

Forum: Advisory Panel

Question of: Measures to Alleviate the Political Situation in Belarus

Main submitter: United Kingdom

Co-submitters: Sri Lanka, Egypt, Chile, Netherlands, Myanmar

THE ADVISORY PANEL,

Alarmed by the fact that a massive protest against Alexander Lukashenko caused the arrest of 35000 Belarusian citizens,

Stated that the Belarussian election of 2020 was rigged in the favor of Alexander Lukashenko,

Recalling the fact that the history of Belarus is nor more isolated from the study of regional powers, relations, and impact on people,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that the fraudulent election provoked massive protests in the nation leading to a crackdown from its government and these massive protests cause arrests of civil society activists, independent journalists, and citizens,

Realizing the fact that before World War I, Belarus was an undeveloped nation, their economy was weak, and education was also one of the key issues that impacted the nation which is belonged to Lithuania which means that the nation itself did not enjoy statehood,

Recognizing the fact that Belarus is now divided and has changed overtimes, and these changes led the history to be inseparable from neighboring nations,

Recognizing that according to the OHCHR, over the past years, more than 35,000 people have been arbitrarily detained in Belarus,

1. Call for reactivating of the Temporary Protection Directive in 1990 to manage large scale refugees from the countries such as Belarus and Ukraine threatened by the current war-state in such as but not limited to:
 - a. facilitate the international bank transfer to transport assets for Belarusians to EU countries,
 - b. ensure refugees housing, education, and labor market,
2. Reaffirm the expansion of sanctions against Belarus business and products:
 - a. cease the exportation of Belarussian commodities and products such as
 - i. refined petroleum,
 - ii. potassium fertilizers,
 - iii. cheese, and delivery trucks,
 - b. stop nations like Ukraine, the United Kingdom, Germany, and Poland from buying Belarusian goods;

3. Calls upon the withdrawal of Belarusian government temporarily from UN committees unless in regards to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) requirements, fair presidential and parliamentary elections:
 - a. an end to all forms of violence and repression against peaceful protests,
 - b. the release of all the prisoners detained as a result of political sanctions as well as the return of all exiles and deportees;

4. Endorses determines asylees from Belarus to be a subject for ensuring their safety and political involvement in such ways but not limited to:
 - a. Providing an international sanctuary,
 - b. Enabling the subjects to request personal protections,
 - c. Rendering them a visa that is valid in EU countries;

5. Condemns the repressive measure initiated against protestors by the Belarusian government and help victims of oppression:
 - a. subsidizing the victims of oppression provoked the pre-democratic movements collectively in Belarus,
 - b. Setting new psychological programs that help subjects from trauma,

6. Calls upon the funding and supporting of the peace demonstration by sending supplies from neighboring countries like Ukraine;
 - a. paying for supplies can help peaceful protests such as:
 - i. banners, camps, clothes,
 - ii. social media accounts websites,
 - b. sending out all sorts of humanitarian aid including:
 - i. doctors and nurses,
 - ii. teachers and educators.