FORUM: Human Rights Council

ISSUE: Measures to Protect Forcibly Displaced People from the Russia-Ukraine War

MAIN SUBMITTER: USA

CO-SUBMITTERS: DR Congo, Germany, Poland, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Russia

Human Rights Council,

*Noting with deep concern* that there are over 14 million refugees, including the socially vulnerable like the young and elderly,

*Emphasizing* that 4,648 civilians have been killed, and 9,797 civilians have been injured since the start of the Russian-Ukraine War,

*Further noting* that supplies are limited in countries that refugees flee to, resulting in a shortage of food, money, and other basic required sources for living,

*Realizing* that the severe tensions in the Russia-Ukraine War had caused violations of human rights and damage to the global economy,

*Acknowledging* the UN Refugee Agency’s establishment of The Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRPs) to construct a network of Blue Dot Safe Space and Protection and Support Hubs in key refugee-hosting areas,

*Fully aware* that the forcible displacement of 7.7 million people and the need for humanitarian assistance for 17.6 million people as a direct result of the indiscriminate attacks since February 2023,

*Reaffirming* that the displacement should be solved with international support and protections and avoided in the future,

1. Encourages the action of providing clean water for refugees in temporary camps with measures such as but not limited to:
   1. Building multiple water pumps through voluntary donations by measures such as but not limited to:
      1. Donations made through organizations’ social media pages on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter,
      2. Donations made through revenue from charity concerts,
      3. Donations made through collaborations with schools and companies,
   2. Ensure the cleanliness of drinking, cooking, and bathing water through methods such as but not limited to:
      1. Having qualified volunteers and professionals teach refugees the correct and hygienic ways of retrieving water to guarantee that everyone gets clean water,
      2. Having professional volunteers analyze the physical, bacteriological, and chemical contents every month,
   3. Promoting the use of basic water cleaning tools and methods such as but not limited to:
      1. Water cleaning tablets,
      2. Chlorine drops,
      3. Boiling the water before drinking;
2. Calls upon all member states to provide for the children who were displaced because of the Russian-Ukraine war through methods such as but not limited to:
   1. Providing appropriate and nutritious food for toddlers the ages of 1-3 years old, that can be provided by an organization such as:
      1. World Food Programme,
      2. Freedom From Hunger,
      3. The Hunger Project,
   2. Providing facilities that children can use for recreation, such facilities include but not limited to:
      1. playground sets,
      2. a smaller version of sports fields,
      3. equipment ranging from sports balls to basic sportswear,
   3. Inviting government officials to advocate the adoption of parentless children through methods such as but not limited to:
      1. informing civilians through social media pages,
      2. informing citizens through local daily newspapers,
   4. Inviting local volunteer teachers to educate children about the local culture and involve them in local traditions to further aid future generations in terms of fitting into their new temporary home in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. Online connection via instant messaging apps,
      2. Bring children to local cultural events in order to help them in a practical method,
   5. Collaborating with NGOs to provide children with school equipment such as but not limited to:
      1. Writing utensils,
      2. School bags,
      3. Textbooks and notebooks,
      4. Water bottles;
3. Encouraging international organizations and member states to provide a job opportunity and virtuous working environment for forcibly displaced Ukraine refugees who fled away from their native place that has legitimate working age, safe situation, and willingness to work in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Recognizing background information on refugees from Ukraine of origin and supporting their concerns in such ways:
      1. Providing qualifications and other relevant documents translated into the local language,
      2. Encouraging companies that are primary industries in that Ukraine to hire war refugees who has ability to work,
      3. Sponsoring education about Ukraine work culture and the companies that are wishing employee war refugees,
      4. offering vocation-specific language training and targeted professional training, ideally in a workplace setting,
   2. Assisting refugees from Ukraine to obtaining the basic skills and knowledge of specific they can settle in such ways but not limited to:
      1. Supporting refugees acquire basic skills especially language to contribute and increase productivity in the workplace,
      2. Constructing offline and online classes for Ukraine refugees to support them to have a job opportunity and success on business interview,
      3. Providing dedicated case staff to support refugee recruitment companies in the first few months after recruiting refugees,
   3. Furnishing support services such as transportation, childcare, and flexible part-time work that increase opportunities for refugees from rural and remote areas to access jobs and training, with a particular focus on refugee women,
   4. Establishing mechanisms to prevent discrimination, including easily accessible dependency mechanisms for applicants experiencing discrimination and suggesting the companies to eradicate discrimination, xenophobia, as well as conscious and unconscious stereotyping in such ways but not limited to:
      1. Raising awareness through campaigns and training programs,
      2. Implementing zero tolerance policies for discrimination and harassment in the workplace,
      3. Contacting refugees with their co-workers to promote social integration, such as carpooling, to commute together,
      4. Using electronic recruitment systems to match employers and refugees, created by various stakeholders, including private employment agencies;

