

Resolution A/1

Solutions to End Gender Based Violence

Alarmed by the increasing tension and harassment towards gender-based violence especially women,

Fully aware that male superiority is a fundamental part of many cultures,

1. Draws the attention to increase much needed legislation regarding gender-based violence,
 - a. by creating laws restricting the actions of taking advantage of specific groups,
 - i. such as women or minorities,
 - ii. without infringing on sovereignty,
 - b. improving the social stature of the community by,
 - i. combatting the fear many specific groups have of going outside,
 - ii. providing them with a feel of protection;
2. Reaffirms the need of heavy law enforcement to regulate such legislation,
 - a. through the use of multiple officers reporting to a joint precinct,
 - i. reporting to causes of trouble,
 - ii. scenes of crime,
 - iii. investigating suspicious individuals,
 - b. to ensure criminals are not constantly abusing others,
 - c. preventing the exponential growth of gender-based violence;
3. Stresses the removal of unethical practices that harm civilians:
 - a. that prove to be detrimental to the health of women and minorities such as,
 - i. early and forced marriages,
 - ii. female genital mutilation (FGM),
 - b. in manner than does not offend the culture,
 - i. respecting the traditions passed down many generations,
 - ii. inciting a peaceful change and smooth transition;
4. Emphasizes the need for transparency measures in Arab nations to:
 - a. prevent corrupt governments from gaining power,
 - i. more than what they currently have,
 - ii. removing corrupt officials if necessary through non-combatant means,
 - b. as a way to get the people informed about their governmental system,
 - i. to unveil any covert secrets the corrupt government may have withheld,
 - ii. involve citizens in critical political activity;
5. Requests the implementation of the Global Anti-Corruption Coalition:
 - a. to corroborate the transparency with governments
 - i. using members of covert agents,
 - ii. by accessing its convention as a method of international communication,
 - b. to hold criminals accountable of their actions,

- i. with possible assistance from corrupt officials,
 - ii. getting them through a fair trial to be tried for their offenses justly regardless of the crimes or the criminal;
- 6. Further recommends a renewal in Arab judicial systems:
 - a. by implementing better judges into the program,
 - i. so no decisions are judges off of bias,
 - ii. that have the training and experience required to handle such hearings,
 - b. creating a convention for judges around the world to discuss,
 - i. to provide input of methods used elsewhere that can be utilized,
 - ii. instigating the start of an overall improved judicial system;
- 7. Encourages the process of heightening the consequences for gender-based crimes:
 - a. to keep criminals from not committing these offenses,
 - i. keeping criminals off the streets longer,
 - ii. having officers regulate known groups of offenders,
 - b. publicizing these consequences,
 - i. so that felons are aware of them,
 - ii. by being less incentivized to commit such crimes.

Resolution A/2

THE ERADICATION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE WORLDWIDE

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the Convention of Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against Women and how the organization has helped fight gender based violence,

Taking note of resolution A/C.3/71/L.21 which seeks to end domestic violence and other resolutions like it that strive to end gender-based violence,

Believing that SASA by Raising Voices can help prevent and eliminate gender-based violence,

Supporting resolution A/C.3/71/L.52 that makes clear the fundamental freedoms every person has and that gender-based violence is a travesty,

1. Strongly encourages the creation of safe havens for women that have been exposed to gender-based violence under the organization Housing For Women, H.F.W. ,which would be implemented globally and the safe havens would:
 - (a) Provide food, water, etc. for the women until they have been viewed by a psychiatrist fit to be in the real world,
 - (b) Give the women safe spaces where they could discuss their experiences with other women in the shelter,
 - (c) Educate the women on how to rehabilitate into normal society by using women previously affected by gender-based violence to educate the women in the shelter;
2. Approves the implementation of a system where women who betray their procurer are rewarded currency if the information is true by creating stations where employees would be setup to investigate the woman's claim and if it was true provide the woman with money from the United Nations Population Fund;
3. Supports having people from communities monitor if any gender-based violence is occurring by paying women informants for their information if proven to be true in areas of where gender-based violence is common by having women go to information stations to accuse anyone who participates in gender-based violence;
4. Demands that laws in each individual country against gender-based violence are enforced through the use of:

- (a) Volunteered soldiers from countries globally patrol, areas where gender-based violence is commonplace,
- (b) Cameras being set up throughout areas where G.B.V. is common so that the authorities can more easily prove gender-based violence,
- (c) Cooperation with countries to abolish gender-based violence;

5. Considers it desirable to create meetings in places where gender-based violence is commonplace and these meetings would:

- (a) Help influence cultures to disregard gender-based violence,
- (b) Educate cultures on the negative impact of gender-based violence by having women who have experienced gender-based violence speak on how the gender-based violence has negatively affected their lives,
- (c) Fundamentally change social constructs over time by introducing concepts against gender-based violence.

