## FORUM: Advisory Panel

## QUESTION OF: Measures to Create a Viable Solution for Sudan’s Enduring Internally Displaced Persons Crisis

## MAIN SUBMITTER: Philippines CO-SUBMITTERS: France, Norway, United Kingdom, Mexico, Austria, Australia, China

ADVISORY PANEL,

*Noting* that Internally Displaced People (IDP) are people who are forced to flee their home by conflict, violence, persecution, and disaster but not allowed to leave their country,

*Emphasizing* that there were estimated 70.5 million IDPs worldwide in 2022,

*Expressing* deep concern of the lack of access to humanitarian needs, security and protection lead by the crisis of Internally Displaced People,

*Affirming* the Darfur Conflict, South Sudan Conflict of Sudan, political instability, and civil war as the major conflicts that lead to the crisis of Internally Displaced People,

*Reaffirming* that internal displacement should be solved with international cooperation,

*Reaffirming* the serious conflict, violence, persecution, and disaster happening to the Internally Displaced People,

*Recalling* the refugees from South Sudanese civil war is suffering from the climate change and food insecurity,

*Recognizing* the need for providing job opportunities and legitimate working environment for the IDPs,

*Realizing* the Sudanese citizens need a basic necessity for life, including food, health care, and education,

*Acknowledging* that Internally Displaced People are the people most vulnerable to violence, so that the security and protection is not guaranteed,

*Emphasizing* the purpose and the importance of the international treaties, including the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol,

*Alarming* the conflicts happened between the parties in Sudan which motivated the state of insecurity,

*Affirming* the Darfur Conflict was the gate of massive amount of Internally Displaced People to be moved,

*Affirming* South Sudanese civil war that was started in 2013 has provoke the displacement crisis furthermore,

*Recalling* South Sudanese civil war has left over 2.2 million refugees and 2.2 million Internally displaced persons for decades,

Main Submitter: Norway

1. Request all member states and relevant educational organizations to provide educational support and spread information of IDPs such as but not limiting to:
   1. Collaborating with organizations, such as Books for Africa and to provide school equipment and spaces for children education such as but not limited to:
      * 1. writing equipment,
        2. textbooks and studying materials,
        3. notebooks,
   2. Establishing educational programs for the IDPs such as but not limiting to:
      * 1. mobile schools run by organizations such as UNHRC to shift around to various locations to create opportunities to all children,
        2. distance learning to provide educational curriculum from the instructor online,
        3. providing free educational programs in the community center run by the volunteers and NGOs,
        4. provide emergency education program specifically in the area with high number of IDPs area,
   3. Inviting the member states and local nation to increase the number of educators in such ways but not limiting to:
      * 1. inviting the local volunteers to actively participate in programs coordinated for educating IDPs,
        2. relocating educators internationally to employ teachers to educate the IDPs,
   4. Requesting governments of Sudan, and non-governmental organization (NGO) to advertise the situation of IDPs abroad with SNS advertisement,
      * 1. Google,
        2. Instagram,
        3. YouTube;

Main Submitter: Norway

1. Encourages the United Nations and all relevant stakeholders to raise global awareness and establishing donation funding in such ways but not limiting to:
   1. Collaborate with NGOs, governments, and international bodies to launch awareness campaign,
      * 1. establishing annual events, such as World Education Day and International Day of Peace to raise the attention to the situation of Sudan and IDPs,
        2. constructing informational pamphlets including the situation of IDPs,
   2. Partner up with celebrities, ambassadors, or media organizations to amplify messages about the significance of IDPs,
      * 1. offering a story of IDPs narrated by celebrities,
        2. delivering the serious conflict, violence, persecution happening of Sudan with ambassadors,
   3. Establish donation websites for supporting IDPs,
      * 1. Offering free videos including the information of Internally Displaced people,
        2. establishing the websites for contacting the organizations that are managing IDPs;

Main Submitter: France

1. Encourages the local government to provide a job opportunity and working environment for the IDP from their native place that has legitimate working gender, age, safe situation, and willingness to work in such ways but not limiting to:
   1. Understanding the background of the IDP in Sudan and supporting their challenges in such ways but not limiting to:
      * 1. sponsoring vocation-specific language education and professional training,
        2. constructing offline classes for the IDP to specifically train for business interviews, increasing their job opportunity,
   2. Encouraging the local government to collaborate with the non-governmental organizations to establish flexible part-time work for the IDP, such as:
      * 1. creating a network of businesses to offer part-time or temporary job opportunities that accommodate the specific needs of IDPs;
        2. implementing job-sharing programs that allow IDPs to work reduced hours, giving them the flexibility to balance work with caregiving or other personal need while ensuring a steady income;

