**Forum:** Human Rights Council

**Question of:** The Refugee Crisis

**Submitted by:** The Russian Federation

**Co-submitters:** People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria, Argentine Republic, People’s Republic of China, French Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Northern Ireland, Portuguese Republic, Republic of South Africa, United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain, United Mexican State, Socialist Republic of Vietnam,

**THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL,**

*Aware* that 13.5 million people are in need of humanitarian aid in Syria,

*Further recalling* that due to the help of the United States of America, 5 million refugees survived per month,

*Acknowledging* that 4,1 million Syrian refugees are in bordering countries*,*

*Declaring* that more than 2 million Syrian children are not provided with education,

*Noting with* deep concern that 70% of the Syrian population is deprived of regular admission to safe drinking water,

*Deeply concerned that* 50 Syrian families are evacuated every hour from their household on regular basis,

*Taking into account* that throughout the previous four years, 250,000 Syrianhave deceased, most of them killed by the Assad Regime beside the West who have refused to interfere,

*Keeping in mind* that more than half of the population has remained involuntary to flee their household, with four million refugees transferring first into bordering countries such as Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan – and now many of them relocate to Europe,

*Expressing* with deep concern that the percentage of refugees and people forcibly displaced owing to conflict, persecution, violence and other reasons, including terrorism has reached its highest level since world war II,

*Affirming that* it’s estimated that 51% of the refugees around the world are under the age of 18,

*Acknowledging* that the number of asylum seekers have increased in the past few years especially come from Pakistan and Iran,

*Bearing in mind* that in 2011, there were 26.4 million people displaced internally by conflict,

*Aware* that under international law, refugees are not allowed and may not be forced back to the countries they have fled,

*Guided by* the resolution of the office of the united nations high commissioner for refugees,

*Keeping in mind* the basic pertinence of the 1951 convention and 1967 protocol relating to the states of refugees, specifically their implementation in compatible manner with the purpose of this convention and protocol, and noting with satisfaction that one hundred and thirty two states are now parties to one of them or both,

1. Reaffirmsthe fundamental importance and humanitarian non political NGO and NPO; the Office of The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and seeking permanent solutions for the purpose of protecting them, and affirming the need for states to Cooperate with the organization in order to facilitate that process;

2. Invitesall states that still have not took part in the 1951 convention and 1967 protocol related to the Office of The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to do so;

3. Encouragesthe Office of The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue to strengthen its efforts together with the states' parties for their protection of women escapees because of conflict or violence and shall be considered and recognized as refugees for specific reasons enumerated in the 1951 convention and 1967 protocol;

4. Reaffirmsthat the voluntary repatriation is the ideal solution to the issue of refugees and escapees

1. calls upon countries of origin, countries of asylum, the Office of The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the international community and all concerned NGOs which also have to be NPOs, to do everything possible and keep up with the search of solutions and to enable refugees to exercise their rights of coming home in safety and dignity;

5. Calls upon international ”rescue committee” and the “organization of refugee action” to improve the living conditions of the refugees by providing

1. More campsites and tents by doing fundraising

 i) providing essential food supplies and clean water

1. Jobs so they can work and earn personal money, to survive, recover and earn more control over their future;

6. Recommends the elevation of safe drinking water for refugees and demands the assistance of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH);

1. provide them with unpolluted and available water pumps
2. responding rapidly and efficiently to any water catastrophe;

7. Calls upon national governments to ensure that refugees and asylum seekers are enabled to live in dignity by providing access to essential services;

8. Encourages economically developed countries that do not accept a high number of refugees to help countries that do offer asylum to refugees financially, so that the refugees could live in a better habitat;

 9. Strongly condemnseconomically developed countries to contribute with an amount of money to the organization of international rescue committee and the organization of refugee action so that they would

1. have enough money to provide camps, tents, food and health care to many refugees that are leaving their countries and suffering due to political or economical issues or even civil wars like the one in Syria;

10. Encourages economically capable countries and NGOs that donated money to other countries or NGOs in need serving the purpose of helping refugees, whether financially or by health care; to start building houses for the refugees.