Resolution A/3

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE BECOMING A PROBLEM

Specialized.

Recognizing UNFPA is working to further gender equality and women empowerment,

Determined which are to end gender based violence in countries where it is most prevalent in the world,

Stressing the need to improve human rights in third world countries,

Shocked at the number of people affected which is 700 million children are married before adulthood because of this issue the UN have created NGO's (FGM, UNICEF Sexual Violence Fact sheet, UNFPA Report on Gender-Based Violence) to help people suffering from this,

Gravely concerned with the amount of children being married under the age of 15 because of the way women and girls are treated,

1. Anxious on creating stronger laws surrounding GBV to help lessen the number of people being affected:

- (a) If people are caught practicing GBV they will be serving a number of years in jail according to the severity of the crime,
- (b) Based on the conditions men and women are,
- (c) We plan on giving women more rights like empowerment in the government;

2. Decides on implementing hotlines so maidens that are being mistreated can talk to psychologists and/or people suffering with the same problem about their issue:

- (a) Maidens are able to call a number and talk to people who have went through what they have,
- (b) They can also talk to psychologists and talk about how they are affected,
- (c) Psychologists will be taking their name so they are able to keep a record of their customers and if the same person calls again they are able to further discuss their issue,
- (d) These calls will be anonymous so their identity will be protected and only the operators are allowed to this information,
- (e) We will have billboards and commercials so people will know what number to call;

3. Suggests women to get tested with HIV/AIDS:

- (a) When women are aware they have the disease they hopefully won't get pregnant so they don't spread it to their offspring,
- (b) If they know they are infected they could go get anti-retrovirals,
- (c) We will have clinics that provide free testing and free anti-retrovirals which would be funded by NGO's like Office of Minority Health,
- (d) NGO's can collect donation options and have fundraisers that will help provide treatment and testing for people who are seeking this help;

4. Decides to create laws that allow women to have more rights:

- (a) We plan on giving women the right to wander around alone without having a man at her side,
- (b) If women are sexually violated or harmed on the streets they we give them a right to fight back,
- (c) Women should have the right to be part of the government;

5. Reminds men to respect women by not mistreating them even though they may think women are worthless and don't deserve the same rights as them:

- (a) We are going to implement this by using the hotline names to imprison the men that the maidens complain about,
- (b) Depending on the severity that the men have committed determines their punishment.

Resolution A/4

Resolving Gender Based Violence

The Arab League,

Bearing in Mind A/RES/48/104 which defines “violence against women”, states the equal rights women should have, respectively looks down on the discrimination and violence women face, and urges States and UN organs to take action,

Acknowledges A/RES/64/137 which promotes the cooperation of all states, UN organs, and smaller organizations to make an effort in empowering women, notes the lack of money and funds needed to combat the issue, and thanks the Secretary General’s actions towards forwarding the progress of women’s rights,

Recognizing S/RES/2242 which promises to place women’s rights as a high priority and aims to implement more security and peace and hold thorough background checks for officials and urges the Secretary General to double the efforts currently being put forth, the States and United Nations to participate in NGOs (Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism, Counter-terrorism Committee), more humanitarian rights for women from all states, and donor countries to assist both financially and technologically in struggling States,

Taking note that 35% of women globally will be abused sexually, emotionally, and physically through rape, domestic violence, human trafficking, child and arranged marriages, genital mutilation, honor crimes, and acid attacks,

Conscious of the tolling aftermath of gender-based attacks like miscarriage, stillbirth, hemorrhage, nutrition deficiency, PTSD, depression, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, high risk of suicide, drug abuse, stigmas, low economic status, unemployment, and the drive of sexism as a whole;

1. Suggests a partnership with International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) to implement their conditional cash transfer initiative (CCT) in regions affected by child marriage like Niger, Chad, Mali, Bangladesh, Guinea, and the Central African Republic (CAR):

