



United Nations General Assembly

Distr.: Limited

27 December, 2017

Original: English

United Nations General Assembly

Agenda item: International Migration and Development

Sponsor: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Ecuador, France, Germany, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the great influx of immigrants is an important issue,

Agreeing to support nations whom intake a large number of immigrants,

Requesting that the support conducted by agencies such as the WFP or the FAO are fair to all nations,

Calling upon all Member States to maintain or to increase the amounts of support given to the WFP to aid immigrants,

Noting the importance of an agreement about the “Brain Drain” issue between both the nations that output and take in immigrants,

Conscious that excessive brain drain hinders the original countries development,

Taking into consideration the importance of Brain Circulation,

Noting that Return Migration program by IOM can’t get the long-term supports easily from a single nation,

Affirming that irregular/undocumented immigrants have profound influences on the destinations public security,

Conscious that appearance of irregular/undocumented immigrates have a direct correlation to the strict regulations applied,

Also conscious of the importance of an agreement about irregular/undocumented immigrants,

Conscious that the appearance of irregular/undocumented immigrants is caused by relaxed border security,

Emphasizing that all people in the world must have fundamental human rights,

Concerned that countries of origin are lacking the capacity to control immigrants,

Believing that brain circulation is necessary to resolve brain drain,

Concerned that there are many immigrants who did not return to original country,

Expressing its satisfaction towards the Global Migration Group for promoting International Migration and Development,

Expressing its satisfaction that part of countries of destination provides various support such as financial support to countries of origin,

Concerned that there are some countries which have poor working conditions and due to this cause immigrants to immigrate to developed countries,

Expressing its satisfaction to the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) Conference held in 2014,

Emphasizing the importance of overseas studies to bring distinguished skills to original country,

Concerned that countries where immigrants pass through are lacking the capacity to protect immigrants,

Emphasizing that there are some countries where the capital transfer from immigrants to countries of destination support their economy,

Approving United Nations Operation in Somalia, noting its devastating situation with deep concerns,

Recognizing the existence of Cheetah Generation who is African having worked outside of Africa and after coming back to its homeland for the growth on economy and politics,

Noting the responsibility of developed nations and the achievements of the nations which have received immigrants,

Recognizing that some nations are unable to ensure health and safety of their citizens due to their critical situations caused by civil wars and collapse of economy,

Emphasizing the importance of WFP continuing further food aid to nations which have less foods and water for their future development,

Recognizing that migrants generate a major profit for all nations, including merits gained by remittance,

Admitting that an international perspective in the advancements of fields of study such as technology should be held in order for their development,

Disappointed that the deportation of illegal migrants is often undergone through violent means,

Taking note that food suffrage is a serious problem when considering the issue of international migration,

Concerned that the brain drain is a serious problem that increases the gap between the rich and poor,

Affirming the importance of controlling emigration of high skilled workers and promotion of returning,

Reaffirming the importance of reviewing the school education,

Concerned that the non-regular immigrant problem is becoming serious among countries accepting immigrants,

Taking note the importance of cooperation in aspect of skills for security,

Noting that the burden of food support is becoming the large burden to the countries accepting immigrants,

Stressing the importance to think deeply about the values of support towards immigrants and the difference of protecting irregular immigrants against protecting refugees,

Emphasizing that most irregular migrants come from countries devastated by disaster and conflict, and that the cause can be located in deepening underdevelopment,

1. *Recognizes* the importance of immigrants` contribution, especially of those who are highly skilled and those with advanced education, to the countries of origin and host countries in regards of such nations industrial development and work force development, by:
 - A) respecting the rights and equal opportunities of immigrants, especially highly skilled individuals, who contribute greatly to the host-countries` economic development,
 - B) concluding multilateral advancements of following initiatives to further promote immigrant`s social integration and countries` selective immigration policy:
 - i. Immigration Consolidation Act,
 - ii. Acceptation and Integration Contract;
2. *Requests* IOM, OECD, the World Bank, and IMF to provide financial support for countries of origin to achieve the following things to stabilize employment and integrate long-term capacity building:
 - A) improve research facilities,
 - B) increase wages,
 - C) improve working environment,
 - D) employ skilled people from their own countries in preference to migrants of the same skills;
3. *Notes* that increase of repatriated immigrants, especially highly skilled immigrants, and the acceleration of brain circulation is important for the native countries by:

