

## **The Special Conference of the PS-MUN 20016 on Migration,**

1. Urges Member States, especially target-countries of migration to:
  - a) review and effectively simplify legislation concerning migration documentation,
  - b) create policies that aim at safer migration for war refugees,
  - c) create refugee centers and camps, so as to protect the individuals that are most likely to exercise survival sex and be subjected to forced labor, that will offer:
    - i. education to teenagers and children,
    - ii. a place to stay, food and access to clean water;
1. 2. Calls upon states to give humanitarian and financial aid to countries which are the source of many illegal immigrants;
2. Urges the creation of a UN body that will:
  - a) divide the number of illegal migrants among countries in two groups which will consist of:
    - i. refugees,
    - ii. economic migrants,
  - b) collect and monitor data about the host country's population and how sustainable the inflow of migrants is,
  - c) control the amount of unauthorized migrants coming to the host countries;
  - d) study the cases of detained illegal migrants and decide how the government should deal with them;
3. Further urges all More Economically Developed Countries(MEDCs and the World Bank itself to contribute certain amounts of money each month which will be controlled by the World Bank and used in order to fund:
  - a) refugee rescue operations,
  - b) the accommodation of refugees in the host states in temporary shelters,
  - c) their forwarding to countries in the inner part of Europe or other regions that accept refugees through regulated mass pattern movements,
  - d) any NGOs and NPOs involved in the issue;
4. Calls upon all states to effectively promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, especially when accompanied by children, by enacting appropriate legislation towards this goal;
5. Proposes that, after their arrival, refugees and immigrants should enroll in special rehabilitation courses funded by the World Bank and managed by the

governments of host countries and involved NGOs in order to become sensible citizens and get integrated into society;

6. Encourages all member states to cooperate on combating the issue by providing shelters all across the world to accommodate the excessive masses of refugees and immigrants;

7. Proposes that ministries of employment and social security should provide intercultural and anti-discrimination programs as well as raise awareness among the business community for the need to welcome and integrate immigrant workers;

12. Suggests the establishment of free of charge "Migrant Schools", where migrants will be able to learn how to communicate with native people and the language of the hosting country while getting acquainted with local customs, traditions and ideology as well;

Proposes the creation of a UN body named the United Nations Organization for Migration (UNOM) which will ensure that member states provide unauthorized migrants with the required documents so as to secure a short-term stay for them in the country;

4. Further recommends the cooperation between Amnesty International and host and departure Member States aiming to the creation of a common legal framework concerning immigration as well as preserving immigrants' rights;

5. Approves of the compulsory registration of all migrants regardless of age, ethnicity and gender at the Greek islands, the area with the largest influx of migrants which will allow officials to keep an account of which individuals are in Europe and may also help track down their past activity and whereabouts;

6. Calls upon the governments of countries of origin, countries of transit and countries of destination to increase the cooperation on aspects related to migration;

7. Encourages States to cooperate with each other in order to further assist unauthorized migrants to obtain Visas and lead a normal life, defining the number of Visas as:

- a. a reasonable proportion of the country's population,
- b. in accordance with the country's financial state and its ability to host and integrate a number of migrants;

9. Further proposes the distribution of the refugees to be based on some criteria:

- a. The population of each country that is involved,
- b. The economic and political situation,

c. The rates of unemployment;

7. Proposes that UN member states raise funds that will be given to the countries which are deeply involved in this issue in order to be able to take advantage of abandoned buildings so as to provide sustainable housing solutions to the refugees;

4. Further requests all nations to ensure that the police and immigration authorities treat migrants without violating their human rights;

5. Encourages UN Member States to integrate immigrants into their society by;

a. advertising positive immigrant messages in order for the public not to see them as a threat,

b. punish the individuals guilty of xenophobic violence in order to bring awareness to the public that the country does not approve of it;

1. Invites the World Bank, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) to fund the measures that are believed to be capable of helping to combat the phenomenon of xenophobia and mass migration, in order not to overburden financially the countries that accept the migrants, as well as starting the creation of a Migration Budget which will be mostly funded by donations and by the Member States of the UN;
2. Calls for the main xenophobia issues in developed countries to be addressed by:
  - a. having Non Governmental Organization members who work with migrants visit schools, universities and communities and give lectures on:
    - i. basic background information on migrants' national history, beliefs, norms and values and religion values so that exposure and political correctness is achieved,
    - ii. the problems faced by migrants in their home countries and why they are in need of migration,
    - iii. the difficulties faced by migrants because of the sheer act of migration,
    - iv. the issues that may be created due to society backlash, racism, xenophobia, and discrimination against migrants, not only to the migrants themselves but to the general society,
  - b. encouraging a distribution system of migrants that avoids concentration of large numbers in certain areas and city centers in order to reduce any possible incidents by:
    - i. distributing them based on the wealth of the region, the size, and the comfort it is able to provide,
    - ii. creating certain Migration Camps where there will be provided:
      1. nutrition
      2. proper clothing

3. medicine
    4. clean water
    5. proper living conditions
  - c. enhancing the UN forces domain in order for crime levels to remain low as well as keeping the situation among migrants and citizens of the host country calm,
  - d. offering pro bono legal assistance to migrants in need of legal defense in case of any attacks;
3. Proposes the stopping of misinformation and maltreatment of migrants by letting them have an active say on the matter, more specifically by:
  - a. Including marginalized persons in the decision-making process, in order to find out:
    - i. how they experience xenophobia,
    - ii. how they think it could best be combated,
  - b. encouraging migrants, refugees, and victims of racism and discrimination to speak up about their experiences and how they were made to feel in order to stress the matter,
  - c. giving the victims of xenophobia a platform from which to denounce their attackers in sheer secrecy and absolute safety,
  - d. providing aid to victims of xenophobic attacks including food, shelter, clothing and medicine in case they are lacking,
  - e. letting the victims of xenophobia know that they have rights and don't need to suffer in silence but rather speak up about their experiences and let the world know of their troubles so that they can help in any way possible;
4. Requests the fair distribution of refugees in Europe and in host countries around the world, by creating objective refugee quotas which will be such that will take into account to what extent the host country can bear them by:
  - a. sending UN representatives and volunteers to inspect:
    - i. if there is room for Migrant Camps to be built and be maintained
    - ii. the living conditions of the migrants, once the plan is passed, in order to make sure that they are not being mistreated or abused in any kind of way,
  - b. focusing on if there is a vast xenophobic issue in the said country in order to add certain restraints such as the ones mentioned in the first four clauses;
5. Suggests targeted advertising and the creation of certain campaigns in the countries where the migrants are coming from, in order to send a message of the discomfort that migrating will cause, as well as the xenophobia, discrimination and racism they may face during or after the migration;

6. Strongly recommends adding navy patrols in the sea borders of borderland countries that are considered passageways to Northern Europe and thus:
  - a. having better control over who is entering the country and the situation they may be in
  - b. whenever the numbers of migrants incoming are skyrocketing, UN naval forces for a strictly peace keeping operation that may push certain refugee boats gently and safely away to ports in countries,
  - c. if any boats are found in distress, the migrants will immediately be rescued and led safely to the European host country and receive good treatment in secure centers;