



CRISIS EN VENEZUELA

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www.crisisenvenezuela.com



Bloque Constitucional - www.bloqueconstitucional.com

Whatever happened to the right to access to justice in Venezuela?

Art.26 of 1999 Constitution establishes that “Every person has the right to access to justice administration organs for making rights be worthy, even those collective or diffuse; to their effective protection; and to obtain promptly the corresponding decision. The State will guarantee accessible justice, impartial, transparent...”

It is by acceding justice that one could make all other human rights consecrated by the Constitution be worthy, because, when they are violated, the Judiciary is the one to declare such violations and restore their validity. Thus, it is judges who must be the guardians of rights, during their normal activities as directors of judicial processes.

Much on the contrary, in Venezuela we are living the era of dictator-judges. That is what they have turned into, when –just one example– they enter outrageously National Assembly with the intention of disrupting



parliamentarian immunity of deputies, spreading anguish within a population that has understood this: those judges are not for warranting rights and for favoring access to justice, but rather for trampling rights and for closing the only way in which they could have saved our democracy.

Transparencia Venezuela - www.transparencia.org.ve

Chavism deepens attacks against the Parliament



The government’s control of Judicial Power –especially of the Supreme Court of Justice(TSJ)– has permitted not only the blockage of initiatives by National Assembly (AN) and the snatching of the competences granted by our Constitution, but has also eased the persecution of Parliament’s members. Up to now, here is the balance: almost one third of the seats of Unidad Democrática’s

representatives are empty now.

Since December 30, 2015, when TSJ’s Electoral Hall impeded three deputies of the state of Amazonas to assume their positions, supposedly due to irregularities in the elections, the Parliament has faced a step-by-step attack: several members’ parliamentary immunities have been disrupted; others are in exile; others are hosted by diplomatic delegations for asylum; others are behind bars; and others –the worst of cases are disappeared, like Gilbert Caro.

The most recently imprisoned legislator was the first vice-president of AN, Edgar Zambrano, who was detained by Bolivarian National Intelligence Service (SEBIN) on May 8, 2019, for his supposed participation in

the civic-military movement of April 30, which was headed by president in charged of Venezuela, Juan Guaidó. TSJ considered that his case did not require a pre-judicial procedure for judging merits, because he acted in flagrancy. Besides Zambrano, other 13 deputies have had their parliamentary immunities violated, because of the same facts –among them: Juan Andrés Mejía, Carlos Paparoni, Miguel Pizarro, Americo De Grazia, and Mariela Magallanes.

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REDUNI - www.redunivenezuela.com

“We come from people, to people we go”: the taking over of UDO



On April 30, 2019, it was accomplished, the taking over of the rectorate building at Universidad de Oriente (Eastern University/UDO). The takers assume the existence of a grave crisis in that Alma Mater, and they demand solutions for problems that concern the refectory, transportation, scholarships, and insecurity inside the campus –as well

as the renovation of authorities. Demands were presented before the current UDO’s authorities, which means not recognizing– quite conveniently! – that UDO’s grave crisis is a direct result of State policies.

Universidad de Oriente was founded 60 years ago; and is present in 5 eastern states (Sucre, Anzoátegui, Monagas, Bolivar, and Nueva Esparta). Today, UDO confronts the same problems confronted by the rest of autonomous universities in Venezuela, as a consequence of implementing a controlling political model that, along twenty years, through systematic violations of university autonomy and capricious budgetary assignments, has made impossible managing our

centers of superior education, both academically and administratively; and has driven them to the edge of collapse.

UDO’s rector, Milena Bravo, was elected for periods 2006/2010 and 2010/2014. She is still in charge because in 2011 –openly violating university autonomy– the Supreme Court of Justice (TSJ) obstructed elections for renovating authorities of all autonomous universities. Whereas the taking over continues, other protests have happened for rejecting such action; and everything occurs in parallel to a progressive sit-in, convoked by university professors to protest for the miserable wages they receive.

Acceso a la Justicia - www.accesoalajusticia.org

Supreme Court of Justice has emitted 98 sentences for liquidating National Assembly

Since December 2015, when the opposition won the National Assembly (AN) for the first time in 17 years of chavist ruling in Venezuela, the Supreme Court of Justice (TSJ) –in official hands– has emitted 98 sentences against Venezuelan legislative power.

Such cipher is not a mere datum: it represents and expresses the violation of the State of Rights, via the authoritarian supremacy of a public power upon another. In other words: a veiled abolition of democracy. These 98 TSJ’s annulments of actings by AN are, in many cases, directly addressed against deputies, which means an intention to disable a Public Power that was democratically elected; a Public Power that, since installed, has not been allowed to execute its juridical acts. Thus, AN has been progressively obstructed, to the point of becoming a Power kidnapped by the government, under



whose orders Venezuelan justice system is –not only the Judiciary, but also the Attorney General, the police, the system of prison, and the system of Public Defense.

Acceso a la Justicia, as the Venezuelan Observatory of Justice, has accounted an organized chronologically all 98 TSJ’s sentences against AN, including dates and numbers, their contents, the usurper organism, the type of rights violated or affected, and links to the explanations of such TSJ’s decisions.

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CEPAZ - www.cepaz.org.ve

A culture of peace and sustainable development are fundamental pillars for co-existence and inclusion

We, civil society organizations, ratify our commitment on generating spaces to favor dialogue and help to the creation of peaceful societies, fair and inclusive, free from violence, to propitiate capabilities, opportunities, and the necessary cooperative framework for sustainable development.

