

FORUM: Human Rights Commission (Sub-Commission 2)

QUESTION OF: Addressing the Humanitarian crisis in Venezuela

SUBMITTED BY: Sweden

CO-SUBMITTERS: Netherlands, Republic of Congo, Uruguay, Trinidad & Tobago, Montenegro, Indonesia, Bolivia, El Salvador, Poland, Ghana, Maldives, Jordan, Estonia, ECA, IOM, Czech Republic, European Union, Canada, Latvia, RCE, Greece, Honduras

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION,

Recognizing the humanitarian crisis suffered by those who cannot escape Venezuela which is built upon constant energy and food shortages, diseases which could be solved easily and the lack of medicine that sometimes results in deaths,

Bearing in mind the alarming increase in the abuse of human rights in Venezuela and the United Nation's reports that as of 2019, 4 million Venezuelans have fled the country, caused by the constant shortages of food and lack of available medicine,

Concerned by the reports done by the United Nations which states information regarding records of deaths caused by malnutrition, diseases that could be prevented by vaccines, however, have not been since they were not provided,

Alarmed by the decrease in the average population weight by 11 kilos and the 50% increase in the malnutrition of children under the age of 5 in 2017,

1. Asks for a referendum regarding the re-election of the current president of the Venezuelan government to be held and maintain the electoral process through the establishment of a non-governmental organization called Organization for Electoral Transparency in Venezuela (OETV) working in order to provide the Venezuelan government the needed electoral assistance including technical and logistical support, electoral policy advice and verification or other means to:
 - a) have credible elections verified by OETV to establish trust and public confidence in the process in the sense that voters have a means to verify that the results are an accurate reflection of the will of the people
 - b) assure that all Venezuela citizens that are fulfilling the requirements to fully participate in the electoral processes are able to run for office, openly campaign, vote, exercise oversight via an end-to-end verification system in the nation that allows a check to be conducted that all votes have been accurately recorded and tabulated accordingly
 - c) ensure that public is able to see and verify each step of the election process including voter list, counting of the vote, chain of custody
 - d) ensure and endorse the establishment of an impartial and independent institution that will be inspected by Electoral Assistance Division of the Department of Political Affairs (DPA) of the United Nations Secretariat called Central Election Commission of Venezuela (CECV) that:
 - i. oversees the authenticity and conduct of elections
 - ii. is accountable for correct implementation of election procedures
 - iii. is confidential for the report of any kind of misconduct occurring in the election process such as but not limited to: manipulative election results, vote rigging
 - iv. will publish bi-annual reports in Venezuela on topics such as but not limited to ballot safety, number of observers in polling stations
 - v. will be monitored and its progress will be reviewed by DPA
 - vi. provide objective and accurate information to the Venezuelan people, particularly regarding the forthcoming elections
 - e) make the design of the voting and counting technology reliable by carrying out steps transparently including procurement, development, testing, certification of voting and counting equipment;

2. Urges the formation of a conference called the Conference on the Issue of Stability in Venezuela (COSIV), with the assistance of United Nations (UN), United Nations Security Council (UNSC), United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), consisting of representatives primarily from the Venezuelan government as well as all willing Member States that are closely related to the conflicts taking place in the region such as but not limited to the United States of America, which will:
 - a) aim to support the formation and ratification of new treaties regarding the conflicts in Venezuela, whose main purpose will be to strengthen the security and stability of the currently in-conflict Venezuelan government through making sure that the UNSC takes necessary measures such as but not limited to:
 - i. inviting United States of America to remove the currently in-effect sanctions on Venezuela, which pose as an immense threat to the well-being of the Venezuelan public as well as the country's development and stabilization process
 - ii. making sure that no Member State related to the conflicts in the region is interfering with Venezuela's own internal politics in order to solve the problem from a more local perspective
 - iii. sending UN support packages in order to aid the local people of the region, as well as financing in order to ensure the diversification and economic development of Venezuela
 - iv. working in collaboration with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the World Health Organization (WHO), in order to ensure further development and progress regarding the Member State's education and health based needs that it requires to achieve long-term stability for its citizens
 - b) be held in the UN Headquarters Santiago, Chile
 - c) hold annual sessions until the conference achieves its purpose which is to ensure full stability and safety of the Venezuelan government
 - d) be funded by the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - e) have an equal atmosphere for each nation to express their point of view without the intimidation of one another;
3. Invites all willing Member States, especially from neighboring countries belonging to the South American Region, to cooperate in the initiation of a program named Regional Economic Development of Venezuela (REDV) under the supervision and the inspection of the UN and the UNSC:
 - a) with the aims of:
 - i. diversifying the current economical structure present in Venezuela in order to decrease its dependency on the sole income provided from the country's oil industry
 - ii. stimulating economic growth of the region in order to permanently eliminate youth unemployment as a long-term solution
 - b) which will consist of actions namely:
 - i. sending nutrition and medical aid, transportation of which will be done through international organizations such as the Red Cross, accompanied by qualified, peaceful troops who will be chosen after an investigation carried out by United Nations Joint Inspection Unit (UNJIU) and have sufficient experience and knowledge on the area conditions and will be focusing on ensuring the safety of the cargo rather than carrying out an attack
 - ii. inviting international economic entities such as the World Bank and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) to provide grants to the Venezuelan government so that they can invest the said money in diversifying their economy and raising production, which will help employ more people and improve the overall level of economic activity;
 - iii. assigning volunteer experts specialized on agriculture proven to be qualified by

the UN, who will be promoting agricultural activity with the cooperation of the local community in order to develop the currently unsubstantial agricultural structure of Venezuela by incorporating the unemployed members, especially the youth, while also decreasing the country's dependency on outside food importation