1. Encourages international cooperation with international organizations, neighboring countries, and NGOs to ensure safe passage and access to humanitarian aid for the forcibly displaced people, through such ways but not limited to:
   1. Establishing safe corridors for the safe passage of displaced people out of conflict zones,
   2. Ensuring that humanitarian organizations have unrestricted access to provide aid and assistance to displaced populations,
   3. Providing free transportation for displaced Ukrainians to travel to the homes of their friends, relatives, or family,
      1. Trains,
      2. Airplanes;
2. Calls upon the governments, governmental organizations, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations to provide the displaced Ukrainians with stable shelters and functioning basic facilities in a faster and safer way such as, but not limited to:
   1. Repairing and rebuilding houses and essential infrastructures by workers such as, but not limited to:
      1. Well-equipped volunteers from international and national organizations that offer building-related training such as the International Red Cross,
      2. Experienced workers in Ukraine or other countries for comparatively lower salaries,
      3. Building new but temporary shelters with large capacity, food and medical supply stations, and other basic facilities in Ukraine,
   2. Offering shelters and homes in neighboring countries and other countries, especially MEDCs, in ways such as, but not limited to:
      1. Allowing displaced Ukrainians to stay in regional shelters in MEDCs temporarily,
      2. Allocating Ukrainian refugees to homes of willing and qualified individuals and families from countries in the United Nations,
   3. Providing free transportation for displaced Ukrainians to travel to the homes of their friends, relatives, or family, such as trains and airplanes;
3. Urges all nations to spread awareness of the Russia-Ukraine War in order to collaborate and develop strategies which protect forcibly displaced people from the war, through such ways but not limited to:
   1. Providing information through local social media platforms such as but not limited to:
      1. Instagram,
      2. Facebook,
      3. Twitter,
   2. Circulating the information regarding the issue of the forcibly displaced people from the Russia-Ukraine War throughout developed nations in online and offline platforms such as:
      1. Radio,
      2. Posters,
      3. Online advertisements,
   3. Communicating and sharing on the subject in social media via authoritative and prominent accounts such as:
      1. Official governmental organizations,
      2. Celebrities,
   4. Creating public service commercials which encourage entrepreneurs, government officials, influencers to donate money for the problem dealing with the forcibly displaced people from the Russia-Ukraine War;
4. Requests member states to carry out extensive efforts on providing quality educational programs to forcibly displaced people from the Russia-Ukraine War to sustain their rights to be educated, in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Cooperating with existing educational organizations such as United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization to create special education programs that focuses on such academic subjects such as:
      1. Mathematics,
      2. Science,
      3. Language,
   2. Creating educational materials with information about the impacts that war brings to the refugees, education materials such as but not limited to,
      1. Video lectures,
      2. Cartoons,
      3. Comics,
   3. Providing more education to politicians and the public using collaboration with NGOs and authoritative organizations to promote a better perspective to people including, but not limited to:
      1. Allocating appropriate hours for education to public schools,
      2. Holding public campaigns at public areas that can provide the accurate information,
      3. Forming local education institutions if organizations or individual requests for it,
   4. Offering courses in school related to finding solutions and teaching about the current problem with funds from organizations that provide money for education such as but not limited to:
      1. Sponsors for Educational Opportunity (SEO),
      2. Roma Education Fund (REF),
      3. Garage sales,
      4. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).