in order to ensure that refugees are healthy, both physically and mentally, to ensure safer and easier integration into society, through means such as:
   1. ensuring that the help centers in refugee camps are in good condition, that they are properly implemented (minimum of one per refugee camp), and that they function as a place where refugees can report physical or mental ailments troubling them, both in themselves and in others
   2. assessing the existing help centers in order to confirm that they are functioning well, and are providing the assistance that is needed in each refugee camp
   3. implementing regulations in the refugee camps that specifically serve to lessen the effects of PTSD affecting refugees
   4. assuring that the levels of hygiene are kept at a reasonable level throughout the refugee camp, through means such as, but not limited to:
      1. providing jobs to refugees who can work with keeping the streets clean
      2. assuring that all refugees have access to clean water in sufficient quantities
      3. hosting classes in the least sanitary districts that inform refugees of ways that they can help keep sanitation at a respectable level, as well as some of the possible consequences of poor sanitation,
   5. administering minor treatment to refugees who are in need of it
   6. holding monthly classes on first aid in order for refugees to be able to respond in emergency situations and keep unnecessary reports to the help center at a minimum, as well as recognizing common diseases such as:
      1. cholera
      2. malaria
      3. jaundice.