**FORUM:** Human Rights Council

**QUESTION OF:** Improving the living conditions for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDP) in Latin America

MAIN-SUBMITTED BY: Italy  
  
CO-SUBMITTED BY: The United States of America, Republic of Korea, Japan, and Saudi Arabia

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL,

*Acknowledging* that there are 3 million refugees from all over the world in America,

*Noting* that on average, the number of IDPs in politically and economically unstable nations such as Colombia and Venezuela is projected to increase by 280,000 per year,

*Bearing in mind* that there are over 65 million people are forcibly placed around the globe,

*Fully aware* in Venezuela, over 4.5 million Venezuelans are forcibly removed from their own homes,

*Recalling with grave concern* that in Mexico, over 30000 children have already fallen into the hands of organized criminal groups because they were forced out of their own homes,

*Taking note* that since 1975, the US has accepted more than 2 million Latin American immigrants,

1. Asks Member States to cooperate with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and organizations dealing with non-proliferation of the illicit drug circulations such as the General Assembly of the United States on a framework named to ensure that the immediate and effective actions are taken in cases of illegal distribution and resale, leakage and theft of government issued narcotic drugs through:
   1. member states providing INTERPOL with the information, such as but not limited to the serial number and transport details of the drugs lost,
   2. giving more access to the international illicit drug circulation database mentioned above,
   3. INTERPOL acting upon the information given by the Member State to trace, identify,
   4. asking Association of International Banks (IAB) and INTERPOL to scrutinize bank accounts that have any relations to individuals or organizations found guilty of money laundry or drug trafficking, so as to crack down the circulation of money run by international the illicit drug organizations such as Al-Qaida and Cartel, as well as freezing all funds and assets associated either directly or indirectly with them;
2. Encourages all the member states to maintain stable economic conditions through International Monetary Funds and World Bank to prevent possible economic recessions that may result in IDPs within the country through the ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Adopting structural adjustment plans recommended by International Monetary Funds and World Bank and thereby reducing unnecessary budget spending on welfares and civil officers,
   2. Developing means to diversify the economy of the state in ways such as but not limited to:
      * 1. Eco-tourism,
        2. Petroleum-oil museum,
        3. Latino cultural expo,
   3. Asking More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) to provide the fiscal loans and cooperating with the respective national banks to implement fiscal and monetary policies in order to adjust the national economy;
3. Supports the development of technologies by agencies that are funded by member states, which can better detect drug and materials used for the manufacturing of weapons, to crack down the source of the revenue of drug-cartels in Latin America through means such as but are not limited to:
   1. provision of machines that are more capable of detecting the drug and weapons, such as more effective Geiger counters to be put into use at travel terminals adjacent to Latin America, and establishment of improved X-rays at travel terminals to more effectively find anyone carrying materials used for the construction of the illicit circulation of drugs,
   2. endowment of systems that can detect emitted particles from materials needed for the construction of illicit drug trade such as air quality survey systems to detect traces of drugs,
   3. implementation of the technologies mentioned in operative clause 2 sub sub clauses i to iii in relevant travel terminals such as train stations, subway stations, border checkpoints, harbors, and airports;
4. Calls upon governmental organizations within the member states or any relevant non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as World Resources Institute (WRI) and the Global Water Foundation (GWF) to take actions in raising awareness among the general public about the lack of basic amenities in the camps for IDPs in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Encourage MUN (Model United Nations) conferences to debate on the issue of IDPs,
   2. Urging the member states to raise public awareness about lack of access to clean water in IDPs camps through ways such as but not limited to:
      * 1. Posters and leaflets,
        2. Newspaper articles,
        3. Magazines,
        4. Radio,
        5. UNICEF movements;
5. Suggests all the nations involved in this crisis to enhance international security and the inspection on the drug trade by such means but not limited to:
   1. increasing the number of border patrols, patrol officers and checkpoints across the borders of affected countries to crack down the very source of illicit drug trades,
   2. supporting actions and schemes against black market and illicit trade of drugs by means such as but not limited to:
      1. implementing a policy that requires more thorough checks, including psychological and background analysis by professional criminal psychologists, during the process of purchasing legal drugs to prevent criminals from reselling legal drugs into the black market,
      2. further enforcing legal actions, including those mentioned above, against the illicit drug circulation;
6. Further asks all the member states to take actions to improve the conditions of IDP camps through means but not limited to:
   1. providing temporal shelters and lodgments from the government and donations from non-governmental organizations, such as UNHCR, Sunrise-USA and The International Rescue Committee,
   2. enhancing the sewage and water-pump systems in IDP camps,
   3. accepting the donations of clothing from MEDCs,
   4. encouraging IDPs to attend biweekly programs guiding on employment would be provided by the International Labor Organization (ILO).
   5. cooperating with and funding the United Nations to continue its ongoing programs on IDP camps
   6. Asking MEDCs to provide personnel to offer basic education for the internnaly displaced persons in the camps.