

Rules of Procedure of the Group
of Twenty Leaders' Summit

Secretary-General

NC
MUN
2018





“Thus shall we live, because we will have created a society which recognizes that all people are born equal, with each entitled in equal measure to life, liberty, prosperity, human rights and good governance.”

-Nelson Mandela

Zaire Andrea Serrano Zuleta
NCMUN 2018 Secretary General

Lic. Jacqueline Tellez Hinojosa
NCMUN Coordinator

NC
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DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

The NCMUN staff reserves the right to dismiss any participant from the conference due to violation of any regulation. The NCMUN Conference will enforce the following rules of conduct:

NAME BADGES

Delegates must wear their name badges at all times; they are the only identification recognized by the NCMUN staff and other officials. **Badges must be kept visible at all times.**

ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES & SMOKING

Any delegate found in possession of alcohol or illegal drugs will be barred from the conference and sent home immediately. Smoking is prohibited in all conference buildings at all times, and any delegate found smoking will also be sent home.

AUTHORITY

Delegates must obey instructions from any advisor, faculty or conference staff member, both inside and outside of committee sessions.

LAPTOP/CELL PHONE POLICY

Delegates are permitted to use laptops and tablets during the conference. Cell Phones are not permitted during the sessions. NCMUN staff is not responsible for lost or stolen property.

TRASH

Delegates are responsible for their own trash. After each committee session, each delegate is to clean his/her own area before leaving the room.

MEETING ROOM USE

Delegates must respect the meeting rooms and furniture of Nuevo Continente School at all times. Delegates found writing on tables or chairs will be immediately removed from the conference. Delegates may not bring food into the committee rooms.

CONFERENCE DRESS CODE

All delegates at the NCMUN Conferences must adhere to the following dress code. As a general rule, delegates must be dressed in formal attire. *Delegates who are not dressed appropriately will have a Warning.*

SUITS

A suit always looks professional and is the best option. Be sure to keep suits clean and wrinkle-free.

SHIRTS & TOPS

Males must wear a collared button-down shirt. Females may wear a blouse, sweater or button-down shirt.

Dresses are also appropriate as long as they are adequate in length, *No T-Shirts*.

PANTS & BOTTOMS

Slacks and suit pants are acceptable, preferably in dark colors. Females may wear skirts but should also wear pantyhose or stockings. *No jeans or shorts*.

SHOES

Females may wear high-heels, but they may prove uncomfortable after some time. Open-toed shoes must be professional. Males should wear dress shoes. *No sneakers or flip-flops*.

HAIR

Keep hair looking professional at all times; hair style should not detract from your overall appearance.

JEWELRY & PIERCINGS

If you have piercings on your face that is not for cultural purposes or that is on your ears, it is best to remove the rings or studs during the conference for a professional presentation.

WARNINGS

During the session, delegates are expected to exercise diplomatic courtesy when addressing other delegates and the Chairpersons. The Chairpersons have the authority to address diplomatic warnings to delegates who obviously violate the diplomatic courtesy. In case that the delegate's conduct seriously hampers the process within the debate, the Chair reserves the right to request his expulsion from the conference room.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

It is essential that you have a sense of the conference schedule. While there are breaks in the meetings, and times when delegates may leave the committees to get some air, delegates should realize that they are expected to attend **all** meetings; they are not to be wandering around outdoors or out of session for any length of time. In short, know what to

expect in terms of the conference schedule, as well as what the staff expects from you in meetings, from the other delegates, etc.

Schedule

Wednesday March 14th

4:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.: Registration
4:40 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.: Opening Ceremony
5:30 p.m. – 5:45 p.m.: NCMUN Picture
5:45 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.: Locate committees
6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.: 1st Session

Thursday March 15th

4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.: 2nd Session
5:30 p.m. – 5:50 p.m.: Break
5:50 p.m. – 7:20 p.m.: 3rd Session
7:30 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.: Delegate Cocktail

Friday March 16th

4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.: 4th Session
5:30 p.m. – 5:50 p.m.: Break
5:50 p.m. – 7:20 p.m.: 5th Session
7:20 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.: Break
7:30 p.m. – 8:40 p.m.: Closing Ceremony

EXPECTATIONS FOR PERFORMANCE

Each delegate will represent a Head of State or Government or an Organization Leader, which means that he or she represents the policies, interests and will of its nation or organization.

