

40<sup>TH</sup> MODEL OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR  
HIGH SCHOOLS (40<sup>TH</sup> MOAS/HS)  
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**FINAL BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS**  
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY  
THE STUDENTS ATTENDING THE  
40<sup>TH</sup> VIRTUAL MODEL OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Office of the Assistant Secretary General  
Organization of American States  
Washington, D.C.

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November 19, 2021- Washington, DC**

**INDEX**

<b>GENERAL COMMITTEE</b>		
No.	Title	Page
<b>WG 1 GC Topic 1</b>	<b>“JOIN ACTIONS TO ENSURE THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION FOR THE ERADICATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AND INTOLERANCE AMONG MEMBER STATES.”</b>	5
<b>WG 2 GC Topic 2</b>	<b>“MEASURES TO ACCELERATE PROGRESS ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DESPITE THE SETBACK CAUSED BY THE PANDEMIC IN THE AMERICAS.”</b>	8
<b>WG 3 GC Topic 3</b>	<b>“STRATEGIES TO INCREASE SAFE AND RELIABLE HUMANITARIAN AND OTHER KINDS OF ASSISTANCE DUE TO CRISIS LEVELS OF HUNGER ACROSS THE REGION.”</b>	11
<b>COMMITTEE ON JURIDICAL AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS</b>		
<b>WG 1 CAJP Topic 1</b>	<b>“ACTIONS TO PROMOTE THE RATIFICATION OF THE ESCAZU AGREEMENT ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, AND JUSTICE IN ENVIROMENTAL MATTERS AMONG MEMBER STATES.”</b>	14
<b>COMMITTEE ON HEMISPHERIC SECURITY</b>		
<b>WG 1 CHS Topic 1</b>	<b>“INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS MENTAL HEALTH DIFFICULTIES FACING THE YOUTH DURING THE PANDEMIC, INCLUDING THE PREVENTION OF SUICIDES AMONG ADOLESCENTS.”</b>	17
<b>WG 2 CHS Topic 2</b>	<b>“EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE A MORE ORDERLY, LEGAL, AND SAFE MIGRATION AMONG COUNTRIES IN THE REGION.”</b>	19

<b>WG 3 CHS</b> <b>Topic 3</b>	<b>“MEASURES TO PROTECT DISPLACED PERSONS, REFUGEES, ASYLUM SEEKERS AND MIGRANTS WHO CAN BE EXPOSED TO VARIOUS FORMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INCLUDING SEXUAL AND LABOR EXPLOITATION.”</b>	21
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**40<sup>th</sup> VIRTUAL MODEL OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
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**BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS**

**GENERAL COMMITTEE**



**JOIN ACTIONS TO ENSURE THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION FOR THE ERADICATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AND INTOLERANCE AMONG MEMBER STATES.**

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, and the Dominican Republic.

**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,**

**UPHOLDING** the principles expressed in “Inter-American Convention against Racism, Racial Discrimination, and Related Forms of Intolerance”(A-68), the “Inter-American Convention against All Forms of Racism and Intolerance”(A-69), as well as other related jurisprudence.

**CONSCIOUS** of member states’ history of colonialism and the resulting detrimental effects left on racial relations and current societal frameworks.

**COOPERATING** with the judgments and responses of underrepresented social groups and NGOs to act against discrimination.

**EMPHASIZING** member states’ sovereignty and inherent right to govern themselves.

**RESOLVES:**

1. To formally define discrimination as;
  - a. Any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference, in any area of public or private life, the purpose or effect of which is to nullify or curtail the equal recognition, or exercise of one or more human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the international instruments applicable to the States parties.
  - b. Discrimination may be constructed on race, nationality, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, language, religion, cultural identity, political opinion, social origin, socioeconomic status, educational level, disability, a genetic trait, mental or physical health, or any other condition.
  - c. Member states will continue to update the definitions to highlight current issues.
2. To commend the commitment and efforts of the member states and to call on member states to continue their progress through the creation of a chapter in the Convention, called Highlighting Heritage;
  - a. The Highlighting Heritage chapter would aim to raise public awareness of African, indigenous and other minority groups within member nations as recorded to those member nations history and the ingrained systemic racism which impacts them.
  - b. The chapter will utilize various media platforms to spread awareness of the underrepresented history of African and indigenous people.