We, at Center of Justice and Peace (CEPAZ) have proposed an agenda, characterized by transversal policies that focus on Objectives of Sustainable Development (ODS), always addressed to our mandates of peace, justice, and democracy, via working in nets and working for women's rights. Among the impulsed activities for ODS#5, we have developed programs and projects to promote feminine empowering, for them to defend their rights, to act orderly in their habitats, and to influence progressively. ODS#6 bases upon a premise: that obtaining a sustainable development is possible only where there are solid institutions to guarantee it. Thus, CEPAZ incides through working in nets for promoting a culture of peace, for



documenting cases of violations of human rights, for making visible the break of democratic institutionalidad, for acceding justice as the proper way towards fundamental liberties.

The commitment we have with our societies for creating spaces, impulsing changes, and providing tools in order to establish powerful societies is based on understanding and assuming that a culture of peace and

sustainable development are two faces of one coin; and this is the most important principle we have to defend and integrate in our work lines.

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Defiende Venezuela - www.defiendevenezuela.org

From April 30 to May 15, 2019: where are we?

During the last 15 days, events starred by president in charge, Juan Guaidó; representatives of National Assembly (AN); and the leader of Voluntad Popular, Leopoldo Lopez; have derived into the recrudescence of attacks against parliamentarians.

Between April 30 and May 15, unconstitutional Constituent National Assembly (ANC) has used the figure of disruption of parliamentarian immunity, for harassing and persecuting AN's deputies. Arbitrary and illegal detentions of AN's vice-president, Edgar Zambrano, as well as his forced



disappearance, are both samples of Nicolás Maduro's attitude of intransigence, with which he intends a political annihilation of rivals - a sort of policy for keeping in power.

Logically, these facts tend to aggravate the complex humanitarian emergency in Venezuela, because its origin is political. Then, we deem as convenient that president in charge and his allies may re-formulate the strategy, within the framework of pacific ways to solve conflicts. After April 30, it seems quite clear that strength is not on the opposition's side.

PROVEA - www.derechos.org/ve

Provea: We all to defend National Assembly

After April 30 facts, the authorities that control our territory decided to promote an offensive against National Assembly (AN), the only legitimate public power left in Venezuela after May 20, 2018 presidential elections fraud. Under shysterish arguments for simulating legitimacy, Constituent National Assembly (ANC) -not entitled to do so- disrupted parliamentary immunity of a group of deputies; and the first vice-president of AN, Edgar Zambrano, was arrested. In addition, security forces and para-military groups have taken over the Parliament's hemicycle -and impeded all the last scheduled sessions of our legislative power.

Provea's opinion is that democratic sectors must unite our effort for defending AN, which was elected via popular voting in the last free, trustable elections held in our



country, in December 2015. Besides, the Parliament's board of directors, headed by its president, Juan Guaidó, must keep on leading efforts to rescue democracy in Venezuela -beyond the sayings of political partialities.

We, venezuelans, must go on starring in the final stage of the crisis. We must do that via peaceful mobilizations, denouncements, and also by pressing on for our rights. We must keep away from way-outs by force, since such kind of solutions would raise the

political cost; and, possibly, even impede a democratic solution, that includes necessarily consulting people through a free and trustable electoral process. One year after 2018 electoral fraud, we must double our efforts for constructing inclusive, sovereign paths to transit from authoritarianism to democracy.

Codevida - www.codevida.org

Francisco Valencia: Red Cross humanitarian help was a disappointment



Last April 16, about 60 Red Cross identified trucks got in Venezuela, loaded with medicines and medical inputs. Few days later, Red Cross's communications director in Venezuela, Luis Farías, announced that humanitarian help was to be distributed among 8 hospitals, 30 ambulatories, and other public health

centers. In this activity, 3.000 volunteers were to participate. By today, almost nothing of the whole lot has been received by those who need.

"From my own point of view, Red Cross humanitarian help was a disappointment. It was rather a compromise made by Nicolás Maduro before international community, in order to make it believe that population is attended, indeed. We do not understand how is it, that no more shipments have arrived up to now; and, even if they were arriving weekly, they still would not be sufficient", stated Francisco Valencia, director of Coalition of Organizations for the Right to Health and Life (CODEVIDA).

Valencia warned that all donations will be useless, if the situation of hospitals are not faced and solved: a deep sanitation of infrastructures and reparation of equipments for diagnose are indispensable. "We confront a situation that gets more complicated by the day. United Nations must declare Venezuela as a State in Emergency", he emphasized.

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Espacio Público - www.espaciopublico.org

GNB blocks journalists' access to National Assembly

Bolivarian National Guard's (GNB's) officials obstructed journalists' access to National Assembly (AN), for covering the ordinary session of May 15.



GNBs threatened journalists with imprisonment if they forced in unauthorizredly. "We are in a confrontation, and I am this unit's commander. May you clear out this security zone or I'll apprehend you", were the words of GNB Major Malaguera Hernandez, on a video recorded in site and broadcasted by social networks.

Without specifying the reason to be, GNB agents, with arms and threats, impeded the media coverage of the debate that would occur in the Parliament. Officials made journalists clear out surroundings of AN. They just wanted to cover a debate that had been postponed on previous Tuesday, when officials of Bolivarian National Intelligence Service (SEBIN) announced the presumable existence of a bomb.

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Foro Penal - www.foropenal.com

97 military imprisoned to justify Power's version

By May 17, 2019, Foro Penal has registered 15.025 arbitrary arrests, since January 1st, 2014. 844 civilians have been taken to Military Courts. Since January 2014 up to date, we have accumulated 3.078 political prisoners. Full liberty and release under diverse modalities have been obtained in 2.219 cases.



OAS/OEA last May 13. From those, 68 are women. In addition, 8.478 persons are still unfairly submitted to penal processes under caution measures.

By April 2014 we had 117 political prisoners in Venezuela. Today, the number for this category of inmates is 859, which was certified by

insurrection going on in Venezuela.