- a. incentivizes families to delay arranged marriages,
- b. allows children to develop mentally and physically,
- c. collect data to compare the mental health of marriages both prematurely and developed;

2. Endorses a cooperative installment of the Women in Local Democracy project's SMS-polling initiative to allow women an opportunity to be able to participate in governmental decisions without having to face racial discrimination;
3. Urges the implementation of the Partners for Prevention (P4P) program which educates the younger generation about gender inequalities and abuse to prevent discriminatory attitudes towards women;
4. Draws attention to the No Witness Washer to reuse pads in impoverished States which combats stigmas surrounding women on their menstrual cycles:
 - a. in some countries, women who get their menstrual cycle are shunned and forced to sleep outside,
 - b. the washer provides private bathrooms so that no one can see or monitor what women and girl's are doing inside,
 - c. in impoverished countries women must use towels or clothing to clean up blood but the No Witness Washer is specifically able to wash and dry pads to reuse them;
5. Endorses a rehabilitation program focused on Cognitive Processing Therapy (CPT) funded by the world bank to decrease survivors anxiety, depression, and PTSD;
6. Urges global public campaigns such as the Global Solidarity Ride to raise awareness and empower women while decreasing the stigmas surrounding the issue of gender based violence:
 - a. In countries like Afghanistan and Iran women are not allowed to ride bikes for it is impure and provocative,
 - b. bikes are sparking a movement within these rural countries normalizing the idea of women on bike and empowering frightened girls,
 - c. While combatting stigma these bikes are also helping girls get around easier to school and medical centers;
7. Requests that rural countries duplicate the Panzi Hospital in the D.R. Congo which not only has helped tens of thousands of rape victims but provides temporary housing, therapy, job training, and other assistive services.

Resolution A/5

Solutions to the Question Regarding Gender Based Violence

Secretary General,

Recognizing that the UN describes gender-based violence as a physical, sexual, or psychological act or threat against an individual based on their gender that can result in the harm or suffering of that individual,

Keeping in mind that 38% of physical violence against women is executed by an intimate partner,

Noting that sexual violence committed by an intimate partner is primarily committed by men against their female partners,

Recalling A/RES/48/104 which focuses on the elimination of violence against women and restoring security, integrity, equality, dignity, and liberty for all people;

1. Recommends granting the media full freedom of speech to ensure that full public awareness is made about gender based violence:
 - a. To ensure that gender based violence gets proper coverage,
 - i. Seeing as how one in three women experience gender based violence,
 - ii. To inform the public about the damage gender based violence can have on the emotional and physical health of both involved parties,
 - b. Through use of the NGO Freedom of Expression to assess challenges of the media, promote freedom of expression, and encourage the emergence of alternative media available to the public;
2. Proposes offering incentives to governments for actively taking precautions to eliminate gender based violence within their nation:
 - a. Conditions and principles, as found in Article 49 and 6(1) of the Copenhagen criteria of the E.U. accession include,
 - i. Respect of civil liberties,

- ii. Equal treatment of women,
 - iii. Non-discrimination;
- 3. Encourages implementing the Something's Wrong Alert Plan, PACT (Prepare, Act, Coordinate and Communicate, Talk about it):
 - a. This will enable individuals that feel as if they are about to be targeted to compose a plan and then enable a single click mode on their phones or other non-tech devices to alert friends and family about the situation.
 - i. To alert the authorities and the loved ones of an individual about their potential rape or abduction,
 - ii. Seeing as how individuals can become targets for rape, abduction, and physical abuse in dangerous areas based on their gender;
- 4. Suggests working with the NGO World Health Organization (WHO) to inform about and end gender based violence through:
 - a. Strengthening the capability of investigators that analyze cases of violence committed by intimate partners,
 - b. Encouraging high-income countries to offer educational seminars, classes, and programs for the purpose of preventing physical and emotional violence,
 - i. Implemented in schools and other workplaces,
 - ii. To educate the population about health risks, such as STDs, and legal consequences,
 - c. Promoting good etiquette within relationships,
 - i. Including communication and honesty,
 - ii. Providing awareness about the damaging effects of alcohol abuse on the wellbeing of affected individuals and their relationship,
 - iii. Exercised through television commercials, social media ads, and pamphlets distributed within schools, workplaces, and government facilities.