- c. This chapter would allow member states and other participants to highlight issues that surround these groups and provide possible solutions in matters related explicitly to social issues including, but not limited to;
    - i. Systemic racism, sexism, LGBTQ+ rights, history of BIPOC groups, and differently-abled people.
- 3. To implement Countries Check Countries Code (CCCC), which allows member states to ensure applications of social equity and inclusion amongst other member states inside the Organization;
  - a. This code would allow the countries who do follow the principles of the Inter-American Convention for the Eradication of All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance among the Member States to check, or make sure, the rest of the member states are correctly following them as well;
    - i. It would apply to member states themselves.
  - b. The committee would observe signs that they are not following these guidelines include microaggressions, discriminatory language, blatant displays of discrimination towards others because of their backgrounds or gender or sexual orientation, and discrimination against delegates from a lower socioeconomic area, standing, or education.
  - c. Member states' representatives would be required to receive instructions by the Highlighting Heritage Chapter on current issues of discrimination and intolerance to incorporate the idea into political decision-making.
  - d. An Organization-wide census would be carried out between conventions on the signs mentioned above in clause 3(c);
    - i. It would be carried out through the forms of phone surveys, paper surveys, or face-to-face inquiry.
    - ii. Data collected would be analyzed and referred to in the future implementation of policies.
- 4. To establish a voluntary regional fluid fund to provide financial support for actions to eradicate discrimination and intolerance;
  - a. Participation in the regional fluid fund is discretionary, to not to infringe upon member states' sovereignty.
  - b. However, participation is incentivized with regional trade deals.
    - i. Participants of the fluid fund would contribute at least 0.005% of their GDP to the combined fund each year;
    - ii. Member states who agree to join the fluid fund will send representatives to an OAS committee responsible for observing developments or issues regarding discrimination and intolerance and allocating the funds based on their observations to;
  - c. Public campaigns for equality and equity;
    - i. Classes available to the public aimed to expand people's knowledge of systemic discrimination and intolerance, which would, in turn, improve existing education systems.

- ii. OAS tool kits, or multilingual curricula which cover the construction of all-inclusive educational structures and non-discriminatory teaching methods for teachers.
- iii. Eventually, collaborate with and support monetarily regional NGOs for evaluation and extended campaigns in specific regions.

**MEASURES TO ACCELERATE PROGRESS ON THE SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT GOALS DESPITE THE SETBACK CAUSED BY THE PANDEMIC IN  
THE AMERICAS.**

Draft resolution presented by the Delegations of Guatemala, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti,  
Honduras, Mexico, and Nicaragua

**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,**

**BEARING IN MIND** the Sustainable Development Goals which the UN suggests to have accomplished by 2050 and works to promote a model of sustainable development of the greatest number prioritizing human and environmental rights to ensure the progressive realization of economic and social rights while in addition taking the current model of economic development and transforming it into one based on respect for human rights and the environment;

**AFFIRMING** that the Covid 19 Pandemic has only exasperated the issues and challenges that nations have in reaching the Sustainable Development Goals and that some nations have been particularly affected by the pandemic;

**AWARE OF** the practical and inherent challenges in accomplishing Sustainable Development Goals meaning that a multilateral solution that utilizes each nation's abilities in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals is optimal, although, each member state may have different sustainable development plans in accordance to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

**RECOGNIZING** the fact that all member states struggle with balancing intrastate commerce, keeping a stable infrastructure, and unemployment as of late and that significant resources will be required to accomplish the Sustainable Development Goals; and

**URGING** the issue of climate change to be at the forefront of our efforts because issues relating to climate change and the environment particularly affect Latin American and North American Nations, and thus calling on the OAS to act upon the climate and environmental crisis facing our member nations;

**RESOLVES:**

1. To Mitigate the effects of Climate Change;
  - a. Urges the inclusion of climate technologies to reduce the effects of climate change on nations experiencing crisis from climate related detriments.
    - i. Crisis from climate related determinants shall be focused on but not limited to;
      1. Flooding near bodies of water has forced many citizens and refugees to evacuate.



