

Draft Resolution Title

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

Topic: The Future of State Boundaries in the Middle East (A)

Signatories: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Benin, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cabo Verde, Croatia, Czech Republic, Dominica, Ecuador, Germany, Iceland

Preamble:

Appalled with the current state of refugee facilities throughout the Middle East,

Emphasizing the need to respect the human rights of refugees as protected under international human rights law, including the European Convention of Human Rights,

Recognizing that 6 million Syrians have been forced to leave Syria, including some of the most educated people of the country who possess the vital skills required to establish the stability and economy of the country,

Considering the use of good practice and the lessons learned in previous cases of transition governments as pivotal in the development of a transitional government in Syria,

Stressing the importance of regional cooperation as a method of improving State capacity and aiding in the quick and peaceful resolution of conflicts in the Middle East, whilst especially supporting incentives by cooperative multinational organizations such as the Arab League and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation,

Regretting the multitude of obstacles civil society organizations face, including but not limited to lack of accessible capacity-building support, unsupportive and incoherent legal frameworks, and dependency on donors,

Recognizing that refugees are a security issue that can lead to conflict spillover and addressing the need to prevent this spillover,

Affirming the need to apply DDR to persons escaping ISIS-controlled territories in order to help them reintegrate into society,

Encouraging the establishment of a Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) program in Middle Eastern countries, like Syria, upon reaching a ceasefire and negotiating peace terms, to ensure the maintenance of sustainable peace and stability;

Refugees

- 1) Recommends to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees that aid for the bolstering of Middle Eastern and surrounding refugee camps be transported by any means necessary, while maintaining a cost effective system by,
 - a) calling upon NGO's to aid in the transport of materials and essentials such as, but not limited to:
 - i) The International Institution of Humanitarian Law;
 - ii) The World Food Program;
 - iii) Direct Relief International;
 - iv) The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization;
 - v) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees budget;
- 2) Emphasizing the need for donor nations and charity non-governmental organizations including the Goodwill International to give support, whether that be in the form of monetary or material support, and donations which will allow for,
 - a) The purchase of aid and, thereby, the transport of it;
 - b) Funding for,
 - i) Infrastructural and housing projects;
 - ii) UNPRAP rebuilding programs;
- 3) Calls upon the UNHCR to set up a mechanism for the assessment of refugee camps in order to maintain the highest level of equality and accessibility, which will consist of,
 - a) A complete internal audit of all rights and human rights violations within the camps using parameters such as:
 - i) The conditions and amount of refugees and IDP's;
 - ii) The management of the camp;
 - iii) Opinions of refugees and IDP's through:
 - (1) Interviews;
 - (2) Focus group discussions;
 - (3) Surveys;
 - iv) An assessment of all health and psychological facilities;
 - v) An examination of the location of the camp, thus analyzing its accessibility;
 - vi) An unbiased assessment of the capacity of each camp to take on more refugees, if need be;
- 4) Proposes to the UNHCR, the Human Rights Council (UNHRC), and UN Women to specifically address the needs of refugee women, army wives, and women fleeing conflict by,
 - a) Reducing sexist cultural stigmas against women through local awareness campaigns and education that target specific issues such as,
 - i) Rape;
 - ii) Gender-based and vocational equality;
 - b) Promoting women's health clinics in refugee camps that,
 - i) Offer prenatal care;

- ii) Issue contraceptive care and other women's health products;
 - c) Creating women's mental health clinics in refugee camps which provide individual and group psychological counseling for women who have been raped;
 - d) Ensuring that women's primary tertiary education is teaching women about reproductive rights;
- 5) Calls for any and all necessary funding not addressed in the aforementioned clauses to come from organizations and donors such as, but not limited to:
- a) The World Bank;
 - b) Willing donations from member states;
 - c) NGO's which have pledged either monetary or material donations to the cause of refugees, whether mentioned above or otherwise;
- 6) Advocates for the creation of Helping Non-Combatants Move Under Neutrality (HNMUN), an organization of international transportation services which provide safe, secure, and timely transfer of refugees so as to guard against the mismanagement of these refugees,
- a) Refugees seeking asylum submit a request to HNMUN;
 - b) HNMUN is to be executed through the creation of international UN specific: ports, railroads, air routes;
 - c) Refugees fleeing civil war and terrorist organization will be prioritized as will their placement in countries with stronger infrastructure, governance, and monetary stability;
 - d) HNMUN will only be implemented when both participating parties agree to the terms and conditions stipulated in the transfers contract and can finance the costs of transportation whether it be a split cost or unilateral;
- 7) Calls upon Member States to set up bilateral and multilateral agreements such as that between the European Union and the Republic of Turkey on the readmission of persons residing without authorization on the safe return of refugees to their home countries;
- 8) Further encourages good clear platforms for communication, to make sure that internationally displaced people currently residing in other countries have a clear knowledge of the situation in their home country, to communicate the success made in the development projects, which will be communicated through,
- a) Collected contact information of refugees resettled by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - b) The invited journalists, who will report on the progress made by the projects;