**Committee:** Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL)

**Country:** Federal Republic of Germany

**Agenda Item:** Establishing a Global Framework for the Protection of Stateless People

The Federal Republic of Germany (Germany) is located in Central Europe and it has sixteen federal states. Germany is the nineteenth-most populous country in the world and the most populous country in the European Union with a population of over 82,7 million according to the latest official census. The country comprises 85,4% German, 1,8% Turkish, 1,4% Ukrainian, and 11,4% other/stateless/unspecified people. 47,5% of the people of the Federative Republic of Germany are Christian, 3.7% other and 43.8% with no religions. Germany is the sixty-third largest country in the world, covering 357,596 km2 of land. Germany borders nine countries by land which are Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, France, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland and Switzerland. The capital of Germany is Berlin located in the state of Berlin. Germany has the official language of German. Germany is a federal parliamentary republic. The German economy is the third-largest in the world and largest in the EU with a GDP of over 4,7 trillion USD and has the sixth-highest value of purchasing power parity in the world. Like many nations of the EU, the currency of Germany is the Euro. Germany has the world’s second-largest automotive manufacturer (Volkswagen Group), and in 2021 it was the world’s sixth-largest manufacturer in automotive. Germany has the highest political influence in the European Parliament, and currently, the president of the European Commission is also German. Germany is a nation part of the alliance NATO.

The subject of establishing a global framework for the protection of stateless people necessitates a flexible social infrastructure, detailed legal regulatory bodies and a maximized amount of international cooperation when it comes to global implementation. Germany, recognising the fact that all kinds of individuals have their cultural backgrounds and values, acknowledges the great importance of upholding its constitutional values and integrating stateless people with their rights and values are well ensured and protected. Germany has a long history when it comes to refugees and asylum seekers which of many consisted of stateless persons fleeing from areas of conflict zones. Especially after the disastrous effects of World War Two, there was a swarm of stateless people all over the world. From that day on Germany participated with great, proactive efforts to rebuild that atmosphere of prosperity and grace for all kinds of statelessness and stateless people all around the world by addressing the catastrophic events resulting from the war.

In recent decades Germany and the other nations of the European Union have again started to face a skyrocketing amount of stateless people (mostly refugees) resulting from the staggering amount of geographically near conflicts around the world. After this environment of struggle, the Council of the EU passed a conclusion named “*Conclusions of the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States on Statelessness*” on the fourth of December 2015. The most relevant and important clauses of this conclusion are:

“*Recalling* the EU's pledge of September 2012 that all EU Member States will accede to the 1954 Convention and will consider acceding to the 1961 Convention;”

“*Recalling* the European Union's 2012 Strategic Framework on Human Rights and Democracy and its Action Plan that proposes the establishment of a joint framework to tackle statelessness issues with non-EU countries, which has subsequently been adopted;”

“*Acknowledge* the importance of identifying stateless persons and strengthening their protection thus allowing them to enjoy core fundamental rights and reducing the risk of discrimination or unequal treatment;”

“*Invite* Member States' national contact points to actively participate in that platform providing all relevant information with a view to ensuring that it will be a useful instrument in order to achieve the objectives of reducing the number of stateless people, strengthening their protection and reducing the risk of discrimination.”

With those clauses, Germany and the EU indicated their powerful and proactive stance against statelessness. As the Federal Republic of Germany, we believe that providing the best environment for this issue is tied to comprehensive debate and deep thinking into the matter. We would like to state that our first principle is unity and global collaboration among all nations. We are inviting all of the delegates to cooperate to provide the best conditions for stateless people.

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