



CRISIS EN VENEZUELA

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www.crisisenvenezuela.com



Transparencia Venezuela - www.transparencia.org.ve

Economical suffocation became the Power's newest form of censorship



Out from 47 printed media that there were in Grand Caracas and in the states of Lara, Monagas, Táchira, Barinas, Bolívar, Carabobo, and Zulia, only 24 are still circulating in paper, other 12 are now available online, and 11 ceased definitely. These regrettable figures are shown by Transparencia Venezuela on its new microsite Venezuela: economical suffocation, the new form of censorship by the power/ A look at press media that succumbed in the crisis, which is available in www.transparencia.org.ve

This NGO headed a work of research in collaboration, in which the destruction of printed mass media in the

country is exposed in detail. Throughout eight chronicles and a report published on November 11, the patterns of economical suffocation are described. They are means for constructing a communicational hegemony. They all conform the collapse, that started when the State's System for the Administration of Currencies, CADIVI, did not include those media, which were left aside under a ferreous exchange control.

This research work underlines that Editorial Complex Alfredo Maneiro, created in 2013, whose mission should have been centralizing the purchases of press inputs for all, began to condition the media's access to such products via political blackmail. Besides, the government also used its publicity budgets to require being pleased. And, on top of that, persecution added up, by means of discretionary laws and regulations, and via fake administrative processes, all of which resulted in disproportionate fines.

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CEPAZ - www.cepaz.org.ve

Reach of caution measures granted to 43 HIV/VIH persons by ICHR/CIDH



Last October 10, the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights (CIDH), by its Resolution 76/2018, granted protective caution

measures to 43 persons with HIV/AIDS (VIH/SIDA). Due to the State's negligence, those patients confront severe health risks, for not having received the antiretroviral medicines they need.

This concession was achieved by the joint efforts of NGOs Solidary Action (Acción Solidaria), Center for Justice and Peace (CEPAZ), Foundation Friendly Hands for Life (MAVID), Civic Action against AIDS (ACCSI), Program of Education-Action in Human Rights (PROVEA), International Council of AIDS Service Organization (ICASO), and Rainbow for Life (Arcoiris por la Vida).

Although the sole granting of these

measures is an important matter in itself, the most fundamental now is assuring that the supply of medicaments gets to be regular and sufficient, as for guaranteeing the rights to health and life of HIV/AIDS persons. It is most important for them to avoid the appearance of opportunistic illnesses. It is necessary to insist on pressing, in order to get the Resolution's mandates accomplished. And those will be the objectives the NGOs will focus at along the coming months.

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CIVILIS Derechos Humanos - www.civilisac.org

Health system in Zulia goes through a profound humanitarian emergency



form into a waiting list to be operated, since surgeons, do not count on the necessary elements for operating.

Among the findings of “National Report on the Right to Health in the state of Zulia”, we mention: within the public sanitary network, 32 of 34 hospitals are close to paralysis due to the lack of essential services; 2,400 doctors and other health professionals have resigned; grave deterioration of infrastructures; 70% of operating rooms are out of order; 80% of hospital gauging unavailable, due to serious damages in toilets, lighting, and air conditioning –and the lack of mattresses; 80% of public laboratories are closed for the shortage of 95% of reagents; and also to the resignations of 76% of bioanalysts; deficit of ambulances, with 90% of them inoperative in public hospitals; and high maternal death rate: in the first four months of 2018, over 30 pregnant women died.

Distinct actors within the health area united their efforts for analyzing, documenting and reporting on systematic and massive violations of the human rights in the state of Zulia, where 89% of the population is deprived from a minimal adequate assistance of good quality, due to the deterioration of the public health system.

The health system in Zulia is going through a profound humanitarian crisis. Thousands of persons are not receiving essential medical treatments. Other thousands



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Un Mundo Sin Mordaza - www.sinmordaza.org

Sin Mordaza invites you to defend Human Rights via Photographic Contest #ThisIsYours (#EstoEsTuyo)



young people in the country get to know their rights and feel capable for defending them and for denouncing violations against them.

The contest has to do with images (places, sceneries, food, personages, cultural and artistic works, among other emblems) that promote national identity and human rights in Venezuela and around the world. Within the photos, the map #EstoEsTuyo must appear; as well as a motto/title/description for expressing the meaning of the image and relate it with national identity and human rights.

Un Mundo Sin Mordaza invites all Venezuelans to participate in our photographic contest #ThisIsYours (#EstoEsTuyo), whose aim is making

In this contest everybody is welcome, if residing somewhere in the country, no matter gender, age or

nationality. Inscriptions are open until December 15, 2018. For learning about the rest of the bases and conditions, get in: <https://sinmordaza.org/bases-y-condiciones-nacionales/>



MEMORIAS POR LA VIDA

Foro Penal - www.foropenal.com

Denying medical treatments to political prisoners is a form of inhumane mistreatment

Up to November 8, 2018, Foro Penal has registered 12.879 arbitrary detentions, occurred in Venezuela since January 1st, 2014.

811 civilians have been presented before Military Courts. Since January 2014 we have accumulated 1.579 certified political prisoners. Full liberty or release under diverse modalities have been obtained in 1.347 cases. By April 2014, we had 117 political prisoners. Today, the figure for this category of inmates is 232, which has been certified by OAS/OEA,



based on data provided by Foro Penal. From those, 32 are women. Besides, 7.498 persons are still unfairly submitted to penal proceedings under caution measures.

Denial of medical treatments to political prisoners goes on. This is a form of inhumane mistreatment, especially grave

in Ramo Verde military jail, where 63 persons are unfairly kept imprisoned.

Acceso a la Justicia - www.accesoalajusticia.org

Extradition does not proceed when there is a risk of death or torture

The government and its judicial arm, the Supreme Court of Justice (TSJ) have pointed at Primero Justicia's deputy, Julio Borges, as one of the intellectual authors of the attempted assassination against the president, in last August. On such basis, Borges's extradition was solicited to Colombia. Now, facing the refugee status given to him by the neighbour country, TSJ widened the sentence for obtaining the opponent leader's extradition.

This revision of the decision evidences that new offenses were charged to Borges -based on supposed facts that are different to



those sustaining the original solicitation. In that moment, the measure failed: it referred to a political offense, and international regulations impede extraditing in that case. Now, a reprise of the situation: the present extended version is as vitiated as the first one.

In addition, according to international norms, extradition is not permitted -whatever the circumstances- when there are well-founded reasons to believe that the forced return of a person may imply endangering his life; or when there is a risk of being tortured. This is precisely what is occurring in Venezuela, where a political prisoner is in danger of suffering torture, and even dying while being in custody.



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