The General Assembly;

Recognizing that the international community is currently facing the highest number of displaced persons in recorded history,

Alarmed that in 2016 there were, globally, over 65.6 million displaced persons, including 22.5 million refugees, and that those numbers continue to increase,

Recalling the definitions of refugee, internally displaced person, asylum seeker, and stateless person, as laid out at the 1951 Refugee Convention and further enforced at the 1967 Protocol,

Redefining a refugee as someone who has been forced to flee their country because of persecution, war, violence, or natural disaster,

Affirming the definition of an internally displaced person (IDP) as a person who has been forced to flee their home for the same reason as a refugee, but remains in his or her own country and has not crossed an international border,

Recalling the definition of an asylum seeker as someone who is recognized as a refugee and seeks to receive legal protection and material assistance,

Further recalling the definition of a stateless person as someone who is not a citizen of any country,

Deeply disturbed by the limited amount of basic resources offered in refugee camps,
Alarmed by the inadequate access to physical and mental health care within refugee camps brought upon by both economic and logistical challenges,

Noting with deep concern that the most commonly reported causes of death within refugee camps include diarrheal diseases, measles, acute respiratory infections, malaria, malnutrition and other treatable diseases,

Further noting that there are also higher rates of STIs and increased rates of HIV transmission found in refugee camps due to engagement with sex workers, rape, and insufficient access to reproductive health services,

Realizing that many refugees and other displaced persons have experienced events and trauma that can contribute to various mental illnesses,

Noting that one in every two refugees is a child and that education is not only crucial in the development of a child, but a human right,

Keeping in mind the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child and the 1951 Refugee Convention which make access to education a basic human right,

Recalling the UNHCR’s report that refugees are five times more likely to be out of school than the global average with only 50% of refugee children having access to primary education, compared with a global average of more than 90%,

Fully aware of the cultural differences between refugees and many hosting Member States that make education difficult and controversial,

Acknowledging that developing nations including Turkey, Pakistan, and Lebanon host the highest numbers of refugees and the economic burden placed upon these nations,

Recognizing that 55% of all refugees come from South Sudan, Syria, and Afghanistan,

Noting that even following the adoption of S/RES/1332, the conflict in Syria continues to escalate, leading to more dislocations,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Kenyan government in approaching the crisis, while also recognizing that the Dadaab refugee camp in Kenya is recognized as the largest in the world, and due to overcrowding and lack of resources is one of the most dangerous,
Drawing attention to persons displaced due to environmental causes, including the recent hurricanes affecting the Caribbean islands,

Further considering human rights violations that contribute to the crisis, including reports of ethnic cleansing within South Sudan, Myanmar, Congo, and other nations,

Further noting the burden placed on Bangladesh as more than 400,000 refugees flee Myanmar,

Recalling not only the attacks that contribute to the 4 million internally displaced persons in Iraq, but also the 300,000 foreign refugees within its borders,

Condemning the ideas expressed by Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Poland, Turkey, and Hungary, which are unwilling to accept Muslim refugees,

Further condemning the xenophobic response by Member States such as the United States of America, China, and the Czech Republic, including:
   a. The United States’ recent pledge to accept only 45,000 refugees for the year, beginning on October 1st, 2017,

Therefore this committee:
1. Supports the upholding of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants by Member States;

2. Requires every Member State to develop a Refugee Action Plan (RAP), developing a framework for:
   a. Accommodating an influx of refugees should the need arise,
   b. Properly equipping the public to respectfully handle such a crisis and respect refugee dignity;

3. Requests the allocation of an additional 5% of the United Nations’ annual budget for the establishment of a Bank of Refugees for the purpose of:
   a. Providing basic resources to refugee camps focusing on food, water, and health care,
   b. Enabling a means to fund refugee pursuits, fostering self-reliance, and including:
      i. Education,
      ii. Business,
      iii. Return to country of origin;
4. **Recommends** additional funding for the Bank of Refugees be provided by Member States refusing to accept a minimum of 100,000 refugees per year, where 90% of Member States’ GDP is allocated to the Bank of Refugees;

