



MUN Model United Nations

Team University of Zurich

The General Assembly

Draft Resolution 1.0

Signed by Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Monaco, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Costa Rica, Guyana, Paraguay, Fiji,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments,

Bearing in mind that too many nationals of the Republic of Venezuela, including men, women and children, are forced to leave their country as a result of a democratic breakdown, as well as a political, economic, social and humanitarian crisis that seriously affects their human rights,

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,

1. *Stresses* the importance of finding a fast solution for the deepening crisis in Venezuela and urges all member states to participate by sending humanitarian aid to the most affected areas through the following measures:
 - a. suggests a quota for all Latin American countries on the amount of refugees they take,
 - b. urges neighbouring states to simplify entry into their country in order to seek asylum more easily,
 - c. endorses the formation of an international fund to support countries taking in refugees,
 - d. proposes a cooperation with NGO's in order to assist countries directly affected by the refugee crisis,
 - e. further recommends 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;

2. *Urges* the Republic of Venezuela to issue travel documents to its citizens;

3. *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 on the countries GDP per capita, economically active population and population living under the extreme poverty line as well as the size of the country measured by its economically active population and the amount of refugees already granted asylum,
 - c. implement resettlement programs in order to reduce accumulation of refugees at border cities,
 - d. establish educational programs such as language courses and skills workshops,

- e. *work* with legal professionals in order to facilitate acquiring temporary legal papers as described in the first operative clause;
4. *Calls upon* the immediate release of all political prisoners that have been imprisoned without a fair trial: this includes political prisoners held by the government, as well as political prisoners held by the opposition;
5. *Emphasizes* the need of a reestablishment of the democratic norms in the country:
 - a. this includes free and fair elections, freedom of speech, freedom of association, stop censorship of the press,
 - b. suggests controlled elections by international supervisors to ensure their transparency and provide legitimacy to their results,□
 - c. further suggests a supervision of the return to a full democracy by the international community;
6. *Endorses* all countries to adapt sanctions should Venezuela fail to uphold its international and domestic commitments; this includes commitments the government has towards its citizens, as well as commitments to ameliorate the situation in Venezuela:
 - a. □this includes arms trade with Venezuela,
 - b. an embargo on certain equipment such as wiretapping devices,
 - c. freezing of assets,
 - d. further imposing sanctions on countries sending weapons to Venezuela,
 - e. banning high ranking officials on leaving the country;
7. *Calls* for continuing reports from the Venezuelan government on the progress of the crisis;
8. *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;

9. *Suggests* the creation of medical checkpoints borders in order to:
 - a. administer acute medical care,
 - b. provide trained professional to refugees experiencing post traumatic stress disorder or other psychological conditions,
 - c. ensure the regular vaccination of children,
 - d. organize awareness campaigns on hygienic norms in refugee camps in order to prevent the spread of infectious disease;

11. *Encourages* the Republic of Venezuela to return to the negotiation-table.