- A) analyzing the impact of certain forms of temporary migration, circular migration and return migration on the original countries development, transit and destination, as well as on the migrants themselves,
 - B) multilaterally considering current bilateral joint-development, in terms of immigration,
 - C) promoting repatriation of immigrants whose countries of origin are a part of the prioritized solidarity zone, and making sure that those immigrants are supporting the countries of origin while staying in the host-countries to make sure the countries of origin's sustainable economic development;
4. *Takes note* that the so called “brain drain” effect is a crippling issue for developing nations and one that must be addressed. And to do so:
 - A) restrictions must be set to limit how long highly skilled migrants can reside in other nations,
 - B) nations that have taken in highly skilled labor from underdeveloped nations bare the duty to enforce such restrictions,
 - C) to minimize the effects of the “brain drain” effect migrant workers will be encouraged to return to their native countries,
 - D) to make the transition from native to immigrated nations easier, nations which take in immigrants should create laws making it easier for it to run businesses from their native countries;
 5. *Emphasizes* that the “brain drain” issue must be dealt with not only in nations receiving immigrants but that it must be addressed by nations who are outputting immigrants. To do so:
 - A) nations which have the financial capability should aid the creation of well-paying jobs in the private sector, such as medical practices and engineering firms,
 - B) with efforts from both immigrant in-taking and outputting nations must be made to incentivize highly skilled individuals to remain in their native nations;
 6. *Notes* that undocumented, unskilled immigrants that immigrated to developed nations should be provided with basic education, to be of more of a use in their host countries and to further accelerate the reduction of the brain drain effect in immigrant outputting nations;
 7. *Encourages* governments to support the educational system, such as deploying system which consists of scholarships to increase the number of skilled workers in the country;
 8. *Urges* IOM to provide financial support for government to provide scholarship to students, and *emphasizes* that students who received this scholarship should receive sufficient information of the options of destination before leaving, and are required to return to their country of origin after finishing their studies in order to contribute to the nation in any way;
 9. *Emphasizes* the importance of the “internal change”, or endogenous innovation and development, in countries of origin including Africa, from a long-term point of view;
 10. *Reaffirms* that the partnership between EU and Africa such as The Africa-EU Migration, Mobility and Employment (MME) is the key in order to share information of immigrants and to advance international immigration and development;
 11. *Emphasizes* the importance of cooperation in regional communities such as EAC (East African Community), NEPAD and AU (African Union);
 12. *Calls upon* communities of diasporas to return to their home country;
 13. *Recognizes* the existence of Cheetah Generation who is African having worked outside of Africa and after coming back to its homeland for the growth on economy and politics;
 14. *Emphasizes* not to decrease the absolute number of regular immigrants;
 15. *Emphasizes* the importance of sustainable cooperation between developed nations and developing nations,

pursuing profit for both sides;

16. *Strongly requests* countries of destination to pay back to countries of origin through UNESCO in accordance to the amount of medical educational costs of doctors who received education in their country of origin, migrated to another nation, and did not come back within five years, and that this money will be used to educate the next generation;
17. *Stresses* that the countries which receive huge economic benefits from the influx of immigrants should publicly announce the benefits they received from other countries, and in case of they don't show or the benefit is too large to the extent that it controls the country's economy and industries, the United Nations guide them for the good future;
18. *Requests* OECD to divide the levels of academic ability of the citizens in each country by 10 grades, and require all countries, except for the countries which are the best level, to raise one or more levels, and in case of they can't achieve, the United Nations promote other countries to give support to them;
19. *Urges* countries of destination to approve of and cooperate with employment policy of countries of origin;
20. *Emphasizes* that all nations have the sovereign right to decide which immigrants to allow into their countries or legalize;
21. *Emphasizes* the need for the reduction of undocumented or irregular immigrants multilaterally by:
 - A) promoting corporation at all levels, especially with neighboring countries, to develop and expand countries border control, supervise border recruiters, address the challenge of undocumented or irregular migration, and build the conditions where multinational cross-validation is available, to foster a secure, regular and orderly process of migration,
 - B) continuing the support for the industry and economy of the countries where migrants are originating from to decrease the amounts of irregular immigrants,
 - C) encourages governments to support the educational system such as deploying system which consists of scholarships to increase the number of skilled workers in the country;
22. *Urges* countries that have the capability to enhance monitoring systems of national borders and reveal as well as prevent any kind of action to let irregular/undocumented migrants in the country or make them legal;
23. *Recognizes* the current situation in which an enormous number of immigrants are held in certain countries for a long term, and as a result is oppressing the countries' economy, and that the responsibilities must be spread upon surrounding countries that are capable by considering the purposes of countries as temporary passing points, in order to offer immigrants safety;
24. *Reaffirms* the following a-d in order to promote brain circulation so that both host countries and sending countries can benefit from international migration keeping in mind that the number of immigrants is increasing every year:
 - A) calls upon in order to promote to take preferential treatment of returning immigrants at countries of their origin,
 - B) requests if not having the expense of doing a., IOM and the host country should be available to seek assistance,
 - C) encourages that support should be provided regardless of low skill or high skill,
 - D) Urges to construct a Special Educational Zone where the returning migrants can temperately teach migrants in places where they collect in large numbers;
25. *Condemns* the states which don't regulate irregular/undocumented immigrants even when they possess the capability to do so;

