

Main Submitter: Ecuador

Co - Submitters: Mozambique, Algeria, Guyana, United-Kingdom, Republic of Korea, Slovenia,

1. Calls for the implementation of socially and economically beneficial immigration policies focused on the insurance of safety, simplicity, and the decrease in societal pressures which lead to 'illegal' immigration through recentralizing legislative focus on:
 - a) the simplification of immigration systems through:
 - i. acknowledging 'illegal' immigrants' right to nationality, right to return, and the right to asylum in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (DOHR) while ensuring that these immigrants are screened and have acted in accordance to the country's national policies and international law
 - iii. the specific allocation of immigrants to tackle labor challenges and shortages in the economy
 - b) the introduction of public education programs in accordance to national policies explaining the social and economic effect of immigrants on the economy, such as but not limited to:
 - i. the net-positive relation of the economic contribution of undocumented immigrants through major consumption taxes, lotteries, utilities, court costs and fees associated in comparison to the economic investment in undocumented immigrants in education, health care, and incarceration costs
 - ii. methods in which governments can address and have failed to address the cultural dilution of nations and segregation of immigrants when cultural-assimilation programs fail
 - iii. discrimination and segregation of immigrants within communities

Issue: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.	Delegate: People's Republic of China
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Main Submitter: People's Republic of China

Co-Submitters: Guyana, Republic of Korea, United States of America, Algeria, Mozambique,

1. Mandates all members states to support the facilitation of the establishment and management of humanitarian corridors and to help address the issue of migration and border security in conflicted regions by:

- a. Deploying monitoring mechanisms, involving UN observers and local stakeholders, to ensure that corridors remain free from exploitation, abuse and other illegal activities such as human trafficking,
- b. Prioritizing vulnerable groups such as women, children, and individuals with disabilities by:
 - i. Allocating specific funds from the UNHCR and other relevant UN bodies for their protection and support,
 - ii. Providing them with access to essential medical care during transit,
 - iii. Ensuring that measures are tailored to the specific cultural and logistical needs of affected regions,
- c. Strengthening the operational capacities of the UNHCR to address forced migration effectively, by:
 - i. Increasing voluntary financial contributions from Member States to the UNHCR Emergency Response Fund to ensure timely and sufficient aid delivery,
 - ii. Establishing a dedicated tasked force to:
 - 1. Develop context-specific assistance plans in collaboration with national governments,
 - 2. Provide technical and material support to affected countries to strengthen their ability to manage migration flows, including enhancing border security, processing facilities, and integration programs,
 - 3. Monitor and report on the implementation of migration-related programs to ensure compliance with international law and adherence to agreements made with host countries,
- d. Respecting the sovereignty of host states by ensuring that all migration flows and humanitarian corridors are implemented with the explicit consent of the receiving countries and in alignment with their national policies as stated in Article 51 of the UN Charter.

Issue: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.

Delegate: Republic of Korea

Clause: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.

Main Submitter: Republic of Korea

Co-Submitters: People's Republic of China, United States, Russian Federation, France, Algeria, United Kingdom, Slovenia, Mozambique,

1. Declares the sovereign right of all Member States to enforce border security measures to maintain national integrity and international peace, as outlined in Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, including but not limited to:
 - a. Deploying military or paramilitary forces to deter cross border threats from hostile regimes or rogue states, particularly in regions where persistent violations of international law pose a threat to regional stability;
 - b. Implementing advanced security monitoring systems, including:

- i. Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs);
- ii. Biometric technologies, to prevent:
 - 1. Unauthorized crossings,;
 - 2. Trafficking;
 - 3. Espionage by state actors;
- c. Exercising the right to detain, deport or refuse entry to individuals suspected of undermining border security and violating national laws, while ensuring compliance with international human rights by:
 - i. Establishing legal mechanisms to process security related detentions;
 - ii. Creating an oversight body by the name of United Nations Border Detention Management (UNBDM) to review suspicious detention activity;
- d. Ensuring countries maintain their sovereign right to establish immigration policies and financial policies in times of national emergency, as outlined in Article 41 of the UN Charter, in accordance with:
 - i. Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which guarantees the right to seek asylum from persecution;
 - ii. The 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol;
 - iii. The WTO agreements on the principles of international cooperation.

issue: ensuring border security and managing migration	delegate: Slovenia
main submitter: Slovenia	co-submitters: United States, Mozambique, Ecuador,

clause:

1. Requires the creation of measures to prevent the entry of illegal immigrants, such as forming a new federal nation by the name of the Balkan Union, that include Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Greece, and Bulgaria by:
 - a. allowing full control over internal policies to Member States being added to the union by allowing union members to independently regulate:
 - i. the creation of laws in the jurisdiction of the member
 - ii. the creation of a police force for not only keeping law and order but also to preventing illegal immigration
 - iii. the ability to control and create public services;
 - d. union states not having the ability to participate in foreign policy as it will be reserved for the unified government
 - e. The constitution will ensure lawfulness and justice between members of the union and the union with other Member States by:
 - i. having laws be created in the constitution to protect the rights of all religions and ethnicities in the Union
 - ii. ensuring that the union remains secular
 - iii. ensuring that the union remains neutral in all foreign disputes unless directly threatened.

