**FORUM:**

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

**SUBMITTED BY:** Syrian Arab Republic

GENERAL ASSEMBLY THIRD COMMITTEE,,

*Aware* of having over 65 million people in refugee status,

*Reminding* all nations of the Dublin Regulations and that an asylum seeker should have a right to remain in the country where they have requested asylum while appealing against their transfer to the Member State through which they entered the EU,

*Observing* that not all countries realize when dispersing humanitarian migrants across the country, whether there are available jobs match the skills of the migrants,

*Aware that* all nations treat refugees differently depending on their backgrounds,

*Recalling* that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) as a common standard of achievements for all people and nation, regarding one of it article which is article 6 has stated “Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.”,

*Recalling* again the UDHR article 7 which has stated “All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law, All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.”,

*Recognizes* that it is fundamental for all Member States where people with refugee status live, to find measures to integrate such people into their new societies so that they may be brought into equal social status, position, and contribution as any other member of society,

*Alarmed by the fact* that, oftentimes, refugees leave countries not because they seek to find better economic opportunities elsewhere, but out of sheer necessity: it is simply not possible for their basic safety and/or human rights to be guaranteed in the country from which they emigrate,

*Deeply conscious* that nearly 70 million people have been displaced by war, hunger, persecution, insecurity in their home countries and they need support from the international organization to ensure their safety, basic needs and integration into the society,

*Realizing* that refugees are also facing new problems in their host countries such as discrimination, language barriers, cultural differences. And those problems could mentally affect refugees by giving them a difficult time to fit in and contribute to the new society,

