The fourth session started with the general speakers, who generally stated that the host countries need to be assisted. The previous motion was asked to be extended.



The Czech Republic gave the next motion to discuss the UN's responsibilities of migration for refugees. Countries agreed that the UN should be responsible for providing safe asylums, funds, and resources, to ensure individual countries wouldn't be affected economically.

The next motion was the one accepted by most: raising awareness and informing society about the refugee crisis and refugee rights. Press and media should take extra caution not to misinform the public.

The last motion of the fourth session was made by Columbia to examine possible solutions. Funds must be raised, buffer zones need to be created by UN peacekeepers, jobs, homes, and education programs must be given, laws should be established to protect the rights of refugees.

In the fifth session, delegates discussed the formation of a budgetary committee under UNHCR to help host countries; they talked about the pros and cons of buffer zones, alterations of laws, and legislation. Delegates stated their views on monitoring systems in borders, which some supported.



The sixth session consisted of motions where the need for the cooperation of non-government organizations and government organizations was discussed. It was stated that this would be beneficial, regarding the fact that NGOs would provide help to refugees in need, including physical and psychological support. Following the motion, delegates entered an unmoderated caucus where they started working on their working papers.

After the speeches of the general speakers, the seventh and final session of the day commenced with the passing of the motion to discuss evacuation. The usage of trains and ships was deemed necessary for efficiency. The discussion then moved on to the next agenda item, the protection of refugees, where unregistered refugee situations were thoroughly discussed. It was mentioned that help should be given whether a refugee is registered or not. However, it was accepted by most that unregistered refugees faced greater issues, such as not living in good conditions, not being recognized by the government, and giving unregistered labor (with much lower wages).



A short interview with our Canada delegate:

Q: What are your thoughts on NAMUN so far?

A: I think NAMUN is a great way to discuss the real problems of our world. Where we can find solutions for all the people, where we make our world greater for every citizen of every country.

Q: How do you feel being in such an environment?

A: Being in NAMUN makes me feel important, I feel like I can do something for everyone around the world. It gives me the feeling that I contribute to changing others' lives.

Q: Are you happy with your committee? If not, which one would you rather be in? Why?

A: I'm happy with my committee because I think that finding solutions for all humans is one of the best things we can do at a MUN conference.

Q: What do you think about your committee? Would you consider yourself experienced in it?

A: I would say that the committee is so good and actually the sessions are pretty formal but also sociable.

How can we forget our one and only Egypt delegate?

Q: I agree! What do you think about the coffee breaks? Are you having fun? What suggestions do you have for future coffee breaks?

A: I was hoping to get to know people and maybe meet someone. Maybe a game with karaoke might be helpful, I know that people are shy so this can be hard. More active games can be helpful to help people get out of their shells.

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