

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. RES. \_\_\_\_\_

Supporting efforts to strengthen protection, assistance, and solutions for Venezuelan women and children.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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# RESOLUTION

Supporting efforts to strengthen protection, assistance, and solutions for Venezuelan women and children.

Whereas the Venezuelan refugee and migration crisis represents the largest recorded displacement crisis in the Western Hemisphere, with over 5,400,000 Venezuelans displaced outside of their home country as of November 2020;

Whereas one-third of Venezuelans are food insecure, with the greatest impacts on children, pregnant women, and the elderly, according to the World Food Program;

Whereas femicides in Venezuela have increased significantly in recent years due to rises in criminal violence, intimate partner violence, human trafficking, endemic corruption, and lack of accountability for criminal offenses;

Whereas the dire state of Venezuela’s public health system, including extremely high maternal and infant mortality rates, has compelled women and girls to flee the country to give birth;

Whereas a 2019 report from the United Nations Population Fund stated that 95 in every 1,000 births in Venezuela from 2003 to 2018 were to mothers aged 15 to 19;

Whereas women and girls fleeing Venezuela face grave threats of sexual violence, exploitation, and trafficking by armed groups operating in border regions, such as the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN).

Whereas, after fleeing the horrors in Venezuela, Venezuelan refugees and migrants face additional challenges, including lack of access to safe shelter, jobs, documentation, healthcare, and increased restrictions on freedom of movement;

Whereas governments in Latin America and the Caribbean participating in the regional coordination forum, the “Quito Process,” issued a joint declaration in November 2019 committing to strengthen measures against human trafficking, gender-based violence, discrimination, and xenophobia, and to establish a regional protection protocol for Venezuelan refugee and migrant children and adolescents;

Whereas, on February 8, 2021, the Government of Colombia provided Temporary Protected Status to eligible Venezuelans in Colombia—providing them temporary legal status and work authorization for a period of 10 years;

Whereas, on March 8, 2021, the United States designated Venezuela for Temporary Protected Status and provided

Deferred Enforced Departure for eligible Venezuelans on January 19, 2021;

Whereas the United States has committed to strengthen international protection of women and children through the United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security, which aims to “promote the protection of women and girls’ human rights; access to humanitarian assistance; and safety from violence, abuse, and exploitation around the world,” as well as through the United States Government Strategy on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity; and

Whereas the United States has prioritized addressing the issue of gender-based violence in humanitarian contexts by establishing a Safe from the Start initiative, implemented by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2               (1) expresses grave concern for the massive and  
3       growing humanitarian needs of Venezuelans, includ-  
4       ing over 5,400,000 Venezuelan refugees and mi-  
5       grants, with particular concern for the impact of the  
6       displacement crisis and the COVID–19 pandemic on  
7       women and children;

8               (2) recognizes the many communities across  
9       Latin America and the Caribbean that continue to  
10       generously receive and host Venezuelan refugees and  
11       migrants while also fighting to recover from the  
12       COVID–19 pandemic;

1           (3) commends the efforts of the Government of  
2 Colombia for granting Temporary Protected Status  
3 to Venezuelans, and calls on other refugee-hosting  
4 countries to consider similar protections for Ven-  
5 ezuelans;

6           (4) appreciates the participation in the Quito  
7 Process of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil,  
8 Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Repub-  
9 lic, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay,  
10 Peru, and Uruguay, and encourages implementation  
11 of their commitments to strengthen national proc-  
12 esses of documentation and registration and to bol-  
13 ster protections for Venezuelan refugees and mi-  
14 grants subject to gender-based violence, human traf-  
15 ficking, and xenophobia;

16           (5) encourages governments hosting Venezuelan  
17 refugees and migrants, as well as international and  
18 nongovernmental organizations providing assistance,  
19 to ensure that health care, including mental health,  
20 shelter, food assistance, and other basic services are  
21 increasingly accessible to women and children;

22           (6) calls on the international community, in-  
23 cluding both humanitarian and development actors,  
24 to focus greater attention and resources to address  
25 the violence, abuse, and exploitation suffered by

1 Venezuelan women and children, including by  
2 disaggregating data by sex and age in needs assess-  
3 ments and program reporting;

4 (7) supports increasing United States diplo-  
5 matic initiatives and humanitarian assistance to  
6 strengthen protections for Venezuelan refugees and  
7 migrants and their host communities, with an em-  
8 phasis on the protection of women and children; and

9 (8) underscores the need for Venezuelan women  
10 to participate in efforts to restore democratic gov-  
11 ernance and address the complex humanitarian crisis  
12 in Venezuela.