Resolution B/1

Solutions for Defending Migrant Workers in the Persian Gulf

Noting with deep concern the constant abuse migrant workers face,

Observing the lack of basic human rights in many areas of the Persian Gulf,

1. Advocates for the public sector to be more involved with construction and along the

Persian Gulf:

- a. to prevent the public sector from gain more publicly unwanted power,
 - i. through cooperation with corrupt governments,
 - ii. gaining illicit riches and profits,
- b. to boost projects that benefit the society rather than just company manufacturing,
 - i. such as infrastructure projects,
 - ii. regarding transportation, healthcare, education, and energy improvements;

2. Endorses the use of many non-governmental organizations to aid migrant workers such

as:

- a. an educative program called Pratham,
 - i. to provide teachers to educate migrant workers about various fields of work,
 - ii. for these migrants to attain the knowledge for better job opportunities,
- b. a healthcare project called Smile on Wheels,
 - i. to serve as a mobile health system to monitor those migrant in need,
 - ii. providing its service throughout the coast;

3. Emphasizes that VISAs for migrant workers are not to be connected to employers:

- a. to prevent multiple cases of deportation,
 - i. seeing as if the employer fired the migrant,
 - 1. they would have to go back to their country,
 - 2. perhaps leaving a happier life,
 - ii. keeping employers from exploiting that advantage,
- b. to ensure that VISAs cannot be withheld and neglected easily;

4. Encourages the use of creating legislation against combating migrant workers:

- a. without infringing on sovereignty,
 - i. not want to create a feud with the government,
 - ii. or a dispute with the citizens,
- b. allowing for migrant workers to be accepted and not rejected out of the Gulf,
 - i. restricting actions of threatening migrants into obeying orders,
 - ii. creating a peaceful environment for all;

5. Approves implementing many oversight programs to assure safety of migrant workers:

- a. especially against covert terrorists,
 - i. flooding in from various migrations such as Syrian refugees,
 - ii. plotting to attack areas and people on the Persian Gulf,
- b. using forces to combat these targets,
 - i. using light arms,
 - ii. to prevent attacks before they happen,
 - iii. singling out individuals through heavy investigation;

6. Recommends creating projects aimed at developing renewable energy:

- a. provided that the oil economy is very much down,

- b. as a way to improve energy infrastructure through,
 - i. solar panels and photovoltaic cells,
 - ii. windmill farms,
 - iii. hydroelectric water turbines,
- c. most importantly creating a diverse job society,
 - i. giving migrants more a chance to get a job,
 - ii. combating the issue of poor economy in Gulf states;

7. Reaffirms that the United Nations must take action now:

- a. realizing that constant and consistent abuse will not end,
 - i. without protection and defense measures,
 - ii. assisting poor migrants to gain a better life,
- b. prolonging these actions could lead to more detrimental effects,
 - i. seeing that refugee crisis and civil wars can have globally horrible outcomes,
 - ii. migrant workers will be harassed in times of chaos.

Resolution B/2

Defending Migrant Workers in the Persian Gulf

1. Recommends developing a program after the Rizk Program in Syria which has worked in well and helps migrant workers in finding good jobs which:
 - a. Would properly employ migrant workers in the country which,
 - i. Works to conduct background checks so their past employment and skillsets are taken into account and are provided with proper and correct jobs,
 - ii. Has worked to employ thousands of migrant workers,
 - iii. Provide countries with better economies because workers will be in suitable jobs,
 - b. Works to mitigate hostilities between the workers and employers,
 - i. Will prevent further abuse,
 - ii. Will help support the migrant workers,
 - c. Will be run by the UN and border control agencies so migrants on work visas will be properly employed in a fair manner;
2. Suggests using and reinforcing the NGO Home which:
 - a. Provides free shelter for women and workers abused by their employers,
 - b. Also to those who are required to stay isolated because of involvement in crimes as witnesses,
 - c. Provides women with a 1 year grace period so they have plenty of time to get their own housing,

d. Will relieve stress on many embassies operating in developing nations, as they would provide services with clean and fresh water, facilities, privacy, and food acquisition;

