



República Bolivariana de Venezuela
Consejo Nacional Electoral

REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA
PODER ELECTORAL
CONSEJO NACIONAL ELECTORAL

El Consejo Nacional Electoral, en ejercicio de las atribuciones conferidas en el artículo 293 numeral 5 y la Disposición Octava de la Constitución de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela, en concordancia con el artículo 33 numerales 1, 3, 22 y 29 de la Ley Orgánica del Poder Electoral;

CONSIDERANDO

Que el Consejo Nacional Electoral, en sesión de fecha 20 de octubre de 2023, aprobó por unanimidad la celebración del Referendo Consultivo en defensa de la Guayana Esequiba para el día tres (03) de diciembre de 2023; el cual fue solicitado y aprobado por la Asamblea Nacional el día veintiuno (21) de septiembre de 2023, ratificado el 20 de octubre del presente año;

CONSIDERANDO

Que la Convocatoria y el Cronograma Electoral del Referendo Consultivo, están contenidos en la Resolución N.º 231020-0108 de fecha 20 de octubre de 2023, publicada en la Gaceta Electoral de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela N.º 1034 de la misma fecha;

CONSIDERANDO

Que en sesión del día de hoy, el Consejo Nacional Electoral aprobó por unanimidad, las preguntas que se formularán a las electoras y los electores en el Referendo Consultivo, en defensa de la Guayana Esequiba a celebrarse el día tres (03) de diciembre de 2023;

RESUELVE:

PRIMERO: Dar a conocer a las venezolanas y los venezolanos, en quienes reside la soberanía intransferiblemente, conforme lo previsto en el artículo 5 de la Constitución de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela, las preguntas que se formularán en el Referendo Consultivo en defensa de la Guayana

Esequiba, para que la voluntad del pueblo se exprese el día tres (03) de diciembre de 2023; siendo las preguntas las siguientes:

PRIMERA: ¿Está usted de acuerdo en rechazar por todos los medios, conforme al Derecho, la línea impuesta fraudulentamente por el Laudo Arbitral de París de 1899, que pretende despojarnos de nuestra Guayana Esequiba?

SEGUNDA: ¿Apoya usted el Acuerdo de Ginebra de 1966 como el único instrumento jurídico válido para alcanzar una solución práctica y satisfactoria para Venezuela y Guyana, en torno a la controversia sobre el territorio de la Guayana Esequiba?

TERCERA: ¿Está usted de acuerdo con la posición histórica de Venezuela de no reconocer la Jurisdicción de la Corte Internacional de Justicia para resolver la controversia territorial sobre la Guayana Esequiba?

CUARTA: ¿Está usted de acuerdo en oponerse, por todos los medios conforme a Derecho, a la pretensión de Guyana de disponer unilateralmente de un mar pendiente por delimitar, de manera ilegal y en violación del derecho internacional?

QUINTA: ¿Está usted de acuerdo con la creación del estado Guayana Esequiba y se desarrolle un plan acelerado para la atención integral a la población actual y futura de ese territorio que incluya entre otros el otorgamiento de la ciudadanía y cédula de identidad venezolana, conforme al Acuerdo de Ginebra y el Derecho Internacional, incorporando en consecuencia dicho estado en el mapa del territorio venezolano?

SEGUNDO: Remitir la presente Resolución a la Sala Constitucional del Tribunal Supremo de Justicia, para que se pronuncie respecto a la constitucionalidad de las cinco (5) preguntas a formularse en el Referendo Consultivo.