Urges for the creation of measures to prevent the entry of illegal immigrants, such as forming a new committee, independent of EU legislation, focused on addressing the refugee admissions by the name of the Balkan Refugee Union, that include Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Greece, **Romania** and Bulgaria by:

- a. allowing partial control over refugee-related policies to Member States being added to the union by allowing union members to independently regulate:
 - i. the creation of migration laws upon the agreement of the member states in the balkan refugee union under democratic vote of the population
 - ii. the ability to create public services for refugees and immigrants to better integrate with the society;
- b. The constitution will ensure lawfulness and justice between members of the union and the union with other Member States by:
 - i. having migration laws be created in the constitution to protect the rights of refugees and asylum seekers in the Union
 - ii. ensuring that the union remains secular
 - iii. ensuring that the union remains neutral in all foreign disputes unless directly threatened

Forum: Security Council

Question of: Ensuring border security and managing migration

Main-submitter: Mozambique

Co-submitters: Korea, Malta, Sierra Leone

Calls for the creation of Africa Border Management Union (ABMU) under the legislation of the African Union, taking into account the internationally recognized policies of the UNHCR

that will combat the issue of border security and migration management for those leaving Africa:

- a. Encourages all African nations to adopt mutual agreement for cross-border management regulations.
- b. Calls for the involvement of UN peacekeeping forces, monitored by the UNHCR which will:
 - i. combat cross-border crimes, such as human trafficking
 - ii. provide emergency aids to countries who are suffering from conflict, natural disasters, severe economic hardships or other issues
 - iii. overseeing cross-border movements to ensure migrants' rights are not compromised
- c. Advocate for technology transfer and capacity-building initiatives for nations with underdeveloped border infrastructure

Issue: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.	Delegate: People's Republic of China
Clause: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.	
Main Submitter: People's Republic of China	
Co-Submitters: Malta, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, Mozambique, United Kingdom.	

1. Mandates all delegations to address current migration related issues in the middle east, keeping the UN Charter, Human Rights of Declaration and the Geneva Conventions in mind, by:
 - a. Reaffirming the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all Middle Eastern states and the principle that migration and border security policies must be implemented in alignment with national interests
 - b. Calls for the creation of a region-specific Middle Eastern Migration and Humanitarian Assistance Framework in partnership with UNHCR, in direct collaboration with Middle Eastern host governments, which will include:
 - i. A migration-related infrastructure development program which will:
 1. Establish regulated migration corridors for displaced individuals to facilitate safe and legal migration, reducing reliance on dangerous and exploitative smuggling routes;
 2. Enhance the infrastructure of host countries to manage refugee influxes, including the development of temporary housing facilities and processing centers;
 3. Provide technological support for host governments to implement border management systems that adhere to international human rights standards.
 - ii. A humanitarian coordination program which will:
 1. Increase financial and logistical support to humanitarian organizations operating in Gaza, Yemen, Syria, and other affected areas, prioritizing the delivery of food, water, and medical supplies;
 2. Facilitate partnerships between host governments and international organizations to ensure that aid reaches civilians effectively and without interference.
 - c. Strongly Condemns actions that worsen displacement and migration crises, including but not limited to:
 - i. Attacks on civilian infrastructure in Yemen, including hospitals, schools, and water systems, that force individuals to flee their homes;
 - ii. Foreign interventions in the region that undermine stability and lead to increased displacement, particularly in Syria and Libya.
 - d. Proposes the creation of Humanitarian Safe Zones, under the oversight of the UNHCR and in coordination with host governments, to:
 - i. Provide Immediate Refuge for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and migrants unable to cross international borders safely;
 - ii. Deliver Essential Services such as food, healthcare, sanitation, and education within these zones;
 - iii. Establish Mechanisms for monitoring and ensuring compliance with international humanitarian law in these areas.
 - e. Mandates all conflicting parties in the Middle East to:
 - i. Cease hostilities immediately and adhere to international humanitarian law, ensuring the protection of civilians and humanitarian workers;
 - ii. Facilitate unrestricted access for humanitarian aid organizations to deliver assistance to affected populations, particularly in Gaza, Yemen, and northern Syria;
 - iii. Commit to meaningful negotiations toward sustainable and peaceful resolutions, with the support of the international community and the United Nations.