5. **Promotes** the founding of a branch within the aforementioned Bank of Refugees, focusing on infrastructure development, allowing nations lacking support and/or infrastructure to sufficiently handle an influx of refugees which will be funded by China, the United States of America, Japan, and the European Union members;

6. **Further recommends** that all Member States not willing to host refugees be collectively responsible for providing 90% of all funding for resources necessary for hosting countries to develop, run, and maintain safe and secure refugee camps including, but not limited to:
   a. Trained teachers,
   b. Trained health care providers,
   c. School Supplies,
   d. Medical supplies,
   e. Tools and supplies for infrastructure development;

7. **Authorizes** the development of satellite facilities, one of which will be located in a refugee’s home Member State, and one in the hosting Member State that will be responsible for:
   a. Documenting and sharing all medical information,
   b. Tracking and protecting refugees during movement between Member States and refugee camps,
   c. Ensuring that all families are housed and kept together,
   d. Ensuring the safe and timely return of refugees to their homes;

8. **Expresses its desire** for the satellite facilities to train officials similar to social workers who will be assigned refugees and be responsible for:
   a. Initial intake reports documenting basic information and information about health,
   b. Weekly reports about status of each assigned refugee, including mental and physical health information,
   c. Ensuring anyone under the age of 18 is attending school daily;

9. **Recommends** all Member States participate in a global conference to develop and implement a program worldwide modeling the Educate a Child (EAC) program which will:
   a. Allow refugees access to the basic right of an elementary education, while providing separate curriculums for male and female refugees,
      i. Focusing on the following for male students:
1. Reading and writing,
2. Basic mathematics,
3. Basic sciences,

ii. Focusing on the following for female students:
   1. Basic homemaking skills,
   2. Preparation for motherhood,

b. Provide an education in the national religion of the host nation,
c. Provide school materials, including books and writing utensils,
d. Provide a structure for activities within camps, such as athletics, games, and other stimulating activities;

10. **Endorses** that all classes in schools in refugee camps be taught using the hosting Member State’s preferred language and curriculum.

11. **Requests** that every refugee and IDP, under the age of 16, be required to attend school in refugee camps;

12. **Calls for** the deployment of additional UN Peacekeepers to South Sudan and Afghanistan to ensure the safety of all citizens during conflict;

13. **Affirms** the Responsibility to Protect and authorizes an intervention for the Syrian Arab Republic, following the evacuation of all innocent civilians, executed through a combined effort by the United States, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, China, India, France, and Pakistan, and under the jurisdiction of the UN, for the purpose of:
   a. Ending the multi-year conflict,
   b. Facilitating the ultimate goal of peace and,
   c. Enabling the return of Syrian refugees to their homeland;

14. **Initiates** a goal to reduce the population of the Dadaab refugee camp by 50% by the year 2024 and improve camp conditions through:
   a. Resolution of the conflict in South Sudan,
   b. Relocation of refugees to less populated camps, specifically the West Bank camps in Palestine,
   c. Creation of new refugee camps in Egypt, Somalia, and Libya funded by the aforementioned Bank of Refugees,
   d. Investment in infrastructure to improve the quality of life and respect the dignity of the displaced persons in Dadaab,
   e. Establishment of semi-permanent education and labor systems;
15. *Entertains* the establishment of a UN task force, led by the United States, France, and the United Kingdom, with the intent of:
   a. Initiating infrastructure improvement in developing nations in areas continuously afflicted by natural disasters, including the Caribbean Islands, the Philippines, Bangladesh, and India,
   b. Working with Member States in such regions to develop technology that more adequately prepares and informs nations of environmental threats,
   c. Developing emergency action plans in the event of environmental catastrophe;

16. *Calls upon* economically developed Member States, such as the United States and United Kingdom, to increase their number of accepted refugees to a minimum of 100,000 refugees per year, through the development of a Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP), that would expand upon UNHCR’s Durable Solutions by:
   a. Identifying nations with labor force needs,
   b. Resettling refugees with desired skills into host nations,
   c. Encouraging and normalize the assimilation of refugees into areas of non-conflict,
   d. Promoting a global citizenry;

17. *Recommends* the development of an educational campaign by western Member States, including the United States and members of the European Union, to be implemented in developing Member States, promoting democratic ideals that stimulate the assimilation of refugees into host nation culture.