**FORUM:** Human Rights Council

**QUESTION OF:** The Rohingya Crisis in Myanmar

**MAIN-SUBMITTED:** France

**CO-SUBMITTED BY**: South Africa, Mexico, Spain, Syria, Thailand, Russia

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL,

*Realizing* the persecuted Rohingya people in Myanmar have been raped, killed, and discriminated against for decades, resulted in more than 110,000 Rohingya people have flew to Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh,

*Emphasizing* that Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) guarantees that everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person,

*Bearing in mind* the systematic discrimination and communal violence that Rohingya refugees continue to endure due to no legal identify or citizenship.

*Being aware* that more than 13.2 million people (1 in 4) across the country are now moderately or severely food insecure, with concerning implications for malnutrition in 2022,

*Realizing* that the refugees from Myanmar are creating a huge burden on the countries surrounding Myanmar,

*Noticing* that one study, in particular, conducted in 2005 by the World Bank concluded that NAFTA had helped Mexico achieve levels of development closer to those of the US and Canada,

1. Calls upon all nations to establish a "Myanmar Aiding Funds"(MAF) in order to raise funds under the supervision of IMF to help the domestic situation in Myanmar and the countries that are accepting refugees and migrants in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. raising funds through the following methods:
      1. member countries of HRC who are not currently helping and accepting the refugees from Myanmar and are developed will be required to exert extra tax,
      2. donations from countries,
      3. donations from individuals and private charity funds organizations through websites or direct transactions;
   2. the funds will be supervised in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. the funds will be required to publish an annual report that includes but is not limited to the money sources, money flow, and money usage, etc.,
      2. establish a window on the funds’ website to accept the report from the public,
      3. if the funds receive more than 1000 reports on a single event, IMF will check the authenticity of the event and exert punishment if necessary;
   3. The funds will be used in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. help Myanmar to build domestic infrastructure such as roads, flooding prevention, refugee camps, disaster resilience building, etc.,
      2. provide aid (financial support, food, water) to countries such as Bangladesh, Thailand, and Laos, which have accepted refugees from Myanmar,
      3. help to cover the spending on the transportation and settlement of refugees,
      4. build domestic infrastructure;
2. Encourage surrounding nations to help migrants and refugees from Myanmar based on its domestic situation in the following ways but not limited to:
   1. encourage the local facilities to accept and hire more migrants and refugees from Myanmar in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. reduce the tax the cooperation will have to pay,
      2. increase political advantage (ex: if two companies are bidding for the land belonging to the government, the company that with more refugee workers will increase the chance to win);
   2. provide refugees or migrants that are in danger or on the edge of death with sources including but not limited to:
      1. food and water,
      2. medical support,
      3. placement (tent or camp);
   3. provide workers from Myanmar with support and aid in the following means but not limited to:
      1. establish policies that confirm the worker’s rights,
      2. provide education to their children,
      3. provide migrants with training that helps them to gain the skills for factories or facilities living wage jobs;
   4. provide workers from Myanmar with support by increasing opportunities for migration by lowering the entrance standard and aid in the following means but not limited to:
      1. financial background,
      2. family situation,
      3. education background;
3. Suggest countries help with the domestic food shortage situation in Myanmar by utilizing funds in the ways such as but not limited to:
   1. set up relief stations that provide aid to refugees in ways such but not limited to:
      1. food and water,
      2. basic medical support (Antipyretics, alcohol, pain relievers, bandages, etc),
      3. blankets;
   2. help with the agricultural industry in Myanmar in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. send experts in field of farming, agricultural technology into Myanmar to direct and aid the domestic industry,
      2. provide Myanmar with modern technologies to industrialize and modernize the farming method in Myanmar;
   3. help Myanmar build environment-resilient agriculture infrastructure to increase productivity in Myanmar in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. greenhouse,
      2. build an embankment to protect agriculture,
4. Request countries to use NAFTA (North American Free Trade Area) as an example to establish a Southeast Africa Free Trade Area (SEAFTA) under the supervision of ASEAN, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and UN, in exchange, the current in-power leading organization will have to stop exerting unfair treatment on Rohingya:
   1. SEAFTA includes countries such as but not limited to Myanmar, China, Laos, Thailand, Bangladesh, India,
   2. SEAFTA will promote the economic relations in member countries in the following ways:
      1. cross-border investment towards the member countries will be encouraged,
      2. lower the standard for workers in member country to work in another member country,
      3. the tariffs between member countries will be removed;
   3. the current in power leading organization will have to react in the ways such as but not limited to:
      1. acknowledge the citizenship of Rohingya,
      2. stop exerting persecution on Rohingya,
      3. provide Rohingya with an equal chance to obtain education and medical service, and job opportunities;
   4. if Myanmar continues to exert unfair treatment on Rohingya international world will be reacting in the following ways:
      1. remove Myanmar from the member country of SEAFTA,
      2. exert sanctions on Myanmar that include embargos and increase in tariff;
5. Recommends all nations to cooperate with UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) and UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) to change the social reputation of Rohingya in Myanmar and expose the domestic situation in Myanmar to the world in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. cooperate with UNESCO to design and add an educational program into the current existing primary school education system in Myanmar that mainly tell students the concept of such as but not limited to:
      1. the importance of human rights,
      2. people are born to be equal,
      3. violence is not necessary when there are disagreements in religion;
   2. expose the current domestic situation in Myanmar to increase public awareness through creating videos and articles through Social Network Services (SNS) such as but not limited to:
      1. TikTok,
      2. YouTube,
      3. Weibo,
      4. Instagram.