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA
ELECTORAL POWER
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COUNCIL

The National Electoral Council, in the exercise of the attributions conferred upon it under article 293, numeral 5 and the Eighth Provision of the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, in accordance with article 33, numerals 1, 3, 22 and 29 of the Organic Law of the Electoral Power;

CONSIDERING

That the National Electoral Council, in session on October 20, 2023 unanimously adopted holding a Consultative Referendum in defense of *Guayana Esequiba* on the third (3) of December 2023; which was solicited and approved by the National Assembly on the twenty first (21) of September 2023, ratified on October 20th of this year;

CONSIDERING

That the Convening and Electoral Chronogram of the Consultative Referendum are contained in Resolution N^o 231020-0108 dated October 20, 2023 published in the Electoral Gazette of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela N^o 1034 of said date;

CONSIDERING

That during today's sitting, the National Electoral Council unanimously adopted the questions in the Consultative Referendum that voters will be asked, in defense of *Guayana Esequiba* to be held on the third (3) of December 2023;

RESOLVES:

FIRST: To make the Venezuelans, in whom the untransferable sovereignty resides, according to the provisions of article 5 of the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, aware of the questions to be asked in the Consultative Referendum in defense of *Guayana Esequiba*, so that the will of the people may be expressed on the third (3) of December 2023; which questions are as follows:

FIRST: Do you agree to reject by all means, in accordance with the Law, the line fraudulently imposed by the 1899 Paris Arbitral Award, that seeks to strip us of our *Guayana Esequiba*?

SECOND: Do you support the 1966 Geneva Agreement as the only valid legal instrument to reach a practical solution satisfactory to Venezuela and Guyana, in relation to the controversy over the *Guayana Esequiba* territory?

THIRD: Are you in agreement with Venezuela's historic position of not recognizing the Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice to resolve the *Guayana Esequiba* territorial controversy?

FOURTH: Do you agree to oppose, by all means, in conformity with the Law, Guyana's pretension of unilaterally making use of a sea pending delimitation, illegally and in violation of international law?

FIFTH: Are you in agreement with the creation of a *Guayana Esequiba* State and for an accelerated plan to be developed for comprehensive attention to the present and future population of that territory that would include, among other things, the granting of Venezuelan citizenship and identity cards, in conformity with the Geneva Agreement and International Law, consequently incorporating said State on the map of Venezuelan territory?

SECOND: Remit this Resolution to the Constitutional Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice for them to pronounce on the constitutionality of the five (5) questions to be asked in the Consultative Referendum.

STATEMENT BY THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY (CARICOM) ON THE GUYANA- VENEZUELA BORDER CONTROVERSY

OCTOBER 25, 2023



The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) notes the decision of the Venezuelan National Assembly to conduct a popular referendum on defending Venezuela's claim of the Essequibo.

CARICOM further notes that two of the questions approved to be posed in the Referendum, if answered in the affirmative, would authorise the government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to embark on the annexation of territory, which constitutes part of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, and to create a state within Venezuela known as Guyana Essequibo.

CARICOM reaffirms that international law strictly prohibits the government of one State from unilaterally seizing, annexing or incorporating the territory of another state. An affirmative vote as aforesaid opens the door to the possible violation of this fundamental tenet of international law.

It is to be emphasised that the land and water in question – the Essequibo Region of Guyana – comprises more than two-thirds of the whole of Guyana itself.

CARICOM notes that the language of two questions approved to be posed in the Referendum seeks an affirmation and implementation of Venezuela's stance on the issue "by all means, according to/with the Law." It is open to reasonable persons to conclude that "by all means", includes means of force or war.

CARICOM earnestly hopes that Venezuela is not raising the prospect of using force or military means to get its own way in this controversy over territory. After all, it has been the long-standing position of Latin American and Caribbean countries, including Venezuela, that our Region must remain a Zone of Peace.

Meanwhile, CARICOM insists that the Referendum proposed by Venezuela has no validity, bearing, or standing in international law in relation to this controversy; the Referendum is a purely domestic construct, but its summary effect is likely to undermine peace, tranquility, security, and more, in our Region.

CARICOM reiterates its support for the judicial process and expresses the hope that Venezuela will engage fully in that process before the International Court of Justice which has determined that it has the jurisdiction in the case brought before it to determine the validity of the 1899 Arbitral Award which Venezuela questions. The Court's final decision will ensure a resolution that is peaceful, equitable and in accordance with international law.