Committee: Special Political and Decolonization Committee(SPECPOL)

Country: Mexico

Agenda: Governmental Stabilization After the Bangladesh Crisis

Topic Background:

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) provides technical assistance in areas such as supporting electoral processes, parliamentary development and reforming the legal system to strengthen the governance capacity of countries in times of crisis. In addition, the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) provides advice and support for peacebuilding in post-conflict countries, promoting inclusive and sustainable development.The "July Revolution" protests in July 2024 in Bangladesh were a direct result of the political crises in this country. One of the reasons for these protests, also known as the Student-People's Uprising, initiated by the students of Dhaka University, was the demand for change in the quota system for public employment. Soon the movement also began to protest against authoritarianism, corruption, and economic mismanagement. The movement became a mass uprising by the end of July after the government used brutal force against the protesters, killed a large number of them and wounded others using the security apparatus. As a result, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina resigned and fled to India in August 2024.This caused the overthrow of the government and a constitutional crisis. An interim government was formed under the leadership of Muhammad Yunus, the country's only Nobel Prize winner. Under the leadership of Muhammad Yunus, the interim government faces up to the tough job of ensuring a democratic political system, pursuing human rights, and the country's economic growth and betterment.

Sources:

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2024/07/what-is-happening-at-the-quota-reform-protests-in-bangladesh/>

<https://turkiyearastirmalari.org/2024/08/20/yayinlar/analiz/bangladeste-siyasi-degisim/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/July\_Revolution\_(Bangladesh)#References](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/July_Revolution_%28Bangladesh%29#References)

<https://thecommonwealth.org/our-member-countries/bangladesh?utm_source>

MEXICO’S PART:

Mexico defends democracy, human rights and peaceful solutions. Mexico acknowledges that the crisis in Bangladesh is a significant problem and strongly opposes the killing of protesters and the disruption of democracy and expresses deep concern. We appreciate the efforts of the interim government to ensure stability, believe that democracy should be achieved in every country and support Bangladesh in its journey towards democratic consolidation. Throughout the history, Mexico has been a proponent of ensuring everyone has a voice and of the protection of the rights of minority groups. Given recent events in Bangladesh, we emphasize the importance of protecting the rights of all citizens during the transition period.We stand ready to cooperate with international partners to provide technical assistance on this issue and to assist in restoring democracy.

Sources:

<https://www.opendoorsuk.org/news/latest-news/bangladesh-renewed-attacks/?utm_source>

<https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/news-feature/2025/03/26/stranded-trump-induced-migration-crisis-mexico>

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

Mexico is offering international support to develop democratic institutions in Bangladesh, including assistance with electoral reforms, judicial independence, transparency in elections and the judiciary, and the establishment of checks and balances to prevent future authoritarian tendencies. On human rights, we recommend the presence of international human rights monitors under UN supervision to investigate human rights violations during the crisis and to ensure that individual rights are respected during the transition period. We advocate for international cooperation to provide humanitarian assistance, education and long-term solutions for the more than one million Rohingya refugees hosted by Bangladesh, and to protect their rights even though they are in a minority. As the last of our general solutions, we suggest that the elections be held under UN supervision. This will ensure fairness, transparency and the elimination of doubts.