

Working Paper: whos a good boi

Venezuelan Refugee crisis

WORKING PAPER 1

Sponsors: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Morocco Uruguay, (Spain?)

Signatories:

Preambulatory clauses

General:

Reminding that under the 1951 Refugee Convention a refugee is defined as „someone who has been forced to flee his or her country because of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social group.,,

Deeply concerned that according to the UNCHR over 1 million refugees currently have no legal status in the countries they are staying.

Acknowledging that the refugee influx has caused riots, violence and xenophobia in some countries.

Emphasizing that the civilian population in many parts of Venezuela is severely food insecure, affected by disease and lacks basic health infrastructure, and requires immediate international assistance

Humanitarian aid:

Regretting that funding for humanitarian aid and relief programmes for Venezuela is not sufficient to meet even the most urgent needs of the population,

Encourages the Venezuelan government to accept humanitarian aid organisations and NGOs in their country,

Stresses the need that the previously mentioned humanitarian aid organisations and NGOs should be given direct help to the people, especially medical help.

Political and legal:

Noting that the irregular situation of Venezuelan refugees prevents them from legally acquiring work, get access to medical care and makes them vulnerable to sexual abuse, human trafficking and labour exploitation.

Aware that several member states of the OSA (Organisation of American States) have introduced temporary visas and legal permits , however no international solutions have been found up to date.

Expressing deep concern about human rights violations in Venezuela,

Operative Clauses

Urges the implementation of special internationally recognised visas, which need to be renewed after a certain time and which will end as soon as the economic crisis has come to an end,

Requests the creation of an internationally managed body dedicated to overseeing the refugee crisis involving independent international and local experts in order to:

- a. monitor the distribution of humanitarian and financial aid,
- b. overlook the number of refugees allocated to every country based on the countries GDP per capita, economically active population and population living under the extreme poverty line.
- c. Inspect the conditions in refugee camps and the assignment of refugees to them,
- d. implement resettlement programs in order to reduce accumulation of refugees at border cities,
- e. Establish educational programs such as language courses and skills workshops
- f. work with legal professionals in order to facilitate acquiring temporary legal papers as described in the first operative clause,

Calls upon a quota for taking on refugees depending on,

- a. the size of the country measured by its economically active population,
- b. the amount of refugees already granted asylum,
- c. The amount of people living under the extreme poverty line,

Promotes rebuilding of the democracy including but not limited to the following actions while acknowledging the sovereignty of Venezuela:

- a. assure conduct free and fair elections,
- b. the separation of powers,
- c. stop censorship of the press,
- d. by recognizing the national assembly as the only legally elected officials in the country;

3 Urges all member states to introduce awareness programs for locals and refugees, in order to prevent discrimination and xenophobia in all areas affected by refugee influx concerning:

- a) the challenges faced by incoming refugees and the current humanitarian situation in Venezuela,
- b) peaceful coexistence between locals and refugees

Suggests the creation of medical checkpoints borders in order to:

Administer acute medical care,

Provide trained professional to refugees experiencing post traumatic stress disorder or other psychological conditions,

Ensure the regular vaccination of children,

Organize awareness complains on hygienic norms in refugee camps in order to prevent the spread of infectious disease

Uruguay: maybe basic education for immigrants' children

Further encourages the access to basic education to refugees' children