2. Deforestation of the natural rainforests, particularly the Amazon and Central American Rainforests.
    - ii. Promotes research and funding initiatives geared towards.
      1. Sustainable energy development and infrastructure.
      2. Efficient energy research initiatives and the research of more efficient designs of existing apparatuses.
    - iii. Technologies shall be placed in conjunction with the recognition of increasing irregular rain cycles, increasing yearly temperatures, and worsening air quality crises for all OAS member states.
    - iv. Funding for these programs shall come from the Funding sector of the resolution.
    - v. Encourages countries to switch to a greener energy production.
      - i. Suggest the adoption of new laws which require nations to produce a growing percentage of energy from renewable sources.
        1. Laws shall only be incentives to develop environmentally friendly practice, but not hurt the companies that do not develop those practices.
2. To Raise Awareness of the Effects of Climate Change;
  - a. Calls upon raising public awareness upon understanding the destruction by climate change internationally.
    - i. Public awareness shall be made through the announcements and press releases by governments.
      1. Announcements shall consist of clear communication to the public upon immediate evacuation of flooded areas.
      2. Press releases shall be sufficient to the point of reaching all international areas to spread awareness of the flood along the shoreline.
    - ii. Citizens of countries suffering from flooding shall be able to understand the effects upon their work and home life.
    - iii. Awareness also includes the integration of information sharing through technology.
    - iv. Encouraging the use of technologies including but not limited to: WhatsApp, Twitter, Facebook.
  - b. Recommends the spread of awareness for climate change regarding the power of education.
    - i. Awareness shall be mainly spread through a campaign to encourage the recognition of climate change and active steps populations can take to battle it.
      1. Campaign shall be in the form of initiatives established in schools, universities, and citizens at large.
      2. Action shall be taken on all aspects of school life which includes but is not limited to: School governance, teaching content and methodology, campus and facility management, cooperation with partners, and communities through the active involvement of students, teachers, directors, staff, and wider school community.

3. To Fund these initiatives;
  - a. Urges the Creation of the OAS Loan & Investment Partnership Program.
    - i. Consisting of representatives from the OAS.
      1. With member countries' representatives able to freely approach and offer or request investments, loans, or other financial opportunities from each other.
      2. Offering the opportunity to invest in the infrastructure of growing OAS economies.
    - ii. Aiming to stabilize the economies of the OAS countries, in order to enable all countries to focus on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.
    - iii. Creating economic prosperity to ensure the prosperity of each nations' citizens.
  - b. Requests that financial assistance come from other leading member states to help less developed countries through this committee.
4. To alleviate unemployment rates;
  - a. Implements a supply side policy and creates large scale projects that produce job opportunities and revenue for the citizens.
    - i. Creating job opportunities from small scale to large scale which will produce revenue between citizens and lower unemployment rates.
    - ii. Creating solutions for every class without disregarding citizens by monetary value.
  - b. Creating stronger infrastructure facilities and renovating facilities that have been abandoned in order to improve intra state commerce.
    - i. Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals through these modern facilities.
    - ii. Maintaining these versatile infrastructures so that they may remain useful; and
5. To achieve a significant breakthrough of the member states despite the pandemic, regarding the implementation of the 2030 agenda, which focuses on accomplishing sustainable development goals;
  - a. Creating committees that specialize in every one of the aspects that the 17 sustainable development goals target.
    - i. These committees will ensure the correct execution of the 2030 agenda regarding their specific aspect.
  - b. Prioritizing the countries that have achieved less progress or have been more affected by the pandemic.

