

HISAR SCHOOL JUNIOR MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Venezuela

Deniz Çiçek



I. Background Information

Venezuela is a country in the northern part of South America, bordering the Caribbean Sea. It shares borders with Brazil, Colombia, and Guyana. The country mostly consisting of forests, is one of the richest countries in terms of natural resources. It has the highest amount of petroleum in the world which makes it a crucial country for other states.

Venezuela has battled with corruption and the effects of outside powers for a while now. With several countries wanting to use the petroleum of Venezuela and meaning to breach its national sovereignty through the politics of the country. Currently, Nicolas Maduro is the head of government, however, some states such as the USA believe that due to high corruption in the country and that

corruption affecting its elections, Maduro cannot be considered as the head of government. The reason Maduro is not widely accepted is the election in 2019 for the second term of the presidency. Maduro has also failed to reach economic growth even though having the biggest reserves of petroleum in

the world. Creating a command economy has not worked for Venezuela in the past years, leading to one of the biggest economic crises ever seen. While also having a political crisis, Maduro's policies need improvement. The USA recognizes Juan Guaido as the interim president of the country which is in full contradiction with Russia's actions. Russia recognizes and supports Maduro's government. Although



HISAR SCHOOL JUNIOR MODEL UNITED NATIONS

these two countries state that they are protecting what's right, it is evident that the search for natural resources of the country and the economic factors are prominent reasons for the involvement of the countries. There is a large divide among countries of the world to whether support Maduro or Guaido.

II. Previous Attempts of Venezuela at Resolving the Issues A. The question of

illicit drug trafficking among Latin American cartels: • Venezuela is included in the topic, however, due to not being one of the main countries and having many internal problems, has not come up with significant attempts at resolving the issue. There are only times when the government increased border security to tackle trafficking in and out of the country.

B. The question of legislations for protecting the Amazon Forests in all borders/countries:

- Venezuela is included in the topic, however, due to not being one of the main countries and having many internal problems, has not come up with significant attempts at resolving the issue other than those stated in the chair report.

C. The question of the territorial conflict between Guatemala and Belize: •

Venezuela is not included in this topic and has no right to make claims or attempts about the conflict.

III. Objectives, Aims and Possible Solutions Proposed by Venezuela On the Issues

A. The question of illicit drug trafficking among Latin American cartels: • It is firmly necessary for countries that are not included much in the production of the drugs to work on strengthening border security and patrol possibly asking for help from the UN or other member states or even having a forum among its bordering countries to reach a consensus. • Especially for Venezuela, high corruption in the area leads to severe consequences in drug trafficking. Countries have to take measures and ask for help from the UN to better the governmental organizations, get help from NGOs, and even ask for supervision from other organizations in their actions to tackle drug trafficking as other countries may not believe that they can trust said governments.

- Countries should focus on their curriculums and youth to increase the quality of education.
- There should be international funds or economic help from countries and organizations for these countries to create job opportunities for citizens as the main reason for cartels expanding is the

HISAR SCHOOL JUNIOR MODEL UNITED NATIONS

people having no other way of earning money.

B. The question of legislations for protecting the Amazon Forests in all borders/countries

- It is sensible to give more representation and respect to indigenous peoples of the region as they are evidently more efficient than most others in terms of protecting the environment.
 - Increasing education and making legislative changes for the protection of the environment are necessary.
- Countries could also consider developing a fund.

C. The question of the territorial conflict between Guatemala and Belize: ●

Although most that can be done relies on said countries, the most sensible thing to do is to consider

differentiated meetings between the countries with the supervision of the UN. **IV. Bibliography**

Central Intelligence Agency, Central Intelligence Agency,

<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/venezuela/#government>.

Dr. R. Evan Ellis: the Approaching Implosion of Venezuela ...

<http://www.servizisegeti.com/2015/07/dr-r-evan-ellisthe-approaching-implosion-of-venezuela-and-strategic-implications-for-the-united-states/7845>.

“The question of illicit drug trafficking among Latin American cartels.” Willems, Kerim. HISAR JMUN,

https://www.hisarjmun.org/_files/ugd/16e65a_765d9e2baca74a6f91dd9a148c5f068b.pdf.

“The question of legislation for protecting the Amazon Forests in all borders/countries.”

Tüfekçi, Doğa Deniz. HISAR JMUN,

https://www.hisarjmun.org/_files/ugd/16e65a_bde0c9041ad74f7f8c88d8f453e440c4.pdf”

“Venezuela Crisis: How the Political Situation Escalated.” *BBC News*, BBC, 12 Aug.

2021, <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-36319877>.