



# CRISIS EN VENEZUELA

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[www.crisisenvenezuela.com](http://www.crisisenvenezuela.com)



## Bloque Constitucional - [www.bloqueconstitucional.com](http://www.bloqueconstitucional.com)

### Venezuela in CIDH's hearings of 172nd period of sessions

Inter-American Commission of Human Rights (CIDH), met at West Indies University, in Kingston, Jamaica, for realizing hearings, whether solicited or convoked by the Commission itself.

It is particularly important remarking that Venezuelan migration was the matter in two hearings: in one of them, solicited by several Venezuelan NGOs, they denounced discriminatory treatment to venezuelans that cross border lines -this hearing counted on the presence of Chilean State; and the other one, solicited by three NGOs of Trinidad and Tobago, facts and data were presented about violence against venezuelans who arrived the island, due to a burst of xenophobia apparently originated at governmental levels, including cases of sexual violence against Venezuelan women and children, and -worst of it all- the absolute indifference of that country's Justice organs and other officials, who do not pay attention to such grave offences.



In turn, during the hearings solicited by Venezuelan delegations about freedom of expression, political crisis, National Assembly (AN), and Justice in Venezuela; and another one, convoked by CIDH, for following-up eight caution measures granted that have not been accomplished; it CIDH reaffirmed its commitment, regarding assistance and protection of those whose human rights are violated.

Furthermore, CIDH ratified its support to our country on the matter of structuring transitional justice.

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## Transparencia Venezuela - [www.transparencia.org.ve](http://www.transparencia.org.ve)

### 70 venal Venezuelans on trial for embezzlement beyond US\$ 13 billions



In Venezuela, it does not exist, one sector free of corruption, for its networks have spread out even on banks and enterprises abroad: one of the greatest robberies in history, that -up to now- surpasses US\$ 13.199 millions, according to informations about juridicial processes started by attorneys general and courts in

several nations. Cases were compiled into an inform on corruption 2018, produced by Transparencia Venezuela.

Quite high sums of money and the profiles of officials involved, plus the complexity of the plots, motivated us to follow up these expedients. Our investigation allowed us to identify at least 15 cases against 70 persons, who established personal and management relations in Europe and in America, in order to appropriate funds from Venezuelan State's Treasury. Expedients are open in Spain, Panama, United States, Colombia, Argentina, and Andorra Princedom.

Among all cases, we find Operation Money Flight, an embezzlement in

PDVSA for US\$ 1.200 millions; US\$ 2.400 millions supposedly subtracted by ex-State Treasurer, Alejandro Andrade and accomplices; US\$ 4.200 millions in whitened briberies by ex-vice-minister of Energy, Nervis Villalobos and accomplices; and the well-known "briefcase case", for an amount of US\$ 4.2 millions -a sum that seems meaningless, when compared with others within similar corruption offences.

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## Un Mundo Sin Mordaza - [www.sinmordaza.org](http://www.sinmordaza.org)

### Deputy Edgar Zambrano's detention transgresses American Convention on Human Rights

Last May 8, at 6:35 PM, agents of the Bolivarian National Intelligence Service (SEBIN) arrested vice-president of National Assembly (AN), Edgar Zambrano, when he was leaving Acción Democrática's headquarters, located in La Florida, Caracas. Since deputy Zambrano refused to get off his vehicle, SEBIN's officers used a tow truck to forcibly take him to SEBIN's central office in El Helicoide.

Zambrano is one among seven deputies, whose parliamentarian's immunities were disrupted by illegitimate Constituent National Assembly (ANC) during last May 7 session, after Supreme Court of Justice (TSJ) solicited their judgement for several offences (OEA) and United Nations (ONU) to watch over the proper functioning of institutions in Venezuela. High Treason among them. This ANC's acting stands as a



flagrant violation to the parliamentarian's immunity Zambrano is entitled to, as a deputy, which is a fundamental right consecrated in art.200 of our Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. In addition, his arrest transgresses the American Convention of Human Rights, specifically art. 7, related to personal freedom and security.

Un Mundo sin Mordaza, as an NGO for promoting and protecting human rights, energetically condemns the arbitrary detention of Edgar Zambrano. Besides, we urge international organisms, such as Organization of American States (OEA) and United Nations (ONU) to watch over the proper functioning of institutions in Venezuela.

## Acceso a la Justicia - [www.accesoalajusticia.org](http://www.accesoalajusticia.org)

### Persecution and imprisonment of deputies: a lese humanity crime?

Supreme Court of Justice's (TSJ's) usage of persecuting political dissidence has increased since the election of National Assembly (AN) in December 2015. By now, it has turned into an intentional and systematic TSJ's policy that can be deemed as a violation of art.7 of the Statute of Rome, which establishes that persecution and/or imprisonment for political reasons (numeral e) form into lese humanity crimes.

