FORUM: The Advisory Panel

QUESTION OF: The Humanitarian Crisis in Syria

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Italy

CO-SUBMITTED BY: France, New Zealand, Iran, United Kingdom, Germany, Türkiye, Georgia, Egypt

THE ADVISORY PANEL,

*Recalling* by the United Nations Human Right Council, referred to 143,350 civilian deaths that have been individually documented by various sources with detailed information, including at least their full name, date, and location of death,

*Underlining* the impact of the killing of these 306,887 civilians in Syria, reverberating impact on the family and community to which they belonged, the results the Syria war has killed 1.5% of Syria’s population during the Syria war that took over than a decade,

*Condemning* more than 6.8 million Syrians have been forced to flee their country since 2011 and another 6.9 million people remain internally displaced,

*Emphasizing* approximately 5.2 million refugees- have found refugees in neighboring countries, primarily in Türkiye, Lebanon and Jordan,

*Noting* that the extent of civilian casualties in the last 10 years represents a staggering 1.5 percent of the total population of the Syrian Arab Republic at the beginning of the conflict, raising serious concerns as to the failure of the parties to the conflict to respect international humanitarian law norms on the protection of civilians,

*Discouraged by* the spiraling inflation, a currency plunge and severe fuel shortages in both government-run and rebel-held areas,

*Noting with concern* more than a decade of humanitarian crisis and hostilities has left children in Syria facing one of the most complex emergencies in the world,

*Fully aware* about 12.2 million people in Syria need health services, the crisis in Syria left most health care facilities paralyzed,

*Stressing* non-contagious diseases, cardiovascular disease, injuries, cancer, and diabetes, amongst others and epidemic-prone diseases are the most common causes of morbidity in Syria,

*Reminding* more than 20,000 people have died after a devastating earthquake struck Türkiye and Syria,

Main Submitter: Italy

1. Suggests United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to provide some medical services: which offer Syrian children suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and psychological symptoms- to alleviate consequences of Syria war but not limited to:
   1. Establishing large medical institutions throughout Syria for injured children and Syrian refugees:
      1. the medical institution will be based in the main cities of Syria, with more than 30 medical personnel per agency,
      2. a medical person in charge at a camp where Syrian refugees children usually live receives items from a local hospital and then provides them to the legal guardian supported by UNHCR, United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) for children who are injured,
      3. call in UN keepers under the permission of the Syrian government to secure medical establishments,
   2. A psychiatrist from Unicef visits the camp with children to provide counseling services and simple treatment techniques education to children with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD):
      1. assists children who are suffering from the Syrian war to understand what is happening in their country, aids them to accept the current situation and adapt to difficult environments but only for the students who choose to learn this,
      2. *United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)* conducts early child development services for infants under the age of 20, who would like to participate in,
      3. offering education about behavioral tips, Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and minor first aid skills are free of charge out;

Main Submitter: France

1. Appoints International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNHCR to collaborate to emigrate Syrian refugees who chose to move, since their homes were destroyed and they had nowhere to go due to the war- UN member states which actively embrace refugees who have willingness to start in a new environment, by:
   1. Referring to the European Union, and the member nations of IOM, help refugees adapt to the new environment such as Syrian village and get new occupations:
      1. by creating a village where only Syrian refugees (this is a recipe for segregation, fences and non-integration-suggest removal) can live and forming a consensus, it restores culture and increases stability among people,
      2. supporting foreign language education support, cultural education, or basic social norms are taught, so that Syria refugees can settle down stably,
   2. Contributing significant, boost to the economy, boost productivity, improve local worker wages, promote innovation, and often create international trade:
      1. assisting to the development of the country by becoming co-workers in the major business of the migrant country, improving one's ability to handle business,
      2. promoting the country's unique businesses and fostering independence
      3. help refugees speak the language of the countries that they immigrate to;

