

## Foreign Ministry of Gilbia

The democratic country of Gilbia shares a 1,385 mile border with the country of Budan. The countries were never allies and have fought often about their border. Gilbia's economy has been healthy for the last decade because of its strong service sector (banks, financial companies) and information technology (IT) fields. The 2008 worldwide recession has hit Gilbia hard, however, causing high unemployment and a large deficit in the national budget. The 2,000 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)-sponsored refugee tents in the west of the country are putting a strain on resources and making the people of Gilbia angry. The press is also criticizing Budanese refugees and blaming them for an increase in crime and disease. Gilbia is a member of the United Nations and enjoys a strong relationship with the United States. Over the last decade, the United States has invested billions of dollars into the Gilbian economy which has strengthened the economic and political relationship between the two nations. The flood of refugees arriving from Budan, however, threatens to undo these valuable investments and may cripple the Gilbian economy for a generation.

### Opening Position

Gilbia has asked for a meeting among relevant parties to be held to determine how to halt the flow of the thousands of refugees crossing into Gilbia from Budan. Gilbia is seeking a solution to the crisis and U.S. sanctions leveled against Budan for persecuting the Rubits. Gilbia will accuse Budan of persecuting the Rubits for their religion and for creating the crisis in the first place. Gilbia will therefore demand that Budan take the lead in addressing the refugee status of its own Budanese Rubit citizens and point out that Budan has the economic strength to do so. Gilbia will also accuse Budan of using the Rubit's religion as an excuse to punish them for their economic success.

### Negotiation Strategy

- Consider your short and long-term goals regarding the Rubit migration into your nation. Is a short-term, stop gap solution enough?
- If achievable, what other agreements with Budan and the other stakeholders might address the refugee crisis and benefit your nation in the long run?
- How can you provide shelters and protection for refugee Rubits in your country given limited national resources?
- What are the objectives of the other stakeholders? How can you use those objectives to achieve your own goals?



### FAST FACTS

Member nation of  
**United Nations**

Form of government:  
**Democracy**

### ECONOMY

**Exports**  
Information Tech  
Accounting  
Financial Services