Main Submitter: Norway

1. Urges EU countries and other organizations, such as International Rescue Committee (IRC) to offer protection place, or facilities to Sudanese refugees and IDPs by:
   1. Expanding existing asylum programs and creating more spaces in refugee protection centers for Sudanese nationals in such ways but not limited to:
      * 1. Distributing tents,
        2. prefabricated shelters for urgent IDPs to have a quick settle on,
   2. Establishing temporary shelter for IDP families to provide a safe environment to reside on:
      * 1. offering lightweight materials and durable materials that are capable to easily transported,
        2. offering basic amenities, such as sleeping mats, blankets, and basic sanitation kits,
   3. Providing long-term support for IDPs such as but not limited to:
      * 1. housing,
        2. education,
        3. integration programs;

Main Submitter: France

1. Request all member states and relevant organizations, such as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), to provide humanitarian assistance and protection such as but not limited to:
   1. Providing essential resources to improve the basic living standards of Sudanese refugees:
      * 1. supplying critical items such as food, water, shelter, cooking supplies, and hygiene kits,
        2. ensuring consistent distribution networks to reach all IDP areas, particularly remote and high-risk zones,
   2. Requesting the World Food Programme (WFP) to improve IDP’s health, sanitation, and mental health support by:
      * 1. conducting public health campaign to prevent people from infectious diseases,
        2. setting up mobile health clinics to provide accessible medical services for IDP camps,
        3. encouraging local healthcare workers to prevent the spread of contagious disease, and to focus on the first aid,
   3. Collaborating with Human Rights Watch (HRW) with the government of Sudan to protect IDPs from violence and exploitation,
      * 1. reinforcing the legal frameworks with international humanitarian laws to safeguard the rights of IDPs,
        2. establishing reporting channels for IDPs to safely report incidents of violence or exploitation;

Main Submitter: France

1. Request UN Security Council (UNSC), Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), of United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMISS) to stabilize political and social situation of Sudan through:
   1. Facilitating peace negotiation among near African countries to foster regional stability by:
      * 1. establishing a legal framework that prohibits acts of aggression and conflict, promoting peaceful resolutions,
        2. organizing diplomatic summits to build trust and cooperation among regional leaders,
        3. creating monitoring bodies to enforce peace agreements and prevent future escalations,
   2. Focusing on economic development of Sudan to enhance stability ad resilience by:
      * 1. expanding trade agreements with other countries, prioritizing products that benefit Sudan’s economy and social welfare,
        2. supporting infrastructure projects such as transportation and communication networks to boost local and regional commerce,
   3. Addressing the root cause of instability, or how country’s political and social situations give impact on the Internally Displaced People by:
      * 1. conducting studies on how governance issues contribute to displacement and insecurity among Sudan’s population,
        2. partnering with local leaders to identify solutions for recurring issues such as ethnic tensions, land disputes, and resource scarcity;

Main Submitter: Philippines

1. Calls for the action of organizations and the United Nations (UN) to provide food supplies and access to drinkable water to the Internally Displaced People in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Providing nutritious kit and high energy products for Internally Displaced People (IDP) from the Organizations such as but not limited to:
      * 1. Freedom From Hunger,
        2. World Food Programme,
   2. Prioritizing water sanitization and access to water resources to the IDP through means such as but not limiting to:
      * 1. installing water tanks to provide access to water to various regions,
        2. regularly monitoring the water tank’s ph level, quality test for bacteria, and potential containments to ensure the safe quality of the drinking water,
        3. setting up high-scale water purification systems,
        4. distributing portable water sanitization tools such as water cleaning tablets and Chlorine drops,
   3. Providing cooking utensils for their basic needs for their access to food with such things but not limited to:
      * 1. pots and pans,
        2. knives,
        3. cups and plates,
        4. spoons and forks,
   4. Distributing portable stoves with charcoals for cooking fuels for the IDP to maintain their access for cooking;

Main Submitter: Philippines

1. Urges the Sudan government to cooperate with institutions to receive constant updates of IDP circumstances in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Requesting Special Rapporteurs from by collaborating with UNHRC for reports in such ways but not limiting to:
      * 1. enhancing constant dialogues with the local government,
        2. monitoring concurrent situations of the IDP in Sudan,
        3. provide monthly analysis of the current situation of IDP,
   2. Utilizing mobile data collection tool such as surveys and interviews of IDP in Sudan in such ways but not limited to:
      * 1. receive direct advice from the IDP for their necessary needs,
        2. understand their challenges and difficulties they face for utilizing it for revising regulations,
        3. constant updates on living conditions to be alarmed about the IDP,
   3. Collaborating with relevant organizations, NGOs such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Rescue Committee (IRC) and services such as Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX);

Main Submitter: Philippines

1. Calls upon the local government and United Nations to assign experts from various fields to make investigation determining the root cause of the crisis and provide support in such ways but not limiting to:
   1. Assigning disaster management experts and humanitarian response specialists in such ways but not limited to:
      * 1. enhancing methods to prepare for emergencies,
        2. making corresponding recovery planning,
        3. supporting IDP for their response against emergencies,
   2. Assigning economic experts to overcome the economic disruption after chaos in such ways but not limited to:
      * 1. enhancing the local markets and business,
        2. building resolutions to recover economic loss.