AWARDS
MUN REFUGEE CHALLENGE 2021
We believe that students have a key role to play in helping the 80 million people who are forced to flee their homes worldwide. For the second year in a row, UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, challenged students to develop policy ideas to help refugees during their Model United Nations (MUN) conferences.

More than 20,000 students in 70 countries joined the 2021 edition of the MUN Refugee Challenge, and over 180,000 students learned about forced displacement through their peers and guest speakers - UNHCR colleagues and refugees - who joined their MUN. 80% of participants declare having more positive perceptions of refugees thanks to the Challenge.

Delegates were asked to research, debate and develop ideas to tackle the following issues: 1) Refugees and the impact of COVID-19, 2) Protecting the rights of refugee women, 3) Supporting the social inclusion of refugees, 4) Empowering refugees through technology.

The resolutions that emerged from these debates were put before a jury composed of UNHCR members, young refugee leaders and independent experts. The resolutions were evaluated according to students’ knowledge and understanding of the topic and the quality and implementability of their recommendations.

UNHCR is recognizing 8 Best Resolutions, 8 Special Mentions, and 10 communications awards for best videos, best speeches and impact.

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**BEST RESOLUTIONS**

**LRI-e-MUN**  
Nepal, Middle school, high school and university  

We urge refugee-hosting states to 1) Integrate refugee populations in their vaccination programs 2) Create mental health facilities for forcibly displaced people to address any mental health issues they may face from the pandemic, along with the trauma of fleeing war, violence and persecution, 3) Provide economic relief packages to refugees affected by COVID-19 and expand their unemployment insurance.

**Inventure Model UN**  
India, High school students  

We encourage authorities to 1) Create refugee-friendly health systems, 2) Implement policies that protect human rights, dignity and health, 3) Improve health education to reduce vaccine hesitancy, 4) Work with community organizations to identify the reasons for hesitancy and devise strategies.

**SPECIAL MENTIONS**

**World Youth Model United Nations**  
Turkey, Middle school, high school student and university students  

We urge member states to create vaccine awareness in refugee camps through social marketing campaigns and by working in established medical facilities to educate refugees on the importance of vaccinations and protective measures.

**G20+6MUN**  
Brazil, High school and university students  

We recommend constructing health facilities at the borders of conflict states to disseminate information about COVID-19, hand out pamphlets about COVID-19 in the refugees’ native language, and distribute personal protective equipment to refugees.
### MUNAP
US, High school students

We should make education more accessible to refugee women and girls by
1) Setting up temporary schools closer to where young girls live, to reduce
the distance they need to travel, 2) Offering the regular national curriculum
to refugee women, alongside entrepreneurship lessons, self-defence
training, and career planning sessions.

### MUN ESEN
El Salvador, High school and university students

We recommend 1) Granting refugee women access to maternal health
services, like safe spaces during labour with specialized medical workers,
and psychological counselling to prevent a possible postpartum depression,
2) Opening and funding refugee daycare centres in refugee camps. This will
allow women to work without worrying about their children and without
worrying about the financial burdens of daycare centres.

### WEMUN EXPO
China, Middle school, high school and university students

We highly recommend member states to improve refugee women’s with
access to employment by: 1) Providing refugee women with job listing
platforms where they can search for jobs; 2) Providing a low-interest rate loan
to female refugees; 3) Setting a refugee employment quota to state-owned
enterprises; 4) Providing governmental subsidies and tax cuts to corporations
founded by refugee women; 5) Providing a governmental incentive payment to
private corporations who employ refugees; 6) Creating a training for refugee
women to become elementary education teachers.

### Lagos Model UN
Nigeria, High school students

We recommend that refugee women are given in-depth exposure to
preventive healthcare measures by 1) Providing women first aid kits in all
refugee camps which also contain sanitary pads and reproductive hygiene
products; 2) Working with public and private healthcare institutions to educate
refugee women on healthcare practices, reproductive health and sexually
transmitted diseases; 3) Providing in-depth counselling for refugee women on
prenatal and postnatal care to reduce childbirth mortality rates.
TOPIC 3
SOCIAL INCLUSION OF REFUGEES

BEST RESOLUTIONS

Open Eye Model United Nations
UAE, Middle school, high school, and university students

We urge countries to create a national minimum wage instead of paying refugees less than citizens in order to 1) Improve the working conditions of refugee workers and 2) Allow these workers to provide for themselves and their families sufficiently.