Discussions will be held during working sessions, every representative will have the right to address the forum. Once the Leaders agree if the topic has been enough discussed they can proceed by through a voting process to open drafting sessions.

The objective of drafting sessions is to Leaders to begin writing the G20 Communiqué and Action Plan. The Communiqué must follow a pre-established format and will be approved by consensus (see Voting).

The following awards will be given:

- Best Representative
- Excellent Representative
- Honorable Representative
- Outstanding Representative
- Best Position Paper

CONFERENCE PROCEDURES

While in committee, the Troika will smoothly facilitate debate between Leaders. It is important to practice the rules and procedures prior to attending the conference

ABOUT THE GROUP OF TWENTY

The Group of Twenty, or G20, is not an international organization, but what is known as an informal forum for international cooperation on financial and economic issues; however, the G20 is adapting its agenda on social and political matters, which means there's no limitation on topic discussion. The Group's decisions aren't legally binding; however Member States should make efforts to comply with them.

The G20 is comprised by 19 countries, plus the European Union. Each Presidency can also invite other countries, regional organizations and international organizations to the summit meeting. Spain attends G20 Summits as a non-member permanent guest.

The Group of Twenty Members and their respective Leaders are the following:

1. Argentina – Mauricio Macri, President **(Host)**
2. Australia – Malcolm Turnbull, Prime Minister
3. Brazil – Michel Temer, President
4. Canada – Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister
5. China – Xi Jinping, President
6. France – Emmanuel Macron, President
7. Germany – Angela Merkel, Chancellor
8. India – Narendra Modi, Prime Minister
9. Indonesia, Joko Widodo, President
10. Italy – Paolo Gentiloni, Prime Minister
11. Japan – Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister
12. Mexico – Enrique Peña Nieto, President
13. Russia – Vladimir Putin, President
14. Saudi Arabia – Salman, King
15. South Africa – Jacob Zuma, President

16. South Korea – Moon Jae-in, President
17. Turkey – Recep Tayyip Erdogan, President
18. United Kingdom – Theresa May, Prime Minister
19. United States – Donald J. Trump, President
20. European Union – Donald Tusk, President of the European Council

Non-member States and organizations will not cast a vote on substantive matters; however they are strongly encouraged to contribute to solutions through debate. Non-member Leaders present during this year's Summit are the following:

21. Iran – Hassan Rouhani, President
22. Libya – Fayez al-Serraj, President
23. Organization of Islamic Cooperation – Yousef al-Othaimeen, Secretary-General
24. Spain – Mariano Rajoy, President
25. Syria – Walid Muallem, Foreign Affairs and Expatriates Minister
26. United Nations – António Guterres, Secretary-General
27. Visegrad Group – Viktor Orbán, President

I. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Article 1. Official and working languages

1. English shall be the official and working language of all committees during formal and informal debate.
2. On substantive voting matters Leaders may cast their vote on their official language.

Article 2. Decorum

1. Leaders are to obey instruction given by NCMUN staff. Those who do not obey directions will be dismissed from the conference.

Article 3. Legality

1. These rules are self-sufficient except for the modifications set forth by the Secretariat and will be enforced during every meeting. These rules will only apply to the G20 Leaders' Summit.

II. SECRETARIAT

Article 4. Statements by the Secretariat

1. The Secretary-General or her representative may make oral as well as written statements to any committee concerning any issue.

Article 5. Attributions of the Chair

1. The Chair will be composed by 3 individuals, during the Summit the Chair will be known as "the Troika". The Troika is formed by the Host Leader, its predecessor and successor (Argentina, Germany and Japan); however due to the importance of those countries, the Troika's role is purely to moderate discussions and set guidance to Leaders, and there will be representations of the countries mentioned *in supra* instead.
2. The Troika will be composed by: a President, and two Vice presidents . The attributions of the Troika will be the following:
 - i) Presidency: The President will be the maximum authority within the committee.
 - a) Declare the opening and closure of every meeting,
 - b) Monitor the fulfillment of the Rules of Procedure.
 - c) Decide on points, motions and rights of reply,
 - d) Write an Action Plan
 - e) Consult the Summit on substantive matters
 - ii) 1st Vice president or Moderator: Is in charge of coordinating the discussions and guiding the procedures
 - a) Replace the Presidency
 - b) Assist on Decisions
 - iii) 2nd Vice president or Rapporteur: Is in charge of administrative duties and assisting the President and the Vice president in the exercise of their functions.
 - a.) Determine quorum
 - b.) Take roll call
 - c.) Assist on voting procedures.

