



USA

The United States is a republic located in North America with a population of approximately 332 million people, and its capital is Washington DC. For over 75 years, the US has received migrants who could be defined as refugees under international law, and they have taken in over three million people fleeing from their homes in the last four decades.

Negotiation guidelines

As one of the most powerful nations in the world, the US holds veto power in the Security Council and plays a crucial role in the international community. It is also the largest contributor to the UN budget. Use this position of power to your advantage during negotiations. You may consider aligning with the European Union, as many of your positions align with theirs, except for the issue of the right to complain to the UN, where Venezuela and Ethiopia have similar views.

Be prepared to face criticism regarding the fact that the US is the only country that has not ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The US explains that the process of ratifying a convention takes time, and they want to ensure that they can incorporate it into their legislation before ratifying it. In other words, they want to ensure that national laws are compatible with the convention before committing to it. Furthermore, the US argues that they protect children's rights, even without ratifying the convention.

Family Reunification

There are several family reunification processes available for those who come to the US as refugees or have been granted asylum. These processes have different requirements for eligibility, which relatives can be applied for, and how to submit the application. Generally, refugees in the US are only eligible to apply for their closest family members, which according to US law are a spouse, parent, or child under the age of 21 and unmarried. Other family members, such as siblings, cousins, and adult children, are not eligible for family reunification in the US. Moreover, refugees and asylum seekers are generally encouraged to work with an attorney or migration agency in these processes, which can be costly.

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

The US considers sexual education to be crucial in preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, as well as unwanted pregnancies. However, there is no national standard for sexual education, and access to it varies across the country. They believe that children who are refugees should have access to contraceptives and family planning to prevent unwanted pregnancies.

In 2022, the US Supreme Court decided to remove the constitutional right to abortion that had been in place since 1976, in the Roe v. Wade case. Abortion is legal in some states, but not all, and since 2022, more states have banned or restricted access to abortion. Sexual and gender-based violence is something that the US takes very seriously, and they are eager to collaborate with other countries to try to stop it worldwide.

Right to Complain to the UN

USA är det enda land i världen som inte ratificerat The US is the only country in the world that has not ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Hence, they have not signed the convention's third protocol, which allows children to complain if their rights under the convention have been violated. The US has a standing invitation to UN special rapporteurs. However, no special rapporteur for migrant rights has visited the country since 2008.

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