**STRATEGIES TO INCREASE SAFE AND RELIABLE HUMANITARIAN AND OTHER KINDS OF ASSISTANCE DUE TO CRISIS LEVELS OF HUNGER ACROSS THE REGION.**

Resolution presented by the delegations of the United States of America, the Republic of Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, the Bahamas, and Venezuela.

**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,**

**RECALLING** article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being, including food..” as well as Humanitarian Assistance through the article 62, 64 and 65 from the law 1448 of 2011; where it’s a priority to mitigate and supply the shortage and lack of people affected by the crisis;

**KEEPING IN MIND** that the delegations of the United States of America, the Republic of Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, the Bahamas, and Venezuela reaffirms its commitment and the high priority attached to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in national programs and policies;

**RECOGNIZING** that the growing hunger crisis has always been a major problem for member states, and that the Covid-19 Pandemic has only worsened this problem; and

**UNDERSTANDING** that urgent actions need to be taken to tackle all the food security and nutrition dimensions the Covid-19 pandemic has caused,

**RESOLVES:**

1. To encourage all member states to implement a “National Policy for the Development of Family Agriculture”;
  - a) This program seeks to contribute to the reduction of poverty and guarantee food security, as well as access to consumer markets for producers in the family farming segment.
  - b) People living in both rural and non-rural areas would be provided with employment, increasing their quality of life as they would receive a salary while producing food to sustain their communities.
  - c) The program would be regulated by the ministries of agriculture and social development of each country and controlled depending on national laws and policies.

2. To Promote working alongside Non-profit Organizations such as the World Food Program, in order for food to be delivered equally and safely to each nation's populations in need;
  - a) Regulating the distribution of food and ensuring that the food is distributed equally amongst each of the nations through organizations and bodies including but not limited to: schools, NGOs, local charity, and community outreach programs.
  - b) Funding would be provided by the World Bank along with donations made to these organizations in collaboration with the OAS to ensure the proper resources are being given and distributed to each nation.
  - c) Funding from Members of the OAS is completely voluntary but encouraged to those who can provide funding without risk of damaging their economy.
3. To Ensure that the food donated by food banks and food donating initiatives meet the sanitary safety standards and improve the functionality of how these initiatives operate;
  - a) Encouraging all natural and organic supermarkets and food banks to partner with each other to ensure that recipients of distributed food are receiving fresh healthy food.
  - b) Ensuring the food being distributed meets all health safety protocols.
    - i. Promoting regular health inspections for both the establishment and the food itself, done by each government's health sector.
4. To propose all nations to reduce food waste by using leftovers and waste to create compost and soil fertility; helping to promote agriculture within families as well as the purification of drinking water;
5. Encouraging the educational funding towards teaching children about vegetation and water purification in schools as part of the educational curriculum.
  - a) To make awareness and to continue the promotion of education and literacy through organizations within their own ability.
6. To propose the United Nations' World Food Program provide more funding for specifically the Caribbean Region as their populations are one of the most vulnerable in the hunger crisis;
  - a) Ensuring the hunger prone countries of the OAS and its people will have a more eased response in wake of hurricanes, earthquakes, and other natural disasters.
  - b) Stabilizing the Caribbean society, in turn preventing widespread emigration to the United States, Canada, etc.

**40<sup>th</sup> VIRTUAL MODEL OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
FOR HIGH SCHOOLS**

**BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS**

**COMMITTEE ON JURIDICAL AND  
POLITICAL AFFAIRS**



**ACTIONS TO PROMOTE THE RATIFICATION OF THE ESCAZU AGREEMENT ON  
ACCESS TO INFORMATION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, AND JUSTICE IN  
ENVIROMENTAL MATTERS AMONG MEMBER STATES.**

Draft resolution presented by the delegations of: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Dominica.