- iv. the preparation of weekly, monthly, and annual reports by the aforementioned experts, focused on the achievements of the program both from locally but also from the South American Region as a whole, which will help determine the progress and the long-term accomplishments of REDV
 - c) with the support of:
 - i. volunteer Member States
 - ii. The International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - iii. relevant Intergovernmental and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) such as but not limited to Red Cross and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
 - iv. volunteer experts and activists found suitable by the UN;
4. Calls for the establishment of an organization located in various different places in Venezuela entitled "Children's Protection Services" which will:
- a) be under the observation and advisory of the UN
 - b) conduct monthly investigations to prevent corruption within the organization
 - c) continue the education of children which will:
 - i. start from the grade in which they left school
 - ii. include a re-arrangement of the educational curriculum with the approval and consent of the member states; supervised, written and regulated by the UN designed to shape children into functional and well-educated adults who will inherit and up bring their country
 - iii. be taught by teachers that are approved by the UN
 - d) give immediate humanitarian aid to individuals in the region which will:
 - i. consist of missions that are backed up by organizations that are economically accredited by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
 - ii. be delivered in collaboration with UN Volunteers (UNV)
 - iii. have the means transported regulated by the UNSC in order to prevent the contents of the aid from including any sort of military arsenal equipment
 - iv. will consist of, medicine, food, water, sanitary products and shelter
 - e) arrange the reunion of parents or guardians who were separated from their children
 - f) provide children with psychological assistance in order to reintegrate them into society to become functional people in collaboration with the Psychology Coalition at the United Nations
 - g) publish reports every month on the progress made in terms of combating the issue at hand in order to inform officials of the Member States and the public upon the effectiveness and sustainability of the program;
5. Further calls for the establishment of private health institutions which will receive funding from the IMF and be incorporation with the WHO in order to:
- a) provide necessary medicines and vaccines that have been kept from the public and have subsequently resulted in a decrease in the public health and a rapid increase in the infant mortality rate
 - b) assist citizens to cope with alarming psychological disorders in order to prevent the formation of more chaos and disarray within the Venezuelan public, which have been caused by:
 - i. the impossibility of buying everyday goods because of the 946 percent inflation rate
 - ii. not having a say in the ongoing conflicts between Guaido and Maduro

- iii. the widespread of offenses such as but not limited to embezzlement, bribery, mugging, burglary
 - c) appeal foreign medical professionals such as Doctors Without Borders to the country which would:
 - i. eliminate the disarray and health concerns caused by the rapid increase in doctors fleeing Venezuela
 - ii. enhance the publicity of the lack of proper healthcare in the country
 - iii. educate the doctors already present in Venezuela to keep them up to date with modern medicine and treatment techniques;
6. Recommends the creation of a monetary fund by countries and organizations both able and willing to support non-governmental organizations (NGOs) aiming to provide humanitarian aid to those currently suffering from the ongoing economic and political crisis in Venezuela which would:
- a) expand the reach and capabilities of parties willing to help
 - b) work towards assisting individuals affected by the ongoing crisis by means of:
 - i. enabling NGOs to reach a greater portion of individuals in need
 - ii. allowing NGOs to be better equipped in dealing with the situation by providing them with necessary funds
 - c) empower more NGOs to become and remain active on this matter
 - d) be protected against any misuse of the fund by:
 - i. constant monitoring from the UN Security Council
 - ii. validating NGOs before granting access to the funds;
 - iii. enabling a set of penalties for the NGO's accused of misuse of the fund
7. Encourages The World Bank, IMF, and all willing Member States to fund sponsorship programs for the benefit of Venezuelan asylum seekers which will:
- a) be used towards establishing refugee camps for Venezuelan asylum seekers through:
 - i. being constantly monitored by the WHO in order to protect both mental and physical well-beings of Venezuelan asylum seekers, and also to prevent the rise of an epidemic with the help of health experts and regular check-ups
 - ii. containing volunteers from respective hosting countries, selected and approved by the UN, who will work towards educating Venezuelan asylum seekers and integrating them into the hosting country's culture and language
 - b) have both the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and OHCHR working in collaboration with other relevant NGOs, monitor and run background and criminal checks on those who are seeking Asylum
 - c) provide either humanitarian or financial assistance to UNHCR camps of refugees and citizens in Colombia, Brazil and other nearby countries to improve the quality of life in these locations;
 - d) avoid corruption regarding the distribution of funds and ensure the safety of those who are seeking Asylum by being in constant inspection of the UN and the OHCHR;
8. Requests the formation of safe zones which will:
- a) be under the observation and advisory of the UN
 - b) be located in critical environments throughout the region under the provision of qualified troops selected and monitored by the UN
 - c) consist of UNV who will be chosen according to:
 - i. how objective they are on the subject
 - ii. their criminal history
 - iii. their capability of maintaining psychological health
 - iv. their capability of communication with people
 - d) create a safe and helpful environment for children, families or any individuals
 - e) guide people to get the help they may need from organizations
 - f) include the formation of "People's Protection Organization regarding Venezuela" under the

UN, which will

- i. consist of specialists specifically chosen by the UN and approved by the member states
- ii. only be concerned with the protection of safe-zones
- iii. not interfere with conflicts outside the safe-zone
- iv. will be monitored by the UN
- v. be responsible to stop anyone that may cause disarray or chaos in safe-zones
- vi. make sure that any action taken by the authorities in safe-zones are done uninterrupted and safely;

9. Wishes to remain actively seized of the matter.