FORUM: Security Council + Advisory Panel

QUESTION OF: Preventing Unjustified Attacks of Security and Political Forces on Opposing Parties and Civilians in Venezuela

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: United States of America

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Nigeria, Venezuela, China

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Alarmed* by the lack of basic human rights in Venezuela as stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, such as but not limited to lack of freedom of speech and lack of freedom of press,

*Underlining* the importance that Venezuela respond to security and humanitarian concerns of the international community including the necessity of Venezuela respecting and ensuring the welfare, inherent dignity, and the rights of people in Venezuela,

*Deeply conscious* of the turbulent political situation and political divide within Venezuela,

*Deploring* the growth of violence both within and in response to demonstrations taking place within the country,

*Emphasizing* the need for a peaceful resolution to the turbulent strife within the growing divide in Venezuela,

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: The United States of America

1. Reaffirms the necessity for the active prevention of violent confrontations and escalation of tensions in the current situation, and the duty that all United Nation member states, including all prevalent parties in regards to the current situation in Venezuela, with methods such as but not limited to:
	1. preserving the peace and prosperity among all nations and the safety of all citizens within member states,
	2. increasing the safety of the local population of Venezuelan citizens and foreign nationals present in the country,
	3. increasing cooperation and talks between the partisan and operative parties within Venezuela;
2. Decides that economic sanctions and arms embargoes be levied on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela unless the Venezuelan authorities work towards an end to the violence and calls for steps to fulfil the legitimate demands of the population by January 1, 2021, through methods such as but not limited to:
	1. respecting human rights and international humanitarian law, and allowing immediate safe access for international human rights monitors, such as but not limited to:
		1. Human Rights Council,
		2. Universal Periodic Review,
		3. Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council,
		4. Human Rights Council Complaint Procedure,
	2. ensuring the safety of all foreign nationals and their assets and facilitate the departure of those wishing to leave the country through requesting all member states and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to cooperate in the evacuation of those foreign nationals,
	3. the implementation of effective and enforceable legislation that protects the freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, and freedom of speech of the people of Venezuela, as per Article 19 and 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
	4. the immediate use of UN Peacekeeping Troops to prevent the further violation of humanitarian rights taking place in Venezuela, ensuring the safe passage of humanitarian and medical supplies, and humanitarian agencies and workers, into the country, following the POC (Protection of Civilians) mandate of UN Peacekeeping;
3. Decides that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela shall not supply, sell, or transfer, directly or indirectly, the following materials from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such material from Venezuela by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of Venezuela, as per the following:
	1. a full ban on crude oil exports from Venezuela by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of Venezuela,
	2. a full ban on iron and iron ore exports from Venezuela by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of Venezuela,
	3. a full ban on gold and gold ore exports from Venezuela by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of Venezuela,
	4. reminds the Maduro Government of Venezuela that these sanctions are conditional and can be removed if measures are implemented to:
		1. allow safe passage of international human rights monitors organisations,
		2. ensuring the safety of all foreign nationals and their assets and facilitate the departure of those wishing to leave the country,
		3. the implementation of effective and enforceable legislation that protects Article 19 and 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
4. Decides that all Member States shall immediately take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, from or through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical assistance, training, financial or other assistance related to military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related materiel, including the provision of armed mercenary personnel whether or not originating in their territories, and decides further that this measure shall not apply to:
	1. supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training,
	2. protective clothing, such as but not limited to flak jackets, military helmets, and gas-masks temporarily exported to Venezuela by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;
5. Requests member nations to implement proactive measures to supervise suspicious behaviour originating from Venezuela to prevent international crime and related activities by the Venezuelan Government, through methods such as but not limited to:
	1. conducting respective investigations into criminal connections between the Maduro Government and organized crime in South America, North America, Europe, and Asia, which include the use of mineral commodities such as Gold mined from the “Orinoco Mining Arc” as methods to bribe criminal guerilla organizations to support violent actions and conduct state-sanctioned violence under a non-governmental agenda, Conducting further investigations into allegations,
	2. conducting further investigations into allegations that the government under Nicolas Maduro has given the ex Fuerzas Revolucionarias de Colombia mafia (ex-FARC mafia) and the National Liberation Army (ELN) a stronger grip on transnational drug trafficking and violent crime within Venezuela, as means to prevent possibilities of government-sponsored crime within the nation as a measure to ensure security to the populous of Venezuela threatened by organized crime activity,
	3. seizing and freezing financial and resource-related assets originating from Venezuela, from businesses suspected to have commercial links to the Venezuelan government, as a means to prevent possibilities of government-sanctioned corruption as a general measure of promoting democratic and popular politics within Venezuela, discourage the growth of corruption and undemocratic actions within politicians, and encourage the growth of people-conscious measures from the government of Venezuela,
	4. reminding the government of Venezuela that further human rights abuse will lead to worse consequences such as further economic pressure and sanctions;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Nigeria

1. Further requests all member states to immediately spread information and raise awareness to discourage human rights abuse by collaborating with organizations such as Human Rights Watch regarding the unjustified attacks on civilian, and corruption in May 2018 Presidential election in Venezuela from by employing methods such as but not limited to:
	1. hosting educational events,
	2. creating magnets and stickers,
	3. creating multi-media that talks about situation in Venezuela;
2. Recognizes the representatives of Juan Guaido's Government, and the democratically elected National Assembly (Asamblea Nacional de Venezuela) as the only legitimate representatives of Venezuela to the United Nations and the only legitimate governing body within Venezuela, and decides to expel forthwith the representatives of Nicolás Maduro from the place which they unlawfully occupy at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it as well as enforce measures of rightful transition of government, if the human right abuse continues, through methods such as but not limited to:
	1. full international recognition of the democratically elected Juan Guaido government and the National Assembly as a means to prevent further escalation of violence seen from the Maduro government,
	2. use of UN Peacekeeping Troops to prevent the further violation of government legality, as well as to protect the inauguration of the National Assembly as the effective government, following the POC (Protection of Civilians) mandate of UN Peacekeeping;
3. Call upon the cooperation between Amnesty International and the government of Venezuela to conduct an official investigation on the possible crimes against humanity committed as a means to find appropriate justice and prosecution by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) for possible violations, by parties involved in the Venezuelan Crisis such as but not limited to:
	1. Venezuelan National Police (FAES),
	2. Venezuelan Army,
	3. Venezuelan Special Forces,
	4. Bolivarian National Police (PNB).