



RESOLUTIONS | RESOLUCIONES | RÉOLUTIONS

ONLY ONE RESOLUTION PER SHEET! | SOLO UNA RESOLUCIÓN POR HOJA! | UNE SEULE RÉOLUTION PAR FEUILLE!

Title Título Titre:	<i>Together against a new wave of imperialism</i>
Organization Organización Organisation:	<i>JMAS & Jusos</i>
Country País Pays:	<i>Venezuela & Germany</i>

1 The International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY) stands firmly for democracy, peace,
 2 social justice, and respect for international law. In recent developments, actions
 3 undertaken by the United States government — especially under President Donald
 4 Trump’s administration — pose serious threats to these principles. A renewed pattern of
 5 military intervention, interference in sovereign states, and assertions of power
 6 unconstrained by international law represents a dangerous resurgence of imperialist
 7 geopolitics. We, therefore, condemn these actions and call for a global response rooted in
 8 solidarity, respect for sovereignty, and protection of democratic rights.

9 The Attack on Venezuela and Regional Implications

10 In January 2026, armed U.S. forces carried out a military operation in Venezuela that led to
 11 the capture of Nicolás Maduro and subsequent assertions by U.S. leadership that they
 12 would “run” the country and manage its resources. This intervention occurred with no
 13 mandate from the United Nations Security Council and raises profound questions
 14 regarding respect for the sovereignty of nations and adherence to international law.

15 Such actions have far-reaching implications for the broader South American region.
 16 Instead of diplomatic engagement or regional conflict prevention, the rhetoric coming
 17 from Washington includes threats directed at Colombia, Cuba, and other nations, echoing
 18 a revived doctrine of hemispheric control reminiscent of the historical Monroe Doctrine.

19 The Case of Greenland and Challenges to Sovereignty

20 Simultaneously, discussions at the highest U.S. political levels have centered on asserting
 21 control over Greenland — an autonomous territory of the Kingdom of Denmark. The
 22 language used in these discussions hints at territorial acquisition or influence that



23 bypasses consent and ignores self-determination. Greenlandic political leaders have
24 forcefully rejected these suggestions, affirming their right to autonomy and rejecting any
25 form of forced incorporation into the United States.

26 These statements and strategic postures — including public declarations that
27 international law need not apply or that it should be redefined at the discretion of the
28 powerful — cannot be separated from the broader pattern of U.S. policy. When global
29 powers abandon commitment to international mechanisms and respect for sovereign
30 rights, they undermine the very foundations of global cooperation, collective security, and
31 peaceful coexistence.

32 Erosion of International Law and Multilateral Norms

33 Statements from U.S. leadership dismissing international law as an obstacle rather than a
34 constraint to be respected signal a broader retreat from the post-World War II international
35 order. In recent interviews, assurances that “international law depends on interpretation”
36 or that personal moral judgment can supersede codified norms are deeply troubling. This
37 rhetoric risks legitimizing the selective application of violence and the violation of
38 sovereignty under the guise of national interest.

39 The collapse of respect for international law jeopardizes not only the rights of smaller or
40 less powerful nations but undermines global mechanisms designed to prevent conflict,
41 safeguard human rights, and regulate interstate conduct.

42 Together we must defend sovereignty, peace, and democratic rights!

43 IUSY rejects imperialism in all its forms. Imperialism — by which powerful states exert
44 coercive influence, military force, or economic dominance over others — is dramatically
45 opposed to our principles of democratic self-determination, social justice, and peace. A
46 world in which powerful nations act with impunity erodes trust among states, emboldens
47 authoritarian models, and normalizes the violation of international norms that are
48 essential for peace and equality.

49 As we are confronted with contemporary expressions of imperial dominance, it is
50 essential to reaffirm our commitment to international law as the binding foundation of
51 relations between states, rather than treating it as a flexible instrument of power politics.
52 This necessarily includes an unwavering respect for the sovereignty and self-
53 determination of all peoples, regardless of their geopolitical or economic weight. It also
54 requires a clear rejection of militaristic interventions that serve strategic or economic
55 interests at the expense of human rights, social stability, and democratic development.
56 Finally, we insist on multilateral approaches to conflict resolution, rooted in diplomacy



57 and international institutions, instead of unilateral coercive actions that undermine peace
58 and collective security.

59 In this context, we also call on European member organizations and governments to
60 critically review the depth and nature of their close political and military cooperation with
61 the United States, particularly within the framework of NATO. While this motion does not
62 call for an immediate withdrawal from existing alliances, recent developments demand a
63 serious and honest reassessment of whether such proximity remains adequate and
64 defensible in light of growing unilateralism, violations of international law, and open
65 threats against sovereign states. An uncritical alignment with an increasingly
66 interventionist U.S. foreign policy risks entangling European states in actions that
67 contradict their own commitments to multilateralism, democratic accountability, civilian
68 conflict resolution, and peace. European cooperation must be guided by principles and
69 international law — not by power blocs or geopolitical loyalty.

70 Followingly, IUSY demands reaffirms:

- 71 1. Its Clear Stand Against the U.S. Assault on Venezuela
72 We condemn any military intervention in Venezuela that lacks international legal
73 backing. We call on IUSY affiliates to oppose rhetoric that frames regime change or
74 resource control as acceptable tools of foreign policy.
- 75 2. Support for South American Sovereignty and Regional Stability
76 We call for solidarity with South American nations threatened by external military
77 or political pressure. IUSY should support regional initiatives that strengthen
78 democratic institutions, social welfare, and peaceful cooperation across the
79 continent.
- 80 3. Solidarity with Greenland’s Right to Self-Determination
81 We reject any attempt – implicit or explicit – to coerce Greenland or any territory
82 into political subjugation. The right of peoples to determine their own political
83 status must be upheld, free from intimidation or external pressure.
- 84 4. Defense of International Law and Multilateralism
85 We demand that powerful states recommit to international law, including UN
86 charters, treaties, and collective mechanisms designed to restrain the use of
87 force. Rediscovery of genuine multilateralism is essential to prevent the
88 resurgence of imperial dynamics in global politics.
- 89 5. Focus on Peace, Social Progress, and Democratic Governance
90 Finally, IUSY advocates for policies that prioritize peace over militarization, social
91 justice over resource exploitation, and democracy over domination – both
92 domestically and internationally.



93 The current geopolitical trajectory, marked by unilateral military actions, open threats
94 against sovereign states, and the deliberate disregard for international law, represents a
95 dangerous escalation of imperial power politics. When the most powerful states act
96 without restraint or accountability, they normalize domination, undermine democratic
97 self-determination, and increase the risk of global instability and war.

98 IUSY stands unequivocally with all peoples resisting imperial intervention, political
99 coercion, and militarization. We affirm the right of societies to determine their own
100 political, economic, and social paths free from external pressure, sanctions, or force.
101 Peace and democracy cannot be imposed by military means, nor can global security be
102 achieved through domination and fear.