III. AGENDA

Article 6. Agenda

1. The Under Secretary shall communicate the agenda to the delegates before the conference.

Article 7. Revision of the Agenda

1. Additional items of an important and urgent nature may be placed on the agenda during a regular session by the Secretary-General who may add additional topics to the agenda at his/her discretion.

IV. RULES GOVERNING DISCUSSIONS

Article 9. Roll Call

1. The Rapporteur will take the roll call by saying the Leader's name (e.g. "Justin Trudeau"). Members and Guests shall raise their hand and say "present" or "present and voting" according to their status.

Article 8. Opening and Closure of Meetings

1. The Troika's Presidency will declare the Meetings open or close. There's no motion or point ruling on the matter.

Article 9. Adoption of the Agenda

1. The first order of business for the committee shall be the adoption of the agenda by the Presidency.

Article 10. Speaker's List

1. A Speaker's List shall open through a motion in the form of "I propose a motion to open the Speaker's List". It needs a second.
2. The minimum time for the Speaker is of 1:00 minutes, and the maximum of 2:00 min. It's up to the Troika to accept or recommend the limitation of speaker time.
3. Leaders wishing to be added to the Speaker's List are needed to send a note to the Troika requesting it.
4. Leaders may extend or reduce the speaking time in the form of "I propose a motion to extend/reduce the time of the Speaker's List". They must establish the time they wish to extend or reduce. It's up to the Troika to accept or reject the motion.
5. Leaders may be moved on top of the Speaker's through a point of personal privilege. It's up to the Troika to accept or reject the point.
6. An extraordinary session of questions may be opened through a motion of procedure in the form: "Motion of procedure, to open extraordinary session of questions". You must establish how many questions and follow-ups per speaker. The minimum questions recommended are two and the maximum are three, with one follow-up per speaker. The Troika reserves its right to accept the amount of questions.

Article 11. Speeches and Addressing the Forum

1. Leaders are allowed to use personal pronouns.

2. The Troika may be referred also as "the Chair".
3. Leaders may address each other directly; however, tone must be diplomatic and formal.
4. No one may address the Forum without the permission of the Troika.

Article 12. Yielding Time

1. Leaders who have been recognized to address the Forum and concluded with their interventions may yield their remaining time.
2. Yields may be made in three ways: to another Leader, to questions or comments, or to the Troika.
3. Leaders should state: "I yield my time to the UK" or "I yield my time to Theresa May" when they wish to yield the time to another leader.
4. When yielding to questions or comments the Troika will select Leaders to make interventions regarding the speech.

Article 13. Right of Reply

1. The Troika may recognize the Right of Reply only in instances of a grave personal insult or an insult to the nation represented by the delegate. Rights of Reply must be submitted in writing to the Troika explaining why the right was invoked.
2. Rights of Reply are only in order during formal debate.

Article 14. Sanctions and Warnings

1. Participants will be subject of warnings in cases of serious violations to the Rules of Conduct or Decorum.

Article 15. Working Sessions

1. Leaders' may open a working session through a motion of procedure to establish a working session (see motions)
2. Working Sessions are the equivalent of Moderated Caucus, which means the Vice President or Moderator will guide the debate.
3. Leaders must raise their placard in order to be considered to address the Forum
4. Working Sessions have the objective to be a space where Leaders can explain their position and efforts to contribute to an effective solution.

Article 16. Drafting Sessions

1. When the Troika or the Leaders agree that the topic has been discussed enough they can proceed to open a drafting session through a motion of procedure to establish a drafting session (see motions)

2. Drafting Sessions are the equivalent of Unmoderated or Simple Caucus. During Drafting Sessions Leaders will begin writing a Draft Communiqué and an Action Plan (see Chapter VII). A representative of the Troika will assist the Leaders.

