



The People's Republic of China (PRC) Position Paper

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I. Background Information on Country

The People's Republic of China (PRC) is a permanent United Nations Security Council (UNSC) member and a prominent economic development actor. Historically, the PRC has maintained a non-interventionist policy for Latin American political affairs; however, it has initiated economic partnerships in the region (e.g., the China-CELAC forum, Belts and Roads Initiative (BRI)). The PRC values stability and sovereignty in Latin America due to their investments in infrastructure, natural resources, and trade agreements. For issues in the Advisory Panel on the Question of South America (APQSA), the PRC's focus would be solely on promoting solutions that enhance regional security while protecting PRC's economic interests in the region.

II. Past Achievements and Attempts of Country/Organization on the Issues

A. Maintaining judicial independence and accountability in Bolivia:

- No direct involvement in Bolivia's judicial matters
- Indirectly contributes to Bolivia's stability through both bilateral and multilateral economic ties. (e.g., Belts and Roads Initiative(BRI))

B. Eliminating the possibility of armed conflict between Venezuela and Guyana:

- Close relations with Venezuela and Guyana, emphasizing diplomatic relations to ensure peaceful coexistence.
- Advocates for a resolution to the Essequibo territorial dispute, favoring negotiations within the framework of the United Nations. (e.g., supported the UN's Good Offices Process and Guyana's decision to refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice (ICJ))
- Contributes to economic stability through investments in both countries (e.g., Venezuela-CNPC and Guyana-CHEC)

C. Tackling the ELN insurgency in Colombia:

- No direct involvement in the ELN insurgency in Columbia



III. Objectives, Aims and Possible Solutions Proposed by Country/Organization on the Issues

A. Maintaining judicial independence and accountability in Bolivia:

- Encouraging/Creating/Supporting economic development programs centered around Chinese resources that promote stability, indirectly supporting judicial reforms.
- Developing/Supporting a UNSC proposal that aligns with the PRC's policy on a UN-led initiative to assist Bolivia in enhancing judicial independence

B. Eliminating the possibility of armed conflict between Venezuela and Guyana:

- Proposing/Supporting/Encouraging mediation efforts through the UN bodies, notably UNSC, to facilitate dialogue between Venezuela and Guyana
- Offering/Supporting economic collaboration projects that incentivize peaceful relations.

C. Tackling the ELN insurgency in Colombia:

- Supporting/Offering a UN peacekeeping or advisory mission focused on community-building in affected areas.

IV. Bibliography

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