

Working paper 1.1.1

Committee: UNHCR

Topic: The Establishment of the New Taliban Regime

Heads of Block: Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Turkey

Sponsoring countries:

United States of America

Canada

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Signatories: *annex 1*

Preambulatory Clauses

Fully aware, of the declining economic, and social state of Afghanistan due to the failure of the Taliban to form a cohesive government,

Alarmed by the situation of human right violations and prosecution of vulnerable groups happening in Afghanistan due to harmful practices by the forcefully imposed governing entity:

- Severely restricted the rights of women and girls,
- Suppressed media, including the arbitrarily detained, tortured, and summarily executed critics and alleged critics,
- Among other abuses happening in Afghanistan because of the Taliban Regime,

Bearing in mind that more than 3 million Afghan people are currently displaced internally and internationally,

Having considered the need for the successful deployment of integration, resettlement, and repatriation of Afghan refugees,

Taking into consideration that after the retake of the Taliban regime, the child malnutrition has increased 50% and a thousand of children has died because of this,

Affirming that the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, Republic of Turkey, and Dominion of Canada do not recognize the Taliban regime as the legitimate government of the territory of Afghanistan,

Emphasizing the failure of the delegation of the Taliban to recognize the profound refugee crisis in Afghanistan, as a result the delegations can not involve the Taliban in the discourse of solutions,

Mindful of, all the ideas and necessities of the delegations present in the committee as well as their propositions and solutions,

Expressing its appreciation of the presence of the Turkish government in the Kabul international airports, in order to assure humanitarian aid, and security of the habitants of Afghanistan.

Operative Clauses

1. **Declares** the respect of the security borders for:
 - a. Cease the unlawful recruitment and use of children by the Taliban and demobilize children from all armed groups with adequate protection and reintegration support,
 - b. Recognize and use existing anti-trafficking laws to combat human trafficking,
 - c. While respecting due process, investigate, prosecute, and convict perpetrators of labor and sex trafficking, including Bacha bazi, and the unlawful recruitment and use of child soldiers,
 - d. Re-opening of victim shelters throughout the country,
 - e. Proactively identify victims and offer protection,
 - f. OHCHR and UNODC designated for protection,
 - g. Drug control;

2. **Adopts** the creation of Amayesh cards (Foreign Nationals Temporary Residence Card for the refugees in Iran:
 - a. They will be a short-term aid to the receivment of visas and eventually for receiving the country's nationality,
 - b. Will allow the residency permit in foreign nations, following the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees for the refugees to receive:
 - i. Asylum
 - ii. Employment
 - iii. Shelter
 - iv. Food
 - v. Medicine
 - vi. Monitoring of the international community under the United Nations and UN Charter surveillance;

3. **Recommends** the support of the international community for aid on the creation of new refugee camps for:
 - a. Better conditions in these new refugee camps,
 - b. Involvement of the WHO for the security in terms of medicines and basic health services in these camps,
 - c. A short-term stay that will forward either help these refugees go to other countries, stay in the foreign one or go back to Afghanistan,
 - d. Support from FAO and the UNHCR for maintaining food supply and the security of the refugees;
 - e. Participation of the UNICEF for protecting the children rights;

4. **Establishes** the different strategies of Canada immigration and citizenship services and claims for the delegations on the borders of Afghanistan implement the same strategies with the monetary resources that will be given from Dominion of Canada, United States of America and Germany:
 - a. Express Entry, to manage Canadian permanent residence applications for filling labor1 gaps through certain economic immigration programs.
 - b. Family Sponsorship, a Canadian citizen or a permanent residence of Canada, aged 18 or more can sponsor certain family members to become Canadian permanent residents,
 - c. Provincial nominees, immigrate by being nominated by a Canadian province or territory.
 - d. Caregivers, immigrate by providing care for children, the elderly or those with medical needs, or work as a live-in caregiver.
 - e. Start up Visa, immigrate by starting business and creating jobs.
 - f. Self-employed, immigrate as a self-employed person in cultural or athletic activities
 - g. Permanent residence pathways for Afghan residents and refugees;

5. **Introduces** various initiatives to promote resettlement in hopes of placing refugees on sustainable home accommodations in different countries:
 - a. The first step would be to locate the refugees safely by all means outside Afghanistan, due to the danger they encounter within living in the country,
 - b. The second step would consist of finding different countries around the world which can guarantee a successful asylum process and safeguards their necessities as well as rights;

6. **Further recommends** the implementation of an international database for job opportunities given to refugees:
 - a. Creating an international database of employment opportunities for refugees,
 - b. Allowing employers to e-scout refugees based on their qualifications and skills;

7. **Approves** the support of the Turkish and Iranian government, in the implementation of charity trains, with humanitarian aid, in order to help the Afghan population, inside the territory to prevent further humanitarian and social crisis within the country. In addition, the Iranian government would receive all the refugees expelled from Pakistan due to the withdrawal of the Pakistan government from the SSAR plan;

8. **Proclaims** the creation of international security zones in Razavi Khorasan, Sistan and Baluchestan and South Karasan provinces in Iran, for the direct control of the UNHCR and the United Nations for the protection of the Afghan population arriving in the country. These areas would:
 - a. Designate areas for the protection of the refugees,
 - b. Have an area controlled by the United Nations and the international law

- c. Offer a place with enough resources for example, food, shelter, medicines, clothes, in other;
- 9. Authorizes** the use of resources belonging to countries such as Canada, The United States, Germany, and organizations such as NATO;
- a. Improve conditions of existing refugee camps by increasing provision of services like medical attention, food, water, and psychosocial support,
 - b. NATO would provide military protection and economic aid for the surveillance and insurance of peace in the designated areas by this resolution;
- 10. Calls upon** the Global Compact on refugees, affirmed by the United Nations General Assembly in 2019, for putting in place a new comprehensive refugee response model. It envisions more predictable and sustainable support to:
- a. Ease pressures on countries hosting refugees,
 - b. Enhance opportunities for refugees to become self-reliant,
 - c. Expand refugees' access to third-country solutions such as resettlement and other pathways,
 - d. Support conditions in refugees' countries of origin so that they may be able to return in safety and dignity;
- 11. Welcomes** any kind of help that contributes to the solution of the refugee crisis happening in Afghanistan.