



CRISIS EN VENEZUELA

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www.crisisenvenezuela.com



CEPAZ - www.cepaz.org.ve

Quality of Living: another violation of Venezuelans' Human Rights

According to World Organizations for Health (OMS), quality of living is the perception an individual has of his own place in existence, within the context of the culture he is in, and the system of values he lives with, as related to his personal objectives, his expectations, his rules, his interests. It is a concept that implies his physical health, his psychological health, his level of independence, his social relations, and also his relationship with the environment.

When talking about Human Rights, respect for human dignity and achievement of an excellent quality of living are the main responsibilities of States. Although these rights are not explicitly established, an extended and progressive interpretation of Human Rights obviously include their obligatoriness.

When a State does not provide its entire population with conditions that may be considered adequate for a good quality of life, we face a situation of deterioration of Human Rights. Therefore, when the Venezuelan State does not accomplish its obligations, derived from its own



attributions –both, obligations and attributions shaping its own reason to be– then we talk about a violation of the citizens' fundamental rights.

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Espacio Público - www.espaciopublico.org

Dis-information on paper and online



Press paper, in Venezuela, can be imported only by a State enterprise: the Maneiro Corporation. Even though, the shortage of this item affected the pro-governmental daily Ciudad Barquisimeto, which stopped being available everyday, and became a weekly from July 27 onwards. This month ended with El Tiempo's shutdown, in the state of Trujillo: that newspaper could not make it until its 60th birthday, it simply moved to the web for keeping us informed. These press media figure into 25 printed media that, along 2018, have found

themselves out of circulation; or reducing the number of pages; or spacing between issues; or changing formats; all of it due to the lack of prime matters, or to economical reasons.

Before the lack of prime matter, information via Internet has multiplied its options. Nevertheless, censorship is reaching these spaces, through technological attacks. Last week, two newscast sites on-line ended up off-line: Armando info –a website for research– and Crónica Uno, which focuses on low-income communities. Recently, both websites had published the findings of research works on children who migrate from private to public schools; on exodus across the border areas; and on discrimination within the Bolivarian National Armed Force (FANB) concerning HIV (VIH).

Apart from restrictions against

informative media, those who chase the news are also pursued. In Valera, in the state of Trujillo, journalists of diverse media were locked in a room during the re-opening act of the Service of Internal Medicine, at the Central Hospital. The event was headed by governor Henry Rangel Silva, who was booed and jeered at as he walked the installations. In turn, Freddy Bernal readily threatened journalist Sebastiana Barráez. He said he would take a legal action for her denounce in website Punto de Corte, which was about the use of cars detained at several car dealers in Táchira by bodyguards of the leader.

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Codevida - www.codevida.org

The event “Music for Medicines” collected 688 medicaments and 462 medical inputs



Acción Solidaria and the Coalition of Organizations for the Rights to Health and Life (CODEVIDA) thank NGOs Provea and Redes Ayuda, and the chain of bookshops Lugar Común, for their efforts during the event “Music for Medicines”: 688

medicaments and 462 medical inputs were collected as donations, through the Program of Humanitarian Action.

These organizations joined their good wills to establish a numerical system of points, in order to price each musical piece according to the type of medicament. Tens of persons supported this initiative. On July 21 and 22, medicines and inputs were handed in to be changed for records, T-shirts, caps, and informative materials. During the event –named Humano Derecho Fest– Acción Solidaria, Prepara Familia, Foro Penal, Sin Mordaza, Proiuris, Laboratorio de Paz, Techo Venezuela, and the website Arepita, had enough space to show and promote their initiatives; jointly with Redes Ayuda y Provea, who presented fanzine #7 of Humano Derecho.

Acción Solidaria y Codevida appreciate greatly these kind of initiatives, which promote solidarity, and improve the articulation of organizations and individuals who contribute to alleviate the humanitarian emergency's harms, concerning Health. Medicines and inputs will be distributed through the Program of Humanitarian Action, accessible via the National Information Center on HIV/AIDS (VIH/SIDA) line, 0212-952-2009, Mondays to Fridays, from 9 AM to 1 PM. Needy persons are welcome to agree conditions for delivery.



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Transparencia Venezuela - www.transparencia.org.ve

Over 520 State Enterprises are on red numbers



As if it was a publicly confessed remorse, last Sunday, July 29, when talking to the IV Congress of the United Socialist Party of Venezuela (PSUV), President Nicolás Maduro admitted his government's failure at managing the enterprises of State. He declared 70 entities to be on red numbers; and ordered Vice-president Tareck el Aissami to produce an “upside-down”, in order to improve the present situation.

For us in Transparencia Venezuela it is impossible to believe that the President of Venezuela is just beginning to learn now about the critical situation the State enterprises are in, because along several years it has been reported: a process of decadence in those companies that happened to fall in governmental hands, via expropriations, confiscations, nationalizations or “re-statizations”. It is more than evident the productive deficit and fall of those enterprises; as well as the disastrous delivery of public services. For how long have we been deprived of enjoying Fama de América coffee? When was the last time that water flowed continuously along an entire month?

Just in case of evidence seeming insufficient: in September 2017,

Transparencia Venezuela published a one-year work of research on this subject. Not 70, but over 520 is the number of companies in which the State is the major share-holder; and all of them have accounted equally major losses. The study showed that, in 2016, those entities received a global budgetary allowance of Bs. 6.04 billions; and their losses in the same year reached a peak of Bs. 1.2 billions. A thorough re-structuration; and an investigation of the government's and the military's control upon those enterprises, are –more than necessary– absolutely urgent!



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Un Mundo Sin Mordaza - www.sinmordaza.org

117 distributors of medical equipments ceased operating due to the crisis



Venezuelan Association of Distributors of Medical Equipments informs that 117 companies of this sector have stopped their operations, obliged by the crisis. Enterprises have no dollars, while Health Centers simply cannot maintain or replace harmed or broken machines. As a result, 85% of the machinery installed for complex services –such as renal disorders, and intensive care– are paralyzed. Situation affects the competence and

effectiveness of medical institutions for evaluating and treating patients with all kinds of illnesses, both acute and chronic.

Venezuelans' life expectations languish at hospitals. The fall in the delivery of currencies to importers of equipments, materials, and inputs; and the accumulated debts they have with their providers –over US\$ 3.000.000.000–; are producing grave consequences in medical attention. In fact, the possibilities of acting properly at detecting illnesses have reduced progressively along the past five years.

Antonio Orlando, member of the directors board, and a spokesman of the Association, pointed out that the majority of affiliates deal with a big problem, namely that they cannot import equipments because they

cannot accede currencies at the official exchange rate. Besides, many professional workers of this area have left the country. Consequently, health centers cannot count on repairs and replacements.



Acceso a la Justicia - www.accesoalajusticia.org

The government impedes reactivation of opponents by annulling their rights



The government has succeeded in neutralizing Venezuelan Opposition, by means of a series of measures that include harassment and pursuit

–search warrants, police raids, arbitrary detentions, forced disappearances... All of that has enabled the rulers to put aside important leaders, to leave them out of the game.

Deputies of National Assembly (AN) –their relatives included– have been the targets of this strategy, which aims at “eliminating” any voice that may question the practisings of rulership.

Cases of José Manuel Olivares, Freddy Guevara, Julio Borges and Tomás Guanipa clearly demonstrate how State entities violate the law. Actions of such gravity affect the human rights of those who, much on the contrary, should be protected by parliamentary immunity.

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