3. Calls upon protection against abuse and violence of domestic and other migrant workers through the use of Domestic Violence and Victim Support Units (DOVVSU's):

a. Works in different countries to provide protection to victims of violence and domestic abuse,

i. Have established over 100 offices nationwide,

ii. Receives and handles around 4 cases each day,

b. Provides legislative assistance to migrant workers attempting or want to attempt to persecute the abusive workers or employers,

i. Which works with organizations to acquire lawyers and provide assistance,

ii. Give migrant workers a voice in government,

c. Provides transportation and transport services to safer areas and hospitals if it is needed,

d. Will also be established under the UN so there is regulation and so all the workers will be in uniform,

i. The UN would facilitate the deployment and recruitment of officers,

ii. Also keep in mind the cultural needs of the Persian Gulf;

4. Further invites using the IOM to facilitate the transport of migrant workers,

a. The IOM provides transport monitoring services to track migrants and refugees as they cross into other countries,

i. Lends free medical scans at the beginning of migrants journeys to check for any contagious diseases and prevent harmful individuals from traveling,

ii. Watches over where the migrant workers or refugees are traveling so they know they are going to proper areas,

b. Works with the International Committee of the Red Cross to provide workers with Humanitarian Visas,

i. Provides monetary assistance to people who are migrating to restart their lives,

ii. Allows migrant workers to travel safely and arrive to different areas without police showing up,

c. Allows migrant workers to travel back to their home countries so they can protect workers from oppressive employers and protect them from forced labor after being registered;

5. Expresses its hope in using social networking platforms to reduce xenophobia against migrant workers through:

a. The use of the no hate speech movement and social media based anti-xenophobia and racism movement which,

i. Works by promoting youth figures and leaders rallying against

discrimination and distributes the information over social media platforms,

ii. Necessary to increase the acceptance of migrant workers in recipient

nations and to reduce violence against these workers,

b. Peaceful protests in which their goal is to help end violence and domestic abuse

against migrant workers;

Resolution B/3

Resolution to Help Migrant Workers Integrate into Their New Surroundings

General Assembly,

Realizing the impact illegal migrant workers have on the economy,

Disturbed at the number of migrant workers entering foreign nations illegally,

Emphasizing the need to end crime committed by migrant workers,

Having considered A/RES/69/229 and its statement on collaboratively working with other nations to end acts of irregular migration,

Fulfilling the Eurasian Foundation and Tajikistan Foundation's goal to help migrant workers by providing free legal help to mistreated workers;

1. Encourages nations to legalize migrant workers so that any crimes that they commit or crimes committed against them can be taken to court:
 - a. To legalize migrants, employers will provide a work permit only if they pay monthly work fees, have health insurance, pass medical tests, and a pass a test about the nation's history, language, and law,
 - b. Providing work patents instead of work permits will also increase the number of migrant workers that would be legalized;
2. Decides to increase police force in areas with higher amount of migrant workers since different groups often fight each other;
3. Emphasizes the importance of providing migrant workers with a guidebook which will be given to them when they arrive in their host country and will be provided in offices that citizens apply for jobs. In these guidebooks, migrant workers can find answers to any of their questions that include immigration laws, ways to apply for a job, and how to receive higher education and also contains a list of their rights;

4. Approves of countries' law forces investigating suspicious acts migration such as smuggling migrants, at their own sovereignty;
5. Recognizes the mistreatment and underwage payment of migrant workers and believes that foundations like the Tajikistan foundation will help several workers receive their earned money by providing free legal aid;
6. Considers it desirable to help migrant workers integrate into their host country's society and lifestyle with informational campaigns that help them learn more about their host country by providing information about the country's history, language, and legal system.

Resolution B/4

Assisting Migrant Workers in the Persian Gulf

The Arab League,

Aware of A/RES/66/172 which promotes State's duty for actions in protecting migrant's rights (especially women and children) in regards to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and promotes the enactment of domestic legislation and recognizes the economic crisis' migrants have and the need for global cooperation,

Cognizant of A/RES/68/137 which promotes the ratification of International Labor Organization Conventions and the need for governments to pass laws, spread awareness about the rights of migrant workers, and work together with organizations to combat violence against laborers,

Acknowledges A/RES/69/167 which reiterates the previous UN documents and endorses the implementation of Un recommended solutions and emphasizes the acceptance of all migrant workers no matter their status,