United People MUN
Indonesia, Middle school and high school students

We encourage host countries to protect their right to education and invest in their future employment. This can be achieved through 1) Government schools and institutions granting scholarships and reduction in tuition fees for refugees and 2) Setting quotas for affirmative action for refugee children to be enrolled in the host country’s selected local schools, to familiarize local students with the existence of refugees in their communities.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Kazan MUN
Russia, University students

We recommend creating an integrated database that includes basic data on refugees, their skills, experiences and educational certificates. The list would help ease the access of refugee profiles and data by other organizations, institutions and companies, which will increase the chances of refugees finding job opportunities.

Southeast Asian Model European Union 1
Hong Kong, Middle school, high school and university students

We urge member states to acknowledge and recognize refugees’ educational diplomas and qualifications from their countries of origin in order to help them immediately engage in employment after their arrival in the host country.
Modelo Venezolano de Naciones Unidas (MOVENU)
Venezuela, University students

We recommend the implementation of the “Light With Every Step” project, which consists of installing piezoelectric walkways in refugee camps. This kind of energy works through the friction and the weight of objects or people. Around 25m² can generate 1400 kWh per day, which can provide enough electricity to use for cooking, light or charging digital devices.

SAISMUN
Singapore, Middle school and high school students

We urge refugee-hosting countries to establish access to methods of communication through 1) Working with providers to install cell phone/satellite towers to provide Internet access to refugee camps in different areas, funded by most developed countries, NGOs or the UN, 2) Engaging with professionals to provide basic digital literacy workshops to educate refugees on how to use this technology, 3) Establishing apps for refugees to find work, shelter and hospitals.

Jagiellonian University International MUN
Poland, High school and university students

We suggest the creation of online platforms to allow refugees to report hate crimes faced both in-person and online to increase their protection, as well as a linked platform for remote psychological help to refugees in need, in order to protect their mental well-being.

Canadian Online Model United Nations
Canada, Middle school, high school and university students

We call upon host countries to create incentives, such as tax breaks for mobile network operators, internet services providers (ISPs), and other technology companies to expand their infrastructure in refugee camps.
Asia Youth International MUN
Indonesia, High school and university students

AYIMUN created and published an outstanding and inspiring video on their social media channels to raise awareness about forced displacement.

ISRMUN
Mexico, Middle and High School students

ISRMUN created two promotional videos on their social media highlighting the topics of their MUN conference to raise awareness about forced displacement.

Pelotas Model United Nations
Brazil, Middle school, high school and university students

Pelotas MUN student organizers created an inspiring video to show their delegates the importance of refugee inclusion. They also created visually appealing images about the MUN Challenge.

FAMUN
Brazil, High school and university students

FAMUN published three outstanding interviews of refugees who shared their experiences on their social media. They also published three creative visuals about the MUN Challenge.
Nile International Model United Nations
Egypt, High school and university students

Nile International MUN students organized a “Refugee Fun Day” with young refugees, as part of the MUN Refugee Challenge.

CMSPP MUN
Peru, Middle and high school

CMSPP MUN organizers sold roses to delegates to raise money for the UNHCR Aiming Higher Campaign, to help refugees go to university.

Modelo de las Naciones Unidas Colegio San Ignacio (CSIMUN)
Colombia, Middle and High School students

Modelo de las Naciones Unidas Colegio San Ignacio students came together and spent the day brainstorming, and involved in several activities as part of the MUN Refugee Challenge.
Thank you to all the MUN conferences and delegates who took part of the 2021 MUN Refugee Challenge!

We appreciate the brilliant resolutions that you have developed to help solve major issues related to forced displacement.