By the date, 16 deputies -including the president of AN and president in charge of Venezuela- have been politically persecuted and prosecuted; charged with offences without any evidence; and submitted to penal processes, after disrupting their parliamentarians' immunities without complying with due juridical requirements. Some of them have received imprisonment sentences.



Nicolás Maduro's regime, self-promoted as the most respectful of people, in fact repeals an organism elected by the people. That is what is done since December 2015, in order to enjoy total control of the State, total control of society. Such regime is clearly a dictatorship, arbitrary to the point of using any "juridical", scheme that may be useful for achieving its objectives -while desperately tries to seem to be something it is not at all.

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**CEPAZ - [www.cepaz.org.ve](http://www.cepaz.org.ve)**

## Caution measure favoring Maternity Hospital “Concepción Palacios” was revised in a CIDH hearing



Center of Justice and Peace (CEPAZ), jointly with NGOs Women’s Link Worldwide, Avesa, Centro Hispanoamericano para la Mujer Freya, and Mujeres en Línea; all of who undersigned a petition of caution measures –last March 18, 2019– for protecting the rights of women patients and newborns at Maternity Hospital “Concepción Palacios”, one of the most emblematic public medical centers in our country; participated on May 9 in a follow-up hearing, during 172nd period of session of the Inter-America Commission of Human Rights (CIDH).

The Commission considered that

the State is responsible for: guaranteeing the supply of inputs, medicaments, and adequate medical services, in order to provide effective attention in maternity’s emergencies: for assuring a gender perspective focus related to maternal health and other medical services; for guaranteeing the provision of nutritional programs and medical controls along pregnancy and in the post-birth period, both for women and newborns; and for assuring sufficient and adequate sanitary conditions for the attention of women.

In the hearing, it was remarked that the capability of attention of Maternity Hospital “Concepción Palacios” has diminished, due to the lack of medical personnel, the unavailability of medical inputs, and problems in basic services, like drinking water and energy, among others. Along the first trimester of 2018, 850 births were attended, whereas in the same period of 2019, only 425 were. Because of the precarious situation the hospital is in,

during 2018, 265 newborns died for not aceding sanitary services; and 15 women died, too, from birth complications. The latter relates to infections, hypertension, and hemorrhages –lack of sanitary adequate conditions and/or lack of necessary inputs for medical attention. It is unacceptable that the State allowed those deceases of mothers and newborns, because such deceases were –are– avoidable, by definition. Caution measures granted by CIDH are fundamental to prevent these violations of human rights from remaining invisible and unknown.

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**Foro Penal - [www.foropenal.com](http://www.foropenal.com)**

## In Venezuela there are 857 political prisoners

By May 10, 2019, Foro Penal had registered 15.005 arbitrary detentions, occurred in Venezuela since January 2014. 844 civilians have been presented before Military Court. Since January 2014 up to date, we have accumulated 3.063 political prisoners; full liberty or release –under diverse modalities– have been obtained in 2.206.

By April 2014, we had 117 political prisoners in Venezuela. Today, the cipher for this category of inmates –certified by OAS/OEA last May 6 – is 857, including 70 women. Besides, 8.465 persons are still unfairly submitted to penal processes under caution measures.



On Thursday, May 9, 2019, 172 period of sessions of CIDH took place in Jamaica. Foro Penal’s representatives were Olnar Ortiz –coordinator for Indigenous Populations– and Julio Henríquez– our international coordinator–, accompanied by a native pemon leader, Ricardo Delgado. In the hearing, they exposed the need to protect more effectively indigenous groups, persecuted and displaced out of southern Venezuela –as well as protecting many civilians, unfairly imprisoned in military jails under court orders.

## International Group of Contact must include consulting civil society

By the end of April 2019, Provea had the opportunity to talk with high level Uruguayan governmental officials, concerning actions by the International Group of Contact, integrated by France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Holland, and United Kingdom; with Latin American Ecuador, Costa Rica, Bolivia, and Uruguay.



determine our own future via full warranted, free, fair presidential elections, in an electoral process, supervised by independent international observers. As a part of creating such conditions, the Group's immediate objectives are: obtaining liberty for political prisoners, and the withdrawal of obstacles that impede political parties' participation in that electoral process, in equal conditions.

We consider most important the route pointed out by the Group, for it has made clear that its role is not to be a mediator; and its aim is not promoting a dialogue of the government and the opposition.

Its mission, then, is contributing to create an atmosphere of confidence for the parties, and to create the necessary conditions for us, venezuelans, to be able to

We presented a proposition before Uruguay's government: the International Group of Contact should widen its actions for including consults with sectors of civil society; and we had a good receptivity. We bet on a peaceful, democratic way out, in which people is to have the starring role. We counter alternatives that may get to cause major sufferings to the population.