**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,**

**BEARING IN MIND**, the most recent expansion in agriculture has relied on available agricultural land and aggressive targets to expand the agricultural area;

**NOTHING WITH DEEP CONCERN**, that the WHO guideline considers the air quality in all Member States moderately unsafe;

**TAKING INTO ACCOUNT**, the Escazú Agreement, according to TCRN, will result in real benefits from inside, such as enhanced justice, less impunity, increased environmental consciousness in all nations;

**AFFIRMING**, that all Member States promote the Escazú agreement by running public awareness campaigns and teaching people about what the Escazú agreement does;

**ACKNOWLEDGING**, the importance of Environmental Human Rights Defenders and providing the safety they deserve, respecting and conserving the indigenous people's rights to keep biodiversity is an essential part of this agreement.

**RESOLVES:**

1. To ensure a transition to a cleaner, more reliable source of energy;
  - a) Requesting support from the World Health Organization (WHO) and Pan-American Health Organization to ensure that the measures needed for this change are enforced to the best of each nation's abilities.
  - b) Encouraging member states to research and create a program to obtain a cleaner and reliable energy source.
    - i. These programs should be created with each member state's government cabinet to confirm each nation's abilities and needs.
  - c) Encouraging all member states' governments, to provide incentives to companies that work with renewable energy.
2. To promote the awareness of the importance of the Escazú Agreement to all the Member States that have not signed and ratified the Agreement because of government changes and other circumstances by;

- a) Educating and prioritizing democracy and human rights of each one of the countries;
  - b) Directing and Leading campaigns and organizations, by the countries that have ratified the Agreement and acknowledge the importance of it; that informs the actions that have been considered.
    - i. These campaigns will involucrate the youth by creating campaigns on multimedia platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter.
3. To advocate for the reiteration of the importance regarding the Escazú Agreement in member states by;
- a) Affirm member states' commitment to prioritizing and enhancing the current climate change challenges;
    - i. This is vital for Latin America and the Caribbean since they are one of the regions with the least access and transparency of information; they are also a region with the most crimes against environmental defenders.
  - b) Urging them to identify and strengthen the deficiencies in their current practice to eradicate this problem.
  - c) Engaging international climate-related organizations to help fund projects and assure that each member state facilitates environmental matters;
    - i. These unions will increase the ratification of the Escazú agreement and will begin to impose methods to member states that will improve life quality, the economy and eradicate environmental matter issues.
4. To encourage member states to cooperate hand in hand with each government to assure that they are taken into account in environmental decision-making processes by;
- a) Making yearly reports about the progress made, new methods used, and the objectives accomplished,
    - i. These reports have to be accessed by all member states and the population of each nation.
  - b) Requesting each government to validate the access rights and other rights related to the objectives of the Escazú Agreement in their process.

**40<sup>th</sup> VIRTUAL MODEL OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
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**BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS**

**COMMITTEE ON HEMISPHERIC  
SECURITY**





**INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS MENTAL HEALTH DIFFICULTIES FACING THE YOUTH DURING THE PANDEMIC, INCLUDING THE PREVENTION OF SUICIDES AMONG ADOLESCENTS.**

Draft resolutions presented by the delegations of: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Dominica.

**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,**

**BEARING IN MIND** that mental health is a strong yet delicate significant topic that requires immediate attention from all Member States while maintaining their sovereignty and inherent right to govern themselves;

**ACKNOWLEDGING**, other countries' past efforts and attempts to create remedies and propositions to spread awareness of the importance of mental health in the youth.

**COOPERATING** with the judgments and responses of underrepresented social groups and NGOs to act for the mental health of young people,

**GUIDED** by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Organization of American States,

**RECOGNIZING** that the prevention of mental health afflictions and the treatment of them could be useful tools for the Organization of American States in order to build a peaceful and friendly environment,

**RESOLVES**

1. To suggest funding a campaign to help schools get more councilors for during the school day and after school so that the mental health of kids and teens can be a priority;
2. To encourage all relevant agencies such as the Pan American Health Organization from the Organization of American States to collaborate closely with countries to bring economic and medical support to the requests from the nations assessing them and providing the necessary help.
3. To advise nations to support the campaigns PAHO and WHO have been doing involving mental health illnesses, by implementing them in their educational system, to make them accessible to adolescents. Their campaign objectives include:
  - a. Minimizing health inequities among women, children, and adolescents.
  - b. Providing equal access to high quality health services.