Main Submitter: Italy

1. Recommends the United Nations provides some services about providing emergency food for hunger refugees who are starving due to the war in Syria such as:
   1. The World Food Programme (WFP) provides emergency foods to Syrian refugee children using a service called supply chain in WFP:
      1. that emergency food will be delivered by truck provided by the WDF, delivered to camps where Syrian refugees live, to their guardians, or, if not, it might be led by the person in charge of them,
      2. the type of the emergency food will consist of basic meals and fruit and vegetables that can be stored for a long time,
      3. taking no more than three weeks for humans to live without food to provide the necessary emergency foods, makes it less likely to be destroyed or decayed and more likely to be delivered safely to them,
   2. requests United Nation Volunteer Programme (UNVP) carries the food United Nations and WFP provided and deliver it to refugees;

Main Submitter: France

1. Encourages the affiliate institute World Health Organization (WHO) discusses the Earthquake disaster situation in Türkiye, assists prepare in emergency in Syria which was affected mostly through:
   1. the people who were damaged by this disaster dispatches 300,000 social workers to Syria for the elderly, pregnant women, the socially disadvantaged, etc:
      1. the socially disadvantaged people stay away from the north, an earth-quake stricken area and build an underground shelter to provide living supplies such as warm blankets, can foods, and energy bars which are necessary for survival until the situation stabilizes,
      2. constructing the shelter to the capital city of Syria called Damascus, the safest city in Syria as any other city in Middle east, the duration of construction the shelter, people live in camps WHO supported by, and professional medical staff visit once a week to check the health condition,
   2. Offering some necessary tools after the situation preventing after-affects, provided in the emergency shelter to refugees who has nowhere to go due to the disaster in Türkiye and Syria:
      1. gaining assists from Non-Government Organization (NGO) such as Syria International NGO Regional Forum to support collect donations,
      2. evacuating citizens from harsh and dangerous living environments to countries such as France;

Main Submitter: Italy

1. Encourages United Nations to notice the casualties of this disaster to use the Social Networking Services (SNS) and official News channels which paid attention by the people all over the world such as:
   1. The people who recognized this grave endangering human life, sending more rescue workers to Syria restoring their commercial districts through building restoration, electrical technology restoration:
      1. the rescue for Syrian refugees’ operation is carried out by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) reconstructing broken public facilities and other institutions,
      2. containing the broken facilities due to the war in Syria, repairing major buildings, such as hospitals and cultural facilities,
   2. Informing the seriousness of Syria's disaster through social media apps and official news channels that many people use and noticed the situation in which many people died in the disaster in Syria:
      1. verified news channels such as BBC and CNN, which are used by people around the world,
      2. syrian refugees who get sponsorship by opening a hyper link to the damage or sponsorship related to them on the official United Nations (UN) Social Networking Services account such as Instagram, official UN main homepage;

Main Submitter: New Zealand

1. Promoting World Health Organization (WHO) provides some health care services about COVID-19 for Syrians who are suffered from COVID-19 financially by:
   1. 57,453 Syrians are suffered from COVID-19 after affects, in order to minimize infection in Syria, 130,000 masks per city are provided to 13 major cities in Syria:
      1. those supplies are supported by the members of United Nations (UN), proceeding by WHO to reduce daily contact and infection,
      2. providing a mask, face shield, and disinfectant to prevent infection,
   2. Helped by WHO, implementing an online medical service for Syrian refugees who cannot treat other diseases due to COVID-19:
      1. applying medical expenses by United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), reducing the drug and cost of symptoms by more than half for Syrian refugees who are not being treated because of COVID-19,
      2. putting on the main cover of an advertisement that many people see in order to make it available to many people,
      3. the Syrian government can see the effect of advertising by pasting paper billboards in prominent places,
   3. Advertise occupations that can be done without professional education restoring a serious economic problem such as:
      1. pays tribute to UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCH) promoting agriculture, oil, industry, and services,
      2. increasing revenues to sell special products of Syria supported by UNOCH,
      3. promoting economic growth to Syria GDP consuming spending and business investment.