

Committee: SPECPOL

State: Latvia

Agenda: Establishing a Global Framework of the Protection of Stateless People

Latvia, which regained its independence after the collapse of the Soviet Union, is a republic governed by a parliamentary system. Latvia, a member of the EU, NATO and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), has been pursuing a policy in recent years with the aim of moving away from the image it displayed during the Soviet Union and expanding good relations with continents, especially countries in different regions. Strengthening cooperation with the Baltic countries, completing European integration and active participation in international platforms are among Latvia's foreign policy priorities.

Since the beginning of the time, oppression, humiliation and deprivation of their rights of Stateless People has existed. Today, whenever people become stateless, no other country recognizes them. Stateless People do not have access to such rights as education, healthcare, property rights and the ability to freely move those that we consider fundamental. Other countries exploit the rights of stateless individuals. There are several different challenges that affect the life of individuals who are described as stateless leaving them on a pedestal with legal, social and economic marginalization.

The lack of recognized nationality, firstly, denies them access to basic rights such as education, economic freedom, healthcare and right to live as a beginning. Employment opportunities for stateless persons are restricted. Many stateless people are not able to receive a job to begin with, nevertheless, those who obtain a job are confined to informal or exploitative work environments where they lack protections, fair wages, and access to social security benefits. As a result of these situations, statelessness also has psychological and emotional effects that play a vital role in the lives of individuals.

In Latvia, we take cognizance of the rights of stateless people. We do not differentiate between stateless people and foreign nationals. We treat everyone equally according to the human rights declaration. We think it is important to acknowledge the legislative framework to establish better systems in the future. So, we support Establishing a Global Framework of the Protection of Stateless People.

The issue of statelessness needs more visibility to generate public support for long-term solutions .In order to increase public awareness International Global organizations like the UNHCR, NGOs, and civil society should work together to increase awareness of the issue and mobilize political will in both developed and developing nations. Stateless people lack political rights, including the ability to vote or participate in governance, which further isolates them from society. Providing political representation and the ability to vote or engage in community decisions help integrate them into society and ensure their voices are heard. A uniform, legal procedure should be established across nations to determine statelessness status. It provides a safeguard against arbitrary decision-making and ensures that no one is left without legal recognition or rights due to inconsistent or discriminatory practices.