V. Points

Article 17. Points

1. Point of personal privilege: Used when a delegate is personally experiencing a discomfort that encroaches on their ability to participate. Common examples where this is warranted is when the temperature of the room is uncomfortable, or delegates cannot hear a delegate/view a screen, etc.
 - i) One does not interrupt another delegate's speech with a point of personal privilege unless it is in regards to the speaker's volume, urgent points of personal privilege may be provided directly to the Troika in such circumstances by note.
2. Point of parliamentary inquiry: Request when there's need for clarification of the present procedural status of a meeting. It can be requested also when there's a question about the meaning or translation of any term. A Point of Inquiry may never interrupt a speaker.
3. Point of order: During the discussion of any matter, a delegate may raise a Point of Order, and the Chair in accordance with the rules of procedure shall immediately consider the point of order. A Point of Order must relate to the observance of the rules of the committee or to the way the Chair is exercising his or her power, conferred by the Secretariat.

VI. Motions

Article 18. Motions

1. Motion of procedure: This motion can be used to propose an option of procedure during the normal course of the discussions. In order for the Troika to consider it, there will have at least a Leader who seconds it. The motions can be made only while the floor is open. The next chart will explain the Motions.

Motion of procedure*

Motion	Description	Second	Speaker	Vote (see Voting)
Open the Speaker's List	To open a Speaker's List 1:00 min. minimum, 2:00 min. maximum. Leaders may be added throughout the Summit	1	–	Simple M.
Extend/decrease the time of the Speaker	To extend the time of the Speaker or reduce it. 30 sec. as the minimum and 2:00 as maximum.	1	–	Absolute M.
Open an extraordinary sessions of questions	Ask questions to the last speaker, every question shall have 1 follow-up per speaker. 2 or 3 questions could be in order	1 or 2	–	Simple M.
Establish a Working/Drafting Session	Open a Session whether to discuss with or without the assistance of the Troika.	1	–	Absolute M.
Extend the time of a Working/Drafting Session	To extend the time of Sessions.	1	–	Absolute M.
Enter on voting procedures	To proceed on voting for the Communiqué and Annexes. The voting procedure will be announced by the Troika.	1	–	Absolute M.
Reconsider the vote	To vote again on a simple procedure. This motion won't apply on substantive matters.	1	–	Absolute M.
Appeal to the Troika's Decision	To override a Troika's decision.	1	–	Qualified M.
Adjourn the Summit	To close and adjourn the Summit for the next year	1	–	Simple M.

***You may say “I propose a motion of procedure to...” or simply say: “motion of procedure to...”**

VII. DECISIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Article 19. About Communiqués

1. The goal of participants in the G20 Summits is to build a comprehensive document that outlines the scenario in which the committee finds itself convening and the actions and sentiments iterated by the committee as a whole. A communiqué is the final written product that is produced collectively by all the countries. The communiqué is the broad, consensus driven, series of goals that the G20 hopes to adopt. There is a strong emphasis on collaboration and consensus-building in the G20 which is a key element in putting together the communiqué.
2. A communiqué will not have preambulatory clauses, sponsors or signatories. The committee as a whole will work to draft one communiqué, which will then be submitted to the Troika for a formal reading to the whole committee.
3. The communiqué gets voted on as soon the Troika approves it and it is read.
4. Four volunteers will be chosen by the Troika to read the final documents.
5. Once the Communiqué and Annexes are approved a member of the Secretariat will notify the United Nations General Assembly of it.

Article 20. Amendments

1. Bearing in mind that the communiqué shall be adopted by consensus, if any participant is disagreeing with a clause or simply suggests a grammar or format correction an amendment can be submitted to the Troika, explaining the amendment. After the approval of the amendment by the Troika, it will notify the Summit and be voted by Simple Majority.

Article 21. Plan Actions

1. An Action Plan is annex of the Communiqué, and it is a specific plan written by each individual country that outlines their strategies or efforts to achieve the goals set on the Communiqué. E.g. if the communiqué says “we encourage nations to fulfill the tenets of the Paris Climate Agreement so that Global Warming does not exceed the 2 Degrees Celsius” any of the individual Member States can write their own statement with one or more efforts to achieve the goals, e.g. “Mexico will commit to the entirety of the Paris Agreement” and/or “We will ensure that 40% of our nation’s power will be totally supplied by renewable energy”.
2. The Action Plan is written out throughout by the Summit and countries will choose whether to present or not their commitments before the Forum. The Presidency will be in charge of writing an Action Plan,