26. *Recommends* the revision of the entry visas' requirements for unskilled migrants;
27. *Urges* member states to improve the countries of origins' financial situation and domestic situation as soon as possible;
28. *Requests* every nation to collect as much data as possible about irregular migrants to calculate the number of irregular migrants and their original nationalities;
29. *Recommends* countries of destination to establish the system which gives livelihood protection to the irregular/undocumented immigrants;
30. *Urges* Member States to cooperate with neighboring countries to strengthen border guard;
31. *Emphasizes* that support by international organizations is necessary in countries where immigrants pass through;
32. *Urges* countries of destination to carry out following things about irregular migrants:
 - A) to protect the human rights, defined by the United Nations Convention on Human Rights, of any immigrants including irregular migrants,
 - B) to protect and guard irregular immigrants around dangerous routes surrounding their final destination,
 - C) recognizes the goal to accept irregular immigrants as regular immigrants and refugees,
 - D) to provide food, clothing, and shelter to those in need;
33. *Reaffirms* nations to refrain from early forced return of irregular immigrants to their country of origin and countries of transit without an approved frame of time given to decide whether or not to leave the country and requests these nations to consider the migrants' individual situations in the range of its law, and *stresses* that all member states have to deal with irregular migrants rigidly after amnesty;
34. *Expresses its appreciation* to assistance of border control by IOM with an acknowledgement that as of the status quo, there are some nations and regions which need to export immigrants for their development;
35. *Affirms* that temporary closure of borders to highly unstable states is acceptable, in order to protect and preserve the safety of civilians, and to allow the establishment of a scheme to safely receive migrants from those states;
36. *Concludes* that all migrants are entitled to a safe and secure means of transportation in the event of deportation;
37. *Requests* each country to strengthen its supervisory responsibility toward private companies that holds head offices in the country to ensure that they are not employing illegal immigrants, and also the responsibility of private companies to annually report the employment of illegal immigrants;
38. *Requests* each country that still has an appeasement policy in order to strengthen the regulation of immigrant visa and show the concrete measure of cracking down on the illegal;
39. *Invites* the continuous discussion to argue the measures for the equality of burden regarding immigration costs among countries in not only this conference but also future conferences;
40. *Requests* to divide the funding of WFP in the future with the following procedures:
 - A) divide according to the GDP per capita of each state,
 - B) subtract the amount of money needed to support regular migrants, as a step to promote the validation of immigrants,
 - C) subtract the amount of money needed to support immigrants during their frame of time before deportation which is given to decide whether to stay or leave,
 - D) add the option to support WFP through methods other than fiscal contributions;
41. *Urges* the support done by WFP would include indirect support, such as technology innovation and education,

to promote sustainable development in the sending countries;

42. *Calls upon* the States and the global community to report the objectives and their extent of their support to the WFP in order to confirm whether assistance was conducted properly;
43. *Encourages* all Nations to work to grasp the situation of other countries' food security, analyze the risk of food supplies and share these sorts of information to aid migrants;
44. *Calls upon* all nations to establish a system to encourage capacity building measures by sending technical experts of agriculture and fishing.