4. To urge the ministries of health and education of member states to provide funding for programs all over their country to alleviate some of the tension caused by the pandemic, such as but not limited to:
  - a. Counseling services
  - b. Opening of outdoor recreational facilities
  - c. Local mental health seminars
  - d. After school programs
5. To ask that member states to work with the local governments in obtaining mental health professionals including, but not limited to:
  - a. contributing mental health specialists.
  - b. recruiting volunteers, to be trained with the help of relevant NGOs including, but not limited to:
    - i. ii. International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies;
6. To request that all member states work with the local governments to begin advertising campaigns to raise awareness of the problems presented by lack of proper mental health care through means including, but not limited to:
  - a. all forms of social media,
  - b. public school curricula.

**EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE A MORE ORDERLY, LEGAL, AND SAFE MIGRATION  
AMONG COUNTRIES IN THE REGION.**

Draft resolution presented by the Delegations of Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti,  
Honduras, and Mexico.

**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,**

**AFFIRMING** the right of asylum every country in the region upholds and protects;

**EMPHASIZING** the need for cooperation with civil society groups;

**SEEKING** to provide the people of member nations with an ample opportunity to seek  
asylum; and

**BEARING IN MIND** the role that a safe and secure migration plays in the opportunities  
of migrants both entering and exiting countries, which in turn provides many benefits to the labor  
market and increases the civil participation,

**RESOLVES:**

1. To guarantee the basic human rights and safety of emigrants who go through irregular migration by;
  - a. Establishing general agreements of compliance between countries, such as the “Memorandum of Understanding between the Governments of Central America, the Dominican Republic, and Mexico”
    - i. Ensuring safe routes of travel where immigrants are protected from the many dangers that they currently face such as;
      1. Lack of food and water
      2. Human trafficking
      3. Deportation
      4. Lack of hospital assistance
      5. Treacherous weather
    - ii. Consular protection for immigrants
    - iii. Equal standards between consulates in dealing with undocumented immigrants
    - iv. Viable humanitarian aid for those who require it
  - b. Set-up outreach programs that work to educate and empower irregular migrants
    - i. Ensure the protection of their own rights
    - ii. Work to get proper documentation
    - iii. Help migrants participate economically, culturally, and politically in their new environments

2. To emphasize resolutions regarding intern problematics of the country delegations in order to build more united and stronger countries, in order to provide a dignified life in their natal countries by;
  - a. Labor for citizens
    - i. Covid-19 has augmented the rate of worldwide unemployment.
    - ii. As a solution, technology eliminates barriers. Citizens may work inter connected through the web. This way, people and the country will flourish in funds.
  - b. Improvement of security in the most remote cities
    - i. “Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person” article 5, Human Rights Act
      1. Everyone must joy of a dignified roof
      2. No punishment without law
      3. Liberty of expression
      4. No discrimination
  - c. Equal distribution of the countries’ funds
    - i. Law establishment to ensure the right financial management in the government to promote:
      1. Better education for the young
      2. Improve sanitary goods in hospitals
3. To facilitate the movement of immigrants throughout the region by;
  - a. Guaranteeing migrant’s rights.
    - i. Leave any territory
    - ii. Seek and receive asylum
    - iii. Protection of their liberties
  - b. Enabling aid organizations and agencies.
    - i. Human Rights
    - ii. Assistance for migrants and refugees
    - iii. Humanitarian
  - c. Easing migration policies of member states.
    - i. Create formal and safe border crossing points
    - ii. Increase assistance and security at their borders
    - iii. Eliminate detention centers
      1. Ensure children and adolescents are never detained
  - d. Refraining from criminalizing migration
4. To implement legal avenues for legal temporary/seasonal migration by;
  - a. Allows migrants to seasonally return and continue investing in their country.
5. To invest in the people of the country by;
  - a. Investment through
    - i. Promotion of education
    - ii. Diversified skill development