Bearing in mind the harsh treatment of migrant workers within the Persian Gulf who are sheltered within unbearable living conditions with little pay and held paychecks,

Condemning employer's violations of UNOCHR's International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families by illegally holding international documents in order to strain legal action and blackmail with detentions and deportations;

1. Endorses the implementation of the Libraries Without Borders' Ideas Box to teach migrants important problem-solving and sector-specific skills need for employment in the private sector:

- a. boxes that transport technology such as computers, books, e-readers, cameras, GPS', and internet connection,
- b. facilitated in internet cafes to ensure safekeeping and security,
- c. boxes can be easily shipped overseas and the containers they come in transform into tables, chairs, bookshelves, and holding units;

2. Encourages governments to reform incentivizing the public job sector with easier income rather than endorsing opportunities in the private job sector;
3. Considers it desirable that employers begin to hire migrants in the private sector in return for tax cuts;
4. Reminds countries that stigmas are held against non-national immigrants, especially the youth, and need to be diminished with public campaigns;
5. Promotes Ikea's "Better Shelters" to improve the destitute and harsh living conditions of laborers within the Persian Gulf:
 - a. Shelters are compact and foldable and do not require any skill or tools to build in a small amount of time,
 - b. Built to last a minimum of three years in the harshest conditions,
 - c. Equipped with security amenities to prevent sexual assault within camps;
6. Urges the teamwork with NXP to implement their passport retention program to protect migrant workers rights and ensure that labor brokers are not using international documents as blackmail;
7. Emphasizes the importance of acknowledging the International Labor Organization forced labor protocol which encourages countries to prevent, protect, and fix those working through forced labor.

Resolution B/5

DEFENDING THE MIGRANT WORKERS IN THE PERSIAN GULF

The Arab League

Alarmed that many migrant workers are deported due to laws that violate human rights

Aware of the daily human rights violations in the Persian Gulf region

Noting that workers are taken advantage of and often treated as slaves

1. Demands Persian Gulf nations to eliminate the exit permits required to leave the country:
 - a. Unfairly keep workers in the nation against their will. Exit permits must be given to the workers by their employers. If the employers are unwilling to distribute them, it allows for the exploitation of the workers.
 - b. Nations should reform the Kafala (sponsorship) visa system so workers can change employers without permission. Currently, workers must obtain permission before switching employers which allows employers to keep workers against their will, which is a violation of human rights;
 - c. Sanctions would be placed on the countries that do not comply because they are violating human rights
2. Urges countries to implement recovery programs to help deported workers get their life back on track:
 - a. Yemen's Deported Migrant Worker Support Program has been proved successful over the past couple of years. The government gives each deported migrant worker \$140 USD for 6 months. This allows the workers to develop a stable life in Yemen and continues to help deported Yemeni workers.
 - b. Allows deported migrant workers to maintain some level of stability in their life
 - c. Allows them to provide for their families or for themselves for the time being;
3. Encourages nations to update and enforce stricter humanitarian laws for migrant workers:

- a. Make the workplace a safer environment and lower the taxes for organizations that comply
 - b. Regular surveys of workplace to ensure that workers are working in health conditions
 - c. Strengthen regulation and monitoring of the migrant worker recruitment agencies. On top of this, nations should also eliminate the recruitment workers have to pay.
 - d. Sanctions would be placed on countries who did not comply because the migrant workers are constantly violated of basic human rights
 - e. Establish and enforce labor laws for migrant workers. This could be done by placing penalties on the organizations that refuse to comply with the laws. These penalties could consist of increasing taxes to preventing them from settling in locations around the country;
4. Requests further support from NGOs, such as Human Rights Watch and Action Aid, to increase the protection of migrant workers:
- a. Safely move them from location to location
 - b. Ensure working conditions are appropriate and healthy
 - c. Ensure that workers are receiving a fair payroll and not being taken advantage of.
5. In accordance with operative 3, restrictions should be placed on how many workers should be located in certain areas
- a. Decreases the population of migrant workers in certain regions
 - b. Organizations will have to take better care of the workers since there will only be a limited number. If the sponsorship system is reformed, organizations and employers will have to make sure that they are treating their workers with the best care because there would be nothing keeping the workers at the job. There would also people a limited population of migrant workers. If the employer's lost too many workers, it would cause a decrease in profit
 - c. Decrease the poverty in the Persian Gulf countries