Issue: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.

Delegate: Russian Federation

Clause: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.

Main Submitter: Russian Federation

Co-Submitters: Sierra Leone, Malta, Mozambique, Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, United States of America, Britain, Ecuador, Japan

1. Calls for the enhancement of smaller and underdeveloped countries' that act as migration checkpoints for border security as a critical checkpoint for illegal immigration from Africa to the European Union, emphasizing the need for international collaboration and support to manage this issue effectively:
 - a. Requests assistance from the Security Council's permanent members and non-permanent members to:
 - i. Provide financial and technical resources for strengthening LEDCs and smaller countries border infrastructure,
 - b. Encourages the establishment of a peacekeeping force, under the oversight of the UNHCR, that will:
 - i. Collaborate with LEDCs authorities to process migrants in line with international human rights standards,
 - c. Recommends the inclusion of LEDCs in regional training programs and technology-sharing initiatives to:
 - i. Strengthen national capabilities in border surveillance and migrant management,
 - ii. Promote cooperation between EU member states and African nations in addressing migration flows,
 - d. Calls for a review of international maritime and border policies to ensure a unified response to the Mediterranean migration crisis while upholding humanitarian principles;
 - e. Encourages the United Nations and more economically developed countries (MEDCs) to provide support for countries that cannot afford advanced technologies, in order to help them implement such technologies

Issue: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.

Delegate: Republic of Korea

Clause: The question of ensuring border security and managing migration.

Main Submitter: Republic of Korea

Co-Submitters: France, People's Republic of China, Britain, Slovenia, Russia, United States,

1. Mandates the complete and orderly relocation of the population of France to a specifically designated, baguette-shaped, high-density underground urban development zone in central Australia, designed to ensure sustainable living conditions and minimize geopolitical risks, along with the complete decommissioning of the territorial state of France through the use of a controlled, internationally coordinated nuclear strike, under the supervision of the United Nations Security Council, to eliminate the geopolitical and strategic risks posed by its continued existence by:
 - a. Inviting the French Government to lead the initiative by:
 - i. Designating the town of Hermannsburg, Northern Territory, as the official new capital of the relocated French state, establishing governance structures and administrative functions in alignment with international law and host country agreements.
 - ii. Coordinating with international agencies to ensure the safe and humane relocation of its citizens to the designated settlement zone, preserving cultural heritage and community cohesion;
 - iii. Cooperating with the United Nations and its Member States to make the New French State borders internationally recognised.
 - iv. Collaborating with the international community to rename this new state "The Baguette Republic".
 - b. Establishing an International Oversight Committee (IOC):
 - i. Tasked with ensuring the controlled use of nuclear weapons to neutralize the former French territory, minimizing environmental and collateral damage through advanced containment protocols;
 - ii. Responsible for managing the leveling and sinking of the decommissioned French territory, ensuring that it is fully submerged into the Atlantic Ocean, with the area officially becoming part of international waters;
 - iii. Responsible for collecting international involuntary donations to allow for this relocation.
 - c. Designing and constructing the underground urban development zone in central Australia to support the high-density population, with an emphasis on sustainability and quality of life, by:
 - i. Ensuring the zone is self-sufficient, incorporating advanced technologies in energy, water purification, waste management, and agriculture, while utilizing renewable energy sources and minimizing environmental impact.
 - ii. Designing state-of-the-art living spaces with environmentally sustainable and energy-efficient features, as well as green spaces and recreational areas to maintain a high quality of life for relocated citizens.
 - iii. Implementing robust security measures to protect the population and infrastructure, including monitoring systems for internal and external risks, and emergency protocols to ensure safety in the underground environment.
 - d. Mandating that the New French State citizens may only travel within the newly designated internationally recognised borders to prevent:
 - i. International exposure to France's violent historical legacy, including the spread of revolutionary ideologies and militaristic approaches;
 - ii. Acts of terrorism;
 - iii. The spread of pro-French propaganda and ideological influence, which may seek to manipulate foreign populations through the promotion of nationalistic, isolationist, or expansionist ideologies that could undermine the political stability and sovereignty of other nations;
 - e. Declaring that there shall be no attempts to restore the former French territory for the next century, thereby ensuring a sustained period of peace, stability, and prosperity for all nations.
 - f. Mandating that, following the dissolution of France, an international peace treaty will be established by all nations to formally conclude all conflicts, ushering in a new era of global unity and enduring peace;
 - g. Mandating an amendment to Article 23 of the United Nations Charter, changing France for the Republic of Korea as a P5 member, as the French State no longer exists.

Informal awards handed out during the closing ceremony: (voting is anonymous)

[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1pNjmiqF-DW1BuX6ShGMEEE06QB0AO0a88F4tcocBjGM
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