3. Countries shall notify the President their intention to add commitments to the Action Plan.

Article 22. Position Papers

1. Position Paper or Statements are mandatory for the Group of the 20 Leaders' Summit; they can be as 2 pages.
2. The Position Papers must be submitted at the registration table.
3. The Position Papers format will be explained bellow

VIII. VOTING

Article 23. Types of Voting

1. There are two types of voting, simple and substantive.
 - i) For simple voting procedures shall be understood as: "Votes approving or rejecting certain motion on the Forum".
 - ii) For substantive voting procedures shall be understood as: "Votes approving a Communiqué and their Annexes, including amendments".

Article 24. About Majorities

1. There are 3 kinds of majorities: Simple or Relative, Absolute and Qualified. Each one needs a different amount of votes.
 - i) Simple or Relative: Represents one more vote in favor of a determined posture that of the votes against it.
 - ii) Absolute: Represents the vote of 50% + 1 of the participants
 - iii) Qualified: Represents the votes of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the participants.
2. Each motion needs a different vote, being specified on the chart *in supra*.

Article 25. Voting Rights

1. Members and Guests shall have and cast a vote on simple voting procedures.
2. Only Members may cast a vote on substantive matters.

Article 26. Voting procedures

1. During simple voting processes participants shall raise their placard if they are in favor, against or they abstain.
2. On substantive matters the Rapporteur will take roll call and ask if Leaders are in favor or against of the Communiqué. There will be 3 voting rounds and will consist on the following:
 - i) First voting round: Member States may vote in favor, against or pass. They may also ask for a right of explanation.

- ii) Second voting round: Member States may vote in favor or against. A participant may ask for the right of explanation and address the Forum after the first round has ended to explain his or her decision. At the end of the second round the participants who requested a right of explanation will be granted time to explain their votes.
- iii) Third voting round: After consensus is reached the President will ask for those in favor of the Communiqué to raise their hand.

APPENDIX

COMMUNIQUÉ

A communiqué shall be written and approved by consensus.

The format and structure of a communiqué must have is the following:

Part 1: Introduction

The introduction will always begin with the following sentence: **1. “We, the Leaders of the G20, met at the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina on 23th March, 2018.”**

Following the introduction sentence, the next paragraphs will present the agenda's importance to the world and the Group, past actions relating with the issues.

Part 2: Subtopic's visions and actions

The topic will have multiple subtopics, most of those subtopics will be added and will explain how the G20 will act, which solutions are going to be provided, support or condemn actions, etc.

Part 3: Closing

This is the final section of the communiqué and must end with the following sentence: **“We thank Argentina for hosting a successful Summit and its contribution to the G20 process, and look forward to meeting again in Japan in 2019 and in Saudi Arabia in 2020.”**

Sample Commniqué: Addressing the Situation in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

G20 SUMMIT COMMUNIQUÉ

INTRODUCTION

1. We, the Leaders of the G20, met at the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina on 16th March, 2018. (THE FIRST CLAUSE MUST BEGIN WITH THAT SENTENCE. EACH CLAUSE MUST BE NUMBERED).
2. We met at a time when the global economic recovery is progressing. Challenges and uncertainties from geopolitical developments spread of communicable diseases, rising nationalism, increased refugee flows as well as terrorism and political conflicts have increasingly become a source of concern. (AGENDA'S INTRODUCTION).
3. We reaffirm the spirit of global multilateralism and reject nationalist policies that serve to isolate rather than integrate our economies that create negative well-being for citizens of states.

VENEZUELA: DEMOCRATIC SITUATION

4. Democracy is the principal pillar for peaceful coexistence between societies, prosperity, human rights respect and stability. We reaffirm the right of democracy all around the world; no one can be free when democracy isn't present. (EACH CLAUSE MUST END WITH A PERIOD)
5. The political crisis mainly targets democracy, dialogue and civil participation on national issues, it tears down the obligations of Venezuela to protect civil rights.
6. The Constituent Assembly poses a threat to the democratic principles Venezuela is committed to. Elections were held on a violent and unsecure environment; we don't recognize the necessity of establishing the Assembly.
7. We call upon to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to immediately separate the legislative, executive and judicial powers and bring democratic process back.

