



SAIMUN 2022

Resolution #170

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Committee: The Special Political and Decolonisation Committee

The Question of: Future Human Mass Migration due to Climate Change

Submitted by: USA

Co-submitted by: Australia, Botswana, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Norway, Vietnam,

The Special Political and Decolonisation Committee,

Recalling the Secretary-General's report "In safety and dignity: addressing large movements of refugees and migrants" (2016), which led to the passing of the the "New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants" (2016), adopted by the General Assembly at its seventy-first session,

Noting the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Strategic Framework for Climate Action (2020), which "provides a common framework and approach to step up (the UNHCR's) ambition under three core pillars for action",

Aware of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) "World Migration Report 2020", which stated that "There is increasing evidence that the magnitude and frequency of extreme weather events are rising, and this is expected to increasingly affect migration and other forms of movement,"

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set out therein, without distinction of any kind, in particular as to race,

Bearing in mind that policies and initiatives on the issue of migration, including those that refer to the orderly management of migration, should promote holistic approaches that take into account the causes and consequences of the phenomenon, as well as full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of migrants,

Recognizing the continuing degradation of our climate and the rise in global temperatures,

Acknowledging that a future of global mass migration as a result of climate change shall be one of the greatest challenges posed to our collective future as a human race,

1. Calls for

the creation of a UN sub body to be known the United Nations Climate Migration Committee (UNCMC) that will

2. Reaffirms

all the previous work done to combat climate change, the the best solution to preventing human mass migration in

3. Suggests

the creation of a Mass Media Campaign to be overseen by the UNCMC using both digital and print methods including

- a. Promote climate change education by providing free online educational resources that can be used in educational institutions;
- b. Spread awareness about other cultures that aid better intercultural understanding in member nations, allowing for greater acceptance of refugees;
- c. Spread awareness of the many threats of climate change and ways that individuals, business and communities can help reduce the effects of climate change.

4. Further Calls

for the creation of a report under the UNCMC with assistance from UNHRC, UNDP, UNEP, IOM and other relevant agencies.

5. Asks

for the creation of UN fund overseen by the UNCMC for migrants as a result of climate change and to aid member nations in the following ways:

- a. Create and expand education programmes that will seek to educate and retrain migrants in their new locations;
- b. improve facilities for accommodating migrants, especially in urban areas, where they are most likely to migrate;
- c. Provide fiscal incentives to support businesses who employ refugees such as but not limited to providing education and training;
- d. Aim to make healthcare services more accessible to migrants;

6. Further Asks

the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) and the UNCMC to provide an annual report to the Secretary-General, detailing the impact of climate change on migration.

7. Recommends

that aid be made available from the UN overseen by the UNCMC that will provide support to those member nations that are most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

8. Further Asks for

the UN to establish an Climate Emergency Migration board (EMB) to help develop quickly and effectively the proper infrastructure to deal with the effects of climate change on migration.

- a. How it would deal with the increase of traffic and congestion in certain areas and big cities,
- b. How the increase in population would affect energy usage in countries that rely on the use of fossil fuels for energy,
- c. How

the increase in population would increase the use of products that could be harmful to the environment, such as plastic.

9. Proposes

to hold an annual conference with a mix of online and in person attendance on UN International Migrants Day (18th December).

10. Encourages

member nations to fully collaborate with the UNCMC in the following ways: to fully fund the infrastructure to protect themselves from the effects of climate change and make funding available to these nations to develop infrastructure to protect themselves from the effects of Climate Change.

11. Strongly advises governments

- a. Implement laws to prevent climate change such as but not limited to :
 - i. Stopping the production of petrol and diesel cars by 2040 in OEDCs and 2050 in LEDCs,
 - ii. The requirement of solar panels on new buildings in member nations, with funding available to LEDCs from
- b. Prepare for migration if preventative efforts fail by constructing cheap but adequate housing for refugees like seen