1. Requests that all nations make sure that foreign qualifications and work experience count for jobs in the EU,
2. Calls upon Slovakia and Hungary to stop the discouragement of Muslim refugees entering the country, noting that the Equality Act of 2010 specifically says that you must not be discriminated against because:
   1. they are or aren’t a part of a particular religion
   2. you hold (or do not hold) a particular philosophical belief
   3. someone thinks you are of a particular religion or hold a particular belief (this is known as discrimination by perception)
   4. you are connected to someone who has a religion or belief (this is known as discrimination by association);
3. Implements organizations which provide displaced people with housing as well as facilities that will educate them on the cultures of the countries they are integrated in, such as, but not limited to:
   1. We House
   2. Better Shelter
   3. Conrad Gargett Emergency Shelter Project
   4. International Federation of Red Cross
   5. Red Crescent Societies;
4. Calls for the establishment of social integration programs, which:
   1. host social interactions between locals and refugees
      1. introduce refugees to existing social clubs and organizations
      2. host professional events which allow refugees to network with local citizens in their respective fields
   2. organize visiting tours of the hosting countries for the refugees with local people;
5. Encourages refugees to use loans to help them become independent and provide for their families using Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)1 :
   1. Bolsa Familia Program And Mexico’s Oportunidades
   2. the money should be used for supporting refugees like food, housing, education
   3. including methods such as microloans which help build confidence:
      1. from NGOs such as; “Freedom from Hunger” / “Kiva”
      2. keeping in mind that only 1% of interest will be accounted for;
6. Recommends education of children, women and all other refugees using resources such as, but not limited to:
   1. Refugee School Impact Grant (RSIG) which provides funds for children
   2. Shift Schools (focus on children):
      1. which utilize school buildings already in place within camps but incorporates time intervals for which students will attend
      2. and help decrease the overcrowding of many schools
      3. integrating refugees evenly into local primary and secondary school
      4. offering intensive language courses in the local language
      5. this process will be overseen by NGOs such as Sunrise USA
   3. NGOs which promote gender equality, and provide education and job opportunities, such as:
      1. Room to Read: Focuses on building literacy and encouraging gender equality that Educates and employs people who will write stories in their native language
      2. Pratham, an NGO in India which focuses on education and vocational training of children which combats child trafficking, teaches English and technological skills and has been proven successful in the past in India where over half of the villages currently have a Pratham volunteer working,
      3. LitWorld, which is an educational NGO that focuses on “Belonging, Curiosity, Kindness, Friendship, Confidence, Courage, and Hope” which will boost the confidence of refugees and possibly lessen the negative stigma
      4. The School Bus Team and LASER network of Coop School along with kiosk which is an NGO implemented in the UK that has educated the migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers to help them integrate into their new communities;
   4. Implements the Housing Units to shelter refugees using accessible housing,such asIKEA Housing Units and Biodegradable Tents as they are:
      1. lightweight
      2. able to last up to 3 years in harsh climates
      3. easy to ship
      4. have the appearance of an actual house
      5. provide insulation and electricity through piping interconnections
      6. adaptable to a variety of climates
      7. equipped with flexible roofs that can repel debris
      8. implemented in Syria, Turkey, Ethiopia, Djibouti and other nations around the world
      9. easy to put up without the help of others;
7. Suggests the Safe Zone Areas (sectors) that will:
   1. create areas that are specifically designed, but not subjected to, areas for each class
   2. be guarded by armed officials
   3. focus on specific needs for each group, such as for Women and Children areas that will focus on security, rehabilitation, and, nursing for children
   4. help distribute and value incoming refugees in order to reduce crowding, by having demographics of each section and understanding which area needs specific adaptations
   5. allow the refugees to choose their admitted safe zone through their top three choices as well as keep refugee families together as a priority
   6. use a digital database to compile applications;
   7. Promoting the reuse of The Care for the Children or CFC along with the We House NGO which:
      1. is a non-governmental organization which provides cultural, traditional, and language education specifically for children
      2. will duplicate a double shift schools program as proven successful in Syria
      3. will allow refugees to go to school at either the first shift or second shift and then also work towards providing them with an Individual Development Plan or IDP as well as cash transfers to allow them to rent apartments within the countries and start to create a living with the 1000 thousand dollars given to these refugees, migrants, and asylum seekers by UNHCR and the governments within the receiving countries;
8. Requests for the implementation of working permits for refugees as an initial document when applying for asylum that:
   1. allows for income to be generated by refugees capable of attaining a job in a country, while they wait to gain request acceptances
   2. taxing the pay of refugees with workers permits, eliminating potential loopholes for future illegal immigrants to avoid tax cuts;
9. Suggests to gain funding for the infrastructure of refugee housing in major nations through suggesting foreign immigrants who wish to seek citizenship must meet the following amount of requirements such as:
   1. donate an amount of money determined by the host country to refugee operations
   2. has been similarly introduced in the United States known as the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Programme;
10. Calls for the utilization of the Victim Support Fund:
    1. to develop appropriate strategies for the fundraising
    2. to identify sources and ways of raising sustainable funding to support refugees
    3. to manage, disburse and administer financial support required for refugees;
11. Implements art therapy and group therapy through Hope funded by Art Therapy Without Borders (ATWB) in order to diminish the psychological block (PTSD) that many refugees have after experiencing the hardships within their native country by:
    1. Helping the refugees with their mental health from an early stage of arriving in the host country,
    2. Finding the underlying issues of the trauma by bringing mental health experts and professionals from the ATWB so that they can integrate more easily;
12. Urges host nations to promote an inclusive and tolerant mindset through media campaigns informing on:
    1. the reasons for migration
    2. the positive impacts of refugees
    3. the misinformation by anti-refugee outlets
    4. allowing refugees to tell their story through media and entertainment; (Slovenia)
13. Recommends nations, with the assistance of NGOs, to subsidize health care plans for refugees which:
    1. offer wound care and rehabilitation services for any injuries suffered in the original country or en route to the host nation
    2. offer physical and occupational therapy
    3. allow previously used medication for pre-existing conditions
    4. include sponsorship programs for major surgeries and treatments;
14. Urges the UN to establish a branch of the UNHCR called the CAIR (Committee for Assimilation of Immigrants and refugees), such that:
    1. a conference will be held at a later date in a developed country to determine the question of funding
    2. CAIR will collect data on immigration, its reasons, the place of emigration, the location of immigration, and assimilation of immigrants into each country, where:
       1. it will cooperate with local and international NGOs that operate in the country at which the information is being collected
       2. the results will be released in a bi-annual journal called JIDI (Journal of International and Domestic Immigration) which will be public for all to read
       3. JIDI will contain a tier listing with tiers from 1-10 where a 1 country is a country with a high rate of emigration, and 10 is a country with a high amount of immigrants
       4. the location of the CAIR office(s) will be decided by a panel of local and international experts in cooperation with local governments and local and international NGOs
       5. in higher rated countries CAIR will have more branches and personnel
    3. CAIR will provide lessons on history, language, traditions, and culture of the host nation, in three steps:
       1. the first step will be lessons to bring the emigrants-to-be to a proficient level in the language of the country to which they are immigrating’
       2. the second step will be teaching them the culture, history, language, and traditions at a deeper level once they have reached the country of immigration’
       3. the third step will be to offer interaction between refugees and citizens of the host country to further educate about language and culture;
15. Further encourages countries to provide financial aid and support for the host countries who suffered financially through the establishment of a monetary fund to generate and distribute funds to the host countries;
16. Requests that all nations accept as many refugees as possible, while allowing nations that do not accept refugees to be able to help the refugees through funding such that:
    1. Nations that do not comply will have sanctions imposed on them,
    2. Nations will fund depending on their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita, and nations with higher percentages of refugees will have to donate less while nations with a lower GDP per capita will have to donate more.