**MEASURES TO PROTECT DISPLACED PERSONS, REFUGEES, ASYLUM SEEKERS  
AND MIGRANTS WHO CAN BE EXPOSED TO VARIOUS FORMS OF HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING, INCLUDING SEXUAL AND LABOR EXPLOITATION.**

Resolutions presented by the Delegations of Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, The Bahamas,  
United States of America, and Venezuela.

**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,**

**DEEPLY CONCERNED** by the treatment of displaced persons, refugees, asylum  
seekers, and migrants in the Americas region;

**BEARING IN MIND** that human trafficking is a problem found all around the globe and  
it has been relevant for centuries and it has been flourishing through the pandemic;

**RECOGNIZING** the need of proper policies and procedures to promote safety amongst  
civilians;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the situation of refugees on the Americas and deeply concerned  
about the lack of information on human trafficking;

**ENSURING** refugees and asylum seekers their basic human rights are met, such as  
housing, food, and employment opportunities;

**GUIDED BY** the UN 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals target 16.2  
that says the following: “End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against  
and torture of children”;

**RESOLVES:**

1. To create multiple awareness campaigns as soon as possible, with the objective of  
informing people from urban but mostly rural regions of all Central America and  
Colombia, about the risks that illegal migration involves, especially for women and  
children who tend to be usual targets for human traffic. The following details are ought to  
be considered:
  - a. The campaigns should be supervised and regulated mainly by the IOM  
(International Organization for Migration), which has a head office on Panamanian  
territory.
  - b. The campaigns should be held and administered with the help of other minor anti-  
trafficking organizations as CONARE (National Commission for the Protection of  
Refugees), CEP (Panamanian Episcopal Conference), HIAS Panama, the  
Panamanian Red Cross, etc.

- c. Volunteerism for these campaigns should be promoted by schools and universities, in order to have enough staff to reach larger audiences and inform them about human trafficking threatens.
  - d. Private enterprises should contribute to these campaigns financially through initiatives of Social Responsibility of Business (SRB).
2. To include local, non-governmental organizations on the integration procedure of the victims of human trafficking. Victims of human trafficking can be exposed to new dangers once they are integrating to society. The criminalization of their acts while they were victims and the stigmatization of the victims can often fall on revictimization. This revictimization can affect the process of the integration and the rehabilitation of the victim. In order to facilitate said integration, the member states could consider the sources that the victims need in order to guarantee their safety:
  - a. The sources would be distributed by the DDOT (“Departamento contra la Delincuencia Organizada Transnacional”), and should be available to all member states. The DDOT should be in charge of the safety of all victims of human trafficking and measures the OAS takes in order to prevent and work with organized crime.
  - b. The sources would be managed by local non-governmental organizations specialized in the prevention and/or elimination of human trafficking. An example of said organization is Polaris Project in the United States. These non-governmental organizations should work together and keep an open channel of communication. This channel of communication should be provided by the DDOT individually to the organizations.
  - c. The organizations would be open to any victim that wishes to participate in the integration procedure, and it would be a completely free procedure. Because of this, the organizations are advised to be composed of volunteers.
  - d. Said organizations would play an essential part to the integration of victims to society. The organization would be in charge of the orientation and education for the victims of modern society, and they would be in charge of giving the victims tools to become a functioning member of society.
  - e. With the tools victims will gain from organizations, they will be able to overcome the challenges they faced living in and fleeing from Venezuela because of the help victims received from these philanthropic organizations.
3. Help naturalize victims of human trafficking through employment plans
  - a. These employment schemes will primarily support the tourism industry, as it is a large economic driver in the Americas region.
4. Establish a robust asylum system that documents the movement of migrants and refugees between the Americas region