

## The Republic of Poland

### Positions for the United Nations Security Council

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#### **I. Addressing the Humanitarian Crisis in Yemen**

It is with extreme concern that The Republic of Poland, here in after referred to as Poland, addresses what is known as the world's worst humanitarian crisis. Yemen has been in a state of constant war since 2015, and as a result is facing severe famine and meagerness of both medical and economic necessities. Poland's diplomatic relations with Yemen emerged in through diplomatic ties originally negotiated with the EU. The Member State, Yemen, has invariably known instability when providing sustenance to civilians, as 90 percent of Yemen's means of living has to be imported.

With the ongoing war between the Yemeni government and the Houthi government, at least 10,000 lives have been taken. An astonishing 22 million Yemenis require humanitarian assistance every day because of this ongoing conflict. Referencing the above statistics, and Article 25.1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Poland urges for the assistance of all Member States to satisfy the rights that all of humanity are entitled to. The Member States have yet to adequately provide habitation for citizens of Yemen who have been displaced due to violent conflict. With assistance from United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), only one ten percent of the 2.8 million displaced Yemeni have been assessed. With Medical charities withdrawing their staff from Yemen, the current number of 85,000 children dying due to malnutrition and a lack of medical assistance will continue to rise.

Thus, Poland refers to Resolution 1706, dated in 2006, and asks for a possible redrafting of the resolution, tailored to the humanitarian crisis in Yemen and deploy United Nations (UN) peacekeeping troops to Yemen. With justification for a negotiation and possible agreement upon a revisement of Resolution 1706, Poland reminds Member States of their political commitment, as well as their commitment to The Responsibility to Protect (R2p), endorsed by all Member States at the 2005 World Summit. Despite the Stockholm Agreement S/RES/2451, and the UN established mission to support the Hodeidah Agreement S/RES/2452, Poland refers back to the S/RES/2402 resolution that accentuated the continuous threat to international peace and security in Yemen, and would thus like to acknowledge how Article 3, Article 12, Article 17, Article 28, and most importantly Article 25 of the UDHR are being violated to a great extent.

Poland would like to focus on the powers in Article 24 and Article 25 in the UN Charter Chapter V. Poland would also like to revise and reinstate the Draft Resolution on Yemen drafted in 2015, specifically emphasizing Chapter 14. Poland encourages Member States to take the above necessary measures to address the two political parties at war in Yemen and encourages movement towards peace negotiations guided and monitored by United Nations officials.

#### **II. Ensuring Humanitarian Aid to Rohingya Muslim Refugees Fleeing Myanmar Ethnic-Conflict**

Poland is deeply concerned by the ongoing ethnic-based conflict in Myanmar. Poland's history with genocide and ethnic cleansing has resulted in the loss of three million Polish citizens between 1939 and 1945, making this crisis a focus for Poland. Since the beginning of 2018 Poland has been requesting the discussion on the ethnic crisis in Myanmar to the UN Security Council. In September of 2018, the UN came to the determination that there was justification for an investigation of the actions by Myanmar's top military generals, including Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. As stated by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the loss of life in Myanmar due to the persecution of the Rohingya Muslims is a "textbook example of ethnic cleansing." Poland firmly believes this issue should be held to the highest priority.

Myanmar was listed on the list of priority countries of Polish development cooperation in 2016. Poland's Ambassador to the United Nations Joanna Wronecka said, "We have been deeply concerned about the findings of the report, especially with regard to abuses, which might be treated as crimes in accordance with the international law. In this context, let me stress that in order to prevent more violence, it is necessary to focus on impunity and accountability for these crimes. "The ethnic cleansing in Myanmar has resulted in the death of more than 10,000 Rohingya, and the fleeing of nearly 750,000 Rohingya Muslims to Bangladesh. While the crisis in Myanmar has been hard to evaluate, a crisis of refugees has been growing and becoming an impending issue. The 750,000 Rohingya Muslim refugees are in dire need of humanitarian aid. Prior to 2011, Poland provided assistance to internationally isolated Myanmar, through small projects for refugees. Polish aid to Myanmar between 2011 and 2013 amounted to €470,000 and the amount of aid has only increased since.

Poland supports Resolution A/C.3/72/L.48 that highlights the situation of human rights, including 7,700 children losing both parents during the conflict, according to Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Parliamentarians for Human Rights (APHR) and lays out information regarding a pacific settlement in the territory. Moving forward Poland endorses the quick action of Member States to decrease the suffering and instability experienced by Rohingya Muslims that have now become refugees in the neighboring Member States, such as Bangladesh. Poland encourages Member States to follow its lead and provide more humanitarian aid to the Member States caring for Rohingya Muslim refugees. It is imperative that support is given to these Member States while negotiations for peace, monitored by the UN, are ongoing.