



SAIMUN 2022

Resolution #212

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Forum: HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Topic: The question of improving access to education for refugees.

Main Submitter: China

Co-Submitters: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Croatia, Denmark, Gabon, Germany, Greece

Reminding all nations that education is a basic human right as enshrined in Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Deeply conscious that the number of people who are forcefully displaced due to conflict, persecution and human rights violations is increasing,

Deeply concerned that 3.7 million refugee children are out of school over half of the school aged refugees in the world,

Noting with concern that from March 2019 to March 2020, 48% of refugee children remained out of school for more than six months,

Alarmed by the under-resourced regions in which millions of refugees are located, meaning that even schools in those areas, they may already be stretched to breaking point,

Fully alarmed by the fact that on average only 3% of refugees go onto higher level education (3rd level and above),

Further aware that in 2018, almost four in every five refugees were in protracted situations, meaning that they have been in a refugee situation for more than five years,

Concerned by the fact that refugees often lack documentation, which are required in order to grant them entrance to a local school in a new country,

1. Calls for

the creation of a joint UN committee of relevant bodies such as United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

- a. researching and compiling information about the standard of education provided to refugees across the world;
- b. providing financial support to member states responsible for the hosting of refugees,
- c. the creation and funding of language programs to aid refugees in acquiring the language of their host countries for better assimilation;

2. **Endorses** an annual conference to be held in Geneva, Switzerland in order to discuss the successes and failings of member nations and the UNHCR in regards to educating refugees internationally, with the goal of international cooperation in this issue, as well as to submit an annual report;

3. **Promotes** the creation of a mass media campaign in order to educate the populations of all member nations about the struggles refugees go through, with the goal of increasing awareness and support in their environments;

4. **Requests** the creation of programs supported by the UNHCR and UNICEF aimed at training teachers both with and without refugee backgrounds to better serve the needs of refugees;

5. **Suggests** that the UN redirect aid and funding to reflect the need for education of refugees and reach the global target of 4% of GDP, up from the current 2.6%;

6. **Urges** all governments to encourage local schools to accept refugee students and provide to their needs, keeping them in their home countries;

7. **Asks for** the creation and funding of adult education programs that are accessible to refugees and would be aimed at providing them with skills for employment;

8. **Draws attention** to the lack of resources worldwide given to refugee children for 3rd level education and calls for support to increase funding and resources over time;

9. **Calls upon** member states to pass legislation to make school enrolment much more accessible for refugee children and youth, even in cases where they lack proper documentation;

10. **Encourages** the UN to grant facilities to help schools become more equipped to handle refugees while working alongside local students;

- a. providing schools with necessary facilities like access to Physical Education, filtered drinking water,
- b. granting supplies to students that are necessary to education such as copybooks, pens, desks, chairs and learning materials,
- c. Resources for extra help for learning of the language of the country they have moved to

11. Strongly recommends

host governments to provide certified accelerated education programmes, giving disadvantaged, over-a curriculum;

12. Calling

for further regionalization of refugee management to allow for easier cultural integration and the foster UNHCR;

13. Urges

special education to be provided to young adults who cannot go into 3rd level education yet as they have country they fled from;

14. Strongly

wishes for the government to pay teachers the adequate minimum wage of their country's law, and to provide lunches;

15. Promotes the creation of a mass media campaign in order to

educate the populations of all member nations about the struggles refugees go through, in order to promote tolerance in their new country, and especially in education environments.

16. Calls for

United Nation member nations to provide a support system and therapy services for refugees as funded

- a. violence and the torture which they may have experienced/endured
- b. loss of family and friends

17. Endorses connected learning programmes

online aiming to efficiently relocate volunteering teams to help refugee children and youth building community;

- a. improving their ability to speak languages of host countries
- b. building relationships with local residents