VENEZUELA: ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN ISSUES

8. It is or common goal to ensure human rights and economic cooperation all around the world, we have the responsibility to ensure the respect for the principles we defend.
9. We are concerned about the consequences to regional stability, including economic and humanitarian risks the situation could bring to the Venezuelan people. We recognize food and medical shortages as part of a humanitarian crisis caused by economic struggles.
10. Venezuelan economy is one of its worst moments in history, inflation is rising alarmingly and no efforts by the Venezuelan government to tackle side effects of the crisis have been announced. We encourage the government of Venezuela to analyze the situation and work alongside financial institutions to achieve prosperity and stability.

VENEZUELA: REGIONAL STABILITY

11. Venezuela is a fundamental role player for regional stability and prosperity; we call upon Venezuela to reconsider its decision to withdraw from the OAS. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela is an important Latin-American partner for energetic development.
12. We strongly reject violence in all its forms by involved parties to solve disputes present in Venezuela.

13. We thank Argentina for hosting a successful Buenos Aires Summit and its contribution to the G20 process, and look forward to meeting again in Japan in 2019 and in Saudi Arabia in 2020.

ACTION PLANS

An Action Plan is an Annex to the Communiqué or Leaders Declaration, and is a specific plan written by each individual country that outlines their strategies or efforts to achieve the goals set on the Communiqué. Once the Communiqué is adopted so the Action Plan.

Members will be asked whether they like to present commitments to a draft Action Plan, there's no maximum number of commitments, and however it is also optional to present them. The Troika and the Secretariat suggests Members to present them.

The Presidency will be in charge of writing the Action Plan.

POSITION PAPERS

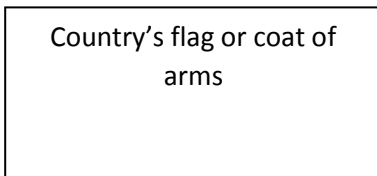
Position Papers are mandatory and must be submitted at the registration table

The position papers will also aid delegates in formulating their speeches. Position papers should define each topic on the agenda, as well as that topic's relationship to the country's national interests.

Participants must follow the policies and position of the country and Leader they are representing

Position papers are of maximum two pages long.

The format will be the following:



Country's official name
H.E Leader's name, Title
Delegate's name
School
G20 Leaders' Summit

TOPIC

- INTRODUCTION
- COUNTRY'S POSITION, POLICY, ACTIONS AND SITUATION RELATED TO THE TOPIC
- COMMITMENTS, SOLUTIONS AND /OR EFFORTS

Sample Position Paper:



United States of America
H.E. Donald J. Trump, President
Delegate's name
School
G20 Leaders' Summit

Addressing the Situation in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

The violence and insecurity that Venezuela is facing right now can be track since the origins of the failed socialist project imposed by the ruling party. After Hugo Chavez's passed away no democratic process was really established to elect the new Leader. Under Nicolas Maduro's administration oil facilities, prices and trade fell down, creating a catastrophic socio-political crisis since 2013. People protesting for democracy are being arrested and murdered by the military, and the government is just ignoring the fact they need to comply with regional and international obligations.

Since the very beginning of the executive administration I've been urging the Venezuelan government to take the necessary steps to move to towards peace and democracy, unfortunately the American advice wasn't taken into account.

America is strongly committed with the principles of democracy, human rights and diplomacy; we don't and won't commune ever with Venezuela's actions to establish an anti-democratic regime.

The United States has joined with a number of growing democracies all around the continent to face the regime to stop the purge against democracy in Venezuela. This situation was also discussed in the OAS, where we were working with our Mexican allies on a resolution to call upon Maduro to reconsider his attempts to rewrite the Constitution through a new legislative organ, that move will allow him to remain in power more time than expected. Unfortunately our efforts were rejected by nations bought by oil; and repression continued, while kleptocrats called for an election that will guarantee a total and full dictatorship in America.

We can no longer stand here and watch suffering while another Syria is gestating in America.

I urge to my friends and colleagues in the hemisphere to do not justify inaction with the principle of nonintervention. I ordered my Secretary of the Treasury to impose a sanctions regime against Venezuelan functionaries, including the President for violating national, regional and international agreements on the matter, for unconstitutional and anti-democratic measures and acts of repression and violence.