## IOWA YOUTH SYMPOSIUM

Resolution (2022) Economic Committee

Topic: What should be the position of the US in the UN on aid to refugees?

Strikethrough means Failed
Bold means Passed
Underlined means tabled

## PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES

- P1: Affirming the USCIS's definition of a refugee as "a person located outside of their country of origin due to persecution or fear of persecution due to race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership of a social group", and
- P2: Acknowledging UNHCR data indicates 83% of refugees are hosted in low and middle income countries, and
- P3: Reiterating that humanitarian aid cannot replace political action, as expressed in the 1951 Refugee Convention, and
- P4: Acknowledging that The 1951 Refugee Convention states that refugees have the rights to work, housing, education, public relief/assistance and freedom of religion in all host states. It also strongly highlights the overall right to not be forcibly returned to a country where they face serious threats to their life and freedom, and
- P5: Considering according to newamericaneconomy.org refugees create jobs at rate 30% higher than U.S.A born citizens, and
- P7: Observing as of Dec. 31 2021 the US provided 1.8 billion dollars worth of donations to the UNHCR, and
- P8:Defining a refugee as a person located outside of their country of origin due to persecution or fear of persecution due to race, religion, nationality, political opinionm or membership of a social group or due to some form of conflict, and
- P9: Recognizes that the primary goal of U.S Humanitarian assistance is to save lives and alleviate suffering by ensuring that vulnerable and crisi-affected individuals receive assistance and protection, and
- P10: Acknowledging the potential economic benefit of hosting refugees, and
- P11: Fully recognizing that the UNHCR reported that over 6.6 million refugees live in camps, and
- P12: Acknowledging currently, the United States is the largest single donor of financial humanitarian assistance worldwide. In, 2021, \$13 billion was donated through government and private donations according to the US Department of State, and
- P13: Deeply disturbed UNHCR has quoted there are 27.1 million refugees in the world currently, and
- P14: Emphasizes action towards implementing or supporting long term programs that help create stable environments for refugees, and
- P15: Acknowledging the fact that the refugees are getting limited education as well as food and shelter, and
- P16: Acknowledging the 1967 Protocol to the 1951 Refugee Convention, which removed the Convention's temporal and geographical restrictions, and

P17: Recognizing, according to National Immigration Forum, in 2015 refugees possessed \$56.3 billion in disposable income that improved local business economies, and

P:18 Emphasizing that not all immigration is refugee immigration, as there are many economic migrants who would be able to safely return to their home countries provided the choice, and

P20: Appreciating first world nations promise most money to UNHCR, and

P21: Recognizing the need for countries accepting refugees to promote the well being, physical and mental health, of refugees, and

P22: Stresses that the United States has majory led the world with the number of refugees to be resettled. Those numbers were dramatically dropped under former President Trump's authority to a new found low. President Biden has now pledged to establish 125,000 resettlement places, and

P23: Believing that the Refugees should get the same treatment as anyone else, and

P24: Acknowledging that 68% of refugees, about 17.7 million people, come from five countries: Syria, Afghanistan, Venezuela, South Sudan, and Myanmar, and

P25: Stressing that even in developed countries, eurrent conditions for refugees involve makeshift facilities, such as eamps, refugees lack safe and effective housing for unfortunate weather conditions, and

P26: Bearing in mind that 69% of refugees relocate to neighboring countries, and

P27:Acknowledging that extra-terrestrial refugees have the same rights as human refugees, and

P28: Recognizing refugees, just like everyone else, need basic necessities such as food, shelter, clean water, sanitation, hygiene, and basic healthcare, and

P29: Recognizing the poor conditions of many refugee camps and their danger to the well-being of refugees, and

P30: Appreciates, the United States has worked hard to make it easier for refugees to seek out asylum and necessary resources, and

## **ACTUATING CLAUSES**

for goods, and

A1: Implores both states and corporations to consider a federal incentivization program that would permit the construction of redistribution facilities for refugees, and

A3: Emphasizes that through work with foreign government, international organizations, and non-government organizations, the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) is able to provide humanitarian assistance and protection to refugees, and

A4: Welcomes refugees into the United States since employed refugees who are resettled in their countries of origin provide a role in transferring knowledge and technologies back home, thus improving return conditions for refugees (The Brooking Institution, "Why Accepting Refugees is a Win-Win Formula"), and

A5: Further recommends that the U.S. educates their population about the global refugee crisis, and

A6: Urges the U.S. to aid countries that are taking in large numbers of refugees, and A7: Implores the United States to give agricultural aid to countries with high output of refugees in return

A8: Encourages large companies to provide support for refugees via employment, funds, and or spreading social awareness, and

A9: Encouraging other host countries to create long-term refugee programs as to build self-reliance, and

A10: Affirms that countries accepting refugees should prioritize implementing or supporting long-term programs that help create stable environments for refugees, and

A11: Encouraged big companies to hold fundraisers to help the refugees financially, and

A12: Establishing or further developing programs and/or centers that prioritize the long-term independence, stability, education, and health of refugees in countries accepting refugees, and

A14: Demands that both the U.S. and other countries take diplomatic action to improve the conditions of countries where refugees are from, and

A15: Encouraging host countries to introduce systems with the intention of educating refugees on the host countries, government, main languages, and laws, and

A16: Supports the funding and collaboration of refugee self-reliance programs such as the RSRI to help withhold one of the main objectives of the UNHCR, and

A17: Encourages other, capable nations to reccomnd employment of refugees to their corporations, and

A18: Encourages the U.S. government to become more involved in programs such as RSRI and UNHCR to promote refugee self-reliance, and

A19: Affirms that the United States should formally declare that refugee aide is a nonpartisan issue and a priority for a more just and equitable world, and

A20: Encourages the U.S. to organize programs that specialize in different areas of life to benefit refugees such as career and self-care programs, and

A21: Calls upon the United States to formally declare that refugee aide is a nonpartisan issue and a priority for a more just and equitable world, and

A22: Supporting aiding countries taking in large numbers of refugees would promote peace and goodwill between the US and them, and

A23: Urges the creat ion of programs to aid in the safe passage of foreign refugees to the United States, and