

MODEL United Nations in Kaetsu (Conference B)

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United Nations General Assembly

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United Nations General Assembly

Agenda item: International Migration and Development

Sponsor: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, <u>France</u>, Germany, Greece, Italy, <u>Kazakhstan</u>, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, <u>Spain</u>, Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America

The General Assembly,

Celebrating opening of this meeting and also *aspiring* this meeting to be a significant step toward solution to all kinds of migration issues,

Fully acknowledging that the international migration has contributed greatly to development in both countries of origin and destination,

Affirming that brain drain impedes both countries of origin and countries of destination from their technical, economic, and sustainable development,

Referring to the fact that the cooperation between countries of origin and of destination are inadequate,

Concerned that people migrate illegally due to the complex procedure of issuing work permits for immigrants,

Recognizing that the fact migrants not returning to their origin and remaining permanently in the destination,

Also affirming that studying abroad is an effective way to the development of nations,

Recalling the data sharing of regional unions such as Migration Information and Data Analysis System between Mali and Guinea,

Recognizing the fact that sending people with expert knowledge to other nations itself is a necessary thing to develop, and that many migrants with technical knowledge do not return to their native nations is a major reason of brain drain,

Affirming that promotion of migrants' repatriation is required to resolute brain drain and is beneficial to both countries of origin and destination,

Noting that irregular immigration is increasing due to the existence of mediators and the lack of countries of origin's border security,

Affirming that creating jobs leads to the decreasing of irregular immigrants,

Strongly recognizing that IOM's (International Organization for Migration) information sharing, especially about the employment situation in migrants' native nation, is effective to the promotion of migrants' repatriation,

Noting the fact that countries of destination face social disorder when irregular migrants increase,

Taking note the importance of guaranteeing human rights and the standard living for irregular immigrants,

Recalling that citizenship and the ability to create visas belong to the countries of destination,

Recalling British code of ethics which restricts employment of the workers in the medical field from the countries suffering from lack of medical care and *esteeming* it,

Recognizing the importance of the capacity building,

Recalling that the Schengen Convention is preventing the resolution of the migration problem,

Considering that the one of the reasons the number of irregular immigrants is increasing is related to dispute and political instability in the country of appearing irregular immigrants,

Recalling Sustainable Development Goals, which suggest 17 goals including zero hunger and also *reaffirming* that zero hunger must be achieved by 2030,

Noting that the current status in many of the developing countries cannot cover the food self-sufficiency rate and their nationals are being distressed,

Having considered the fact that distribution of burden about food supply is a core element to resolute the problem about food security,

Affirming that each country's decision should be esteemed the most,

Have Agreed as Follows,

- 1. Urges countries of destination and international organizations to provide the fund of scholarship with countries of origin in order to bring back their emigrants and *calls* upon all countries of origin to make it easier for migrants to go for work to the nation that they have once been to, and *affirms* activities in this clause will be conducted in order to proceed brain circulation;
- 2. *Encourages* all nations to introduce a system that has a term limit of migration, and to share the knowledge after returning to the origin, which needs to be contracted before the immigration of high skilled migrants and *affirms* those who have applied for this system are guarantee for favorable treatment such as their jobs return back their home country and also *affirms* people have right to decide whether they apply for this system or not;
- 3. *Encourages* nations which do not join IOM to join it in order to advance information sharing and migrants' repatriation;
- 4. *Encourages* all nations and regional unions such as EU and ASEAN to take actions for migrants' repatriation, like IOM does;
- 5. Recommends member states which are in need to introduce a data analysis system on the border, which focuses on preventing irregular immigration from entering the countries under the support of UN and *urges* member states to make effort to collect accurate information regarding movements of migrants, as a part of the system;
- 6. *Invites* IOM to investigate the current condition of repeating of migration movement and the reason for it;
- 7. *Invites* International organizations to gain the mutual understanding toward migrants through sending high skilled people from developed countries to developing countries,
- 8. *Requests* member states to prescribe domestic rules which restrict the employment of the workers in a certain field, such as healthcare workers from the countries extremely suffering from the lack of the workers in the field;
- 9. *Recommends* all nations to impose the tax to the migrants who will not return back to their origin country and also *affirms* that the requested tax will be judged by IOM;
- 10. *Urges* all nations and regional unions to keep regulating mediators who contribute to the occurrence of irregular migrants;
- 11. *Slightly recommends* member states to simplify the meaningless, complex procedure of issuing work permits to immigrant workers from foreign countries;

- 12. *Calls upon* nations which have enough border security to support nations which do not have enough border managerial abilities by;
 - (a) promoting sharing information about the irregular migrants, their situations, and the mediators through INTERPOL;
 - (b) providing programmes for capacity building to cultivate human resources and to develop security system through IOM, and the recipients must pay money deserved to the support to IOM;
 - (c) providing programmes for capacity development through IOM to prepare laws to strengthen border security;
 - (d) encouraging all nations to promote a partnership between two nations;
- 13. *Supports* the assistance conducted by organizations should be sent to developing countries which do not have enough human resources and funds;
- 14. *Urges* countries which create irregular immigrants to generate more jobs by capacity building in order to reduce the number of irregular immigrants;
- 15. *Encourages* each nation, especially country of origin, to guarantee its nations a higher wage than the least line to prevent as many immigrants as possible;
- 16. *Calls upon* member states to inform their nation about the dangers of illegal immigration via education;
- 17. *Encourages* the capacity building such as financial aid and invitation of corporations by developed countries' cooperation in order to improve the situation of developing countries;
- 18. *Requests* all nations to have financial aid from International Organizations to bring back irregular immigrants from their own country;
- 19. *Encourages* to create partnership between the nations which need immigrants and nations which wants to repatriate their immigrants;
- 20. *Urges* all nations to support WFP (World Food Programme) in order to reduce the number of suffering migrants due to the lack of food with the following standard of money burden, if the country provides WFP with financial aids;
 - (a) GDP per capita;
 - (b) The number of immigrants, which means that lower number of immigrants the nation has, the more money the nation must pay to WFP;
 - (c) The FAO's (Food and Agriculture Organization) data regarding each nation's amount of food

wastage, which means that the larger food wastage amount FAO announces to the nation, the more money the nation must pay to WFP;

- (d) Each nation's population, which means the lower population the nation with large amount of food wastage has, the more money the nation must pay to WFP;
- 21. *Calls upon* all nations to establish a food bank, especially through NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) and NPOs (Non-Profit Organizations), in order to reduce wasted food and to secure enough amount of food for immigrants;
- 22. *Urges* nations which do not join FAO's investigation regarding each nation's food wastage amount to join it positively;
- 23. *Declares* that every kind of support toward WFP such as fund, and grain is welcomed;
- 24. *Recommends* nations which are in need to introduce systems such as an electronic money and an iris authentication for those who cannot buy food even though there are food, in order to reduce the cost of access and save one million dollars wasted in the middle of the access of support;
- 25. *Encourages* NGOs, NPOs, and other regional groups which help immigrants get food to reduce the cost of access to food for immigrants by making them take food on their own;
- 26. *Requests* member states to decide the definition of the regular migrants and *guarantees* the right to repatriate the irregular migrants.