

Resolution submitted by the Republic of Turkey

Concerning the overwhelming burden placed on nations that accept disproportionate numbers of refugees.

The General Assembly,

Deeply Concerned about the 65.3 million forcibly displaced people that exist today

Emphasising that over one third of 21.3 million refugees are hosted in just 6 nations, all close to the sources of the refugees

Recognising the generosity of these nations for meeting the humanitarian and development needs of refugees and that that service is a public good

Taking into consideration that refugee crises exist beyond the current Syrian crisis, for example, the Afghani and Somali crises

Alarmed by new regressive laws in developed nations such as the infamous “Jewelry laws” in Denmark which aim to dramatically lower the number of refugees in a nation that was one of the first parties to the 1951 UN refugee convention

Bearing in mind that it is more expensive to host refugees in high income countries compared to low or middle income countries

Noting that the average length of major protracted refugee situations is now 26 years

Observing the change in hosting refugees from ‘short term’ large scale camps to full integration into society meaning the cost of a refugee is equal to the cost of living in a specific country.

Keeping in mind the New York Declaration which aims to solve many of the issues that have been detailed but does not as of yet have a funding strategy

Decides:

1. To establish a new method of ranking member states based on the number of refugees they have per 1000 inhabitants called the International Refugee Acceptance Scale (IRAS) which would be established and supervised by the member states ranked 1-6 on the scale, with weighted adjustments so as to make sure all income levels are represented
 - a. Nations that host more than 5 refugees per 1000 inhabitants will be classified as high accepting nations
 - b. Nations that host between 1 and 5 refugees per 1000 inhabitants will be classified as middle accepting nations
 - c. Nations that host less than 1 refugee per 1000 inhabitants will be recognised as low accepting nations
2. To call for the creation of an international fund called the Refugee Embrace, Acceptance and Care Trust (REACT) which would exist under UNHCR’s mandate and would provide monetary relief to nations hosting refugees, which would be selected based on several factors
 - a. Relief will be provided for every refugee in high accepting nations past the threshold of 5 refugees per 1000 inhabitants
 - b. Monetary relief will vary based on the income bracket of a nation defined by the World Bank and will be provided based on the average cost of living in that income bracket
3. To designate the funding of REACT to be based on several factors
 - a. Only low accepting nations will fund REACT
 - b. A nation's proportion of funding will be based on how many refugees per 1000 inhabitants it hosts
4. To re-evaluate the ranking and funding system every 5 years to maintain its relevance

(The English text is binding)