



CRISIS EN VENEZUELA

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www.crisisenvenezuela.com



Codevida - www.codevida.org

UNO (ONU) points out the need for creating a stronger mechanism to coordinate humanitarian help for Venezuelans

Humanitarian emergency suffered by Venezuelans, which is caused by the inactivity of the national government, is in turn generating a grave migratory crisis in Latin America. The constant flow of connationals, who run away mainly from shortages of food and medicines, totals 2.3 million people, according to United Nations Organization (UNO/ONU).



Office (OIM): not only developing the pre-existent working platform of agencies that manage humanitarian help for Venezuelans abroad, but also establishing a stronger coordination mechanism, which includes representatives of ACNUR and OIM and a general coordinator. Such a mechanism is to allow a more coherent work, respecting UNO's action for supporting

UNO's General Secretary, Antonio Guterres, deemed as "absolutely necessary" creating a stronger coordination mechanism, in order to support countries that shelter Venezuelans, and to arrange humanitarian help.

the States that have received many Venezuelans; and, in addition, for coordinating humanitarian help for people", Guterres said.

"Concerning Venezuela, we took the decision collectively, because we have to honor mandates by International Red Cross (ICR) and International Migrations

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Transparencia Venezuela - www.transparencia.org.ve

Counter Corruption organism received only 0.003% of the National Budget in 2017



Despite the fact that Venezuela is one of the 12 most corrupted countries in the world -2017 Perception of Corruption Index, by Transparencia Internacional- last year the government destined a mere 0.003% of the National Budget to an organism created in 2014 to fight these offences.

received Bs.F 1.417.683.084 (Bs.S 14.176,83) via Budgetary Law, plus Bs.F 200.254.879 (Bs.S 2.002,55) via Additional Credits. That organism received a total amount of Bs.F 1.617.937.963 (Bs.S 16.179,38), which is a minimal figure, if compared with the average expenses of the country: Bs.F 57.937.724.744.637 (Bs.S 579.377.247,44).

Secrecy wraps up official information in Venezuela. That is why it is difficult, acceding the 2018 Budgetary Law. The present amount assigned to CNCC, directed by Jose Humberto Ramirez Marquez, is still unknown. Nonetheless, according to several publishings in National Gazettes, CNCC has received three Additional Credits that sum up to Bs.F 18.427.135.782 (Bs.S 184.271,36) during the current year.

A follow-up realized by Transparencia Venezuela, concerning Public Finance, allowed us to determine that, in 2017, the National Counter Corruption Corps (CNCC)

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CEPAZ - www.cepaz.org.ve

Migrants and refugees rights: Humanity's commitment

History of mankind is full of migrations, exodus, displacements, shiftings, removals... In general terms, a constant movement of populations. The world, as we actually know it, came to be somehow a product of such movements. In our days, debates on migrants' and refugees' rights are a part of the political agenda in many countries. The issue receives a lot of attention from the mass media, and from international organizations, all in search of the most efficient ways to protect and assist those especially vulnerable groups.



In Cepaz, we invite to thoughtfully show solidarity, in order to make understandable that these persons deserve and need to get a priority as migrants, due to three main reasons: i) they leave their country by force; ii) their human rights are vulnerable to be disrespected, both during the travelling and during the arrival and stay in sheltering countries; iii) the need to vindicate protection to migrants, within the context of human rights.

The Venezuelan migratory crisis has become one of the biggest in the world, for the gravity of the situation within the country as well as for the uncoordinated and vague response of the rest of Latin American countries.



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Un Mundo Sin Mordaza - www.sinmordaza.org

50 cases of malaria are detected daily in parish Bolivar, in Carupano



Alarm sounds among inhabitants of parish Bolivar, Bermúdez Municipality, in Carupano, state of Sucre, due to the outburst of malaria cases in that location. According to records kept by community bioanalysts, more than 50 cases have been detected in just one day.

In sector Copacabana, water proceeding from Las Salinas runs freely down the ditches and stagnates in several places. Such stagnations mean ideal spots for the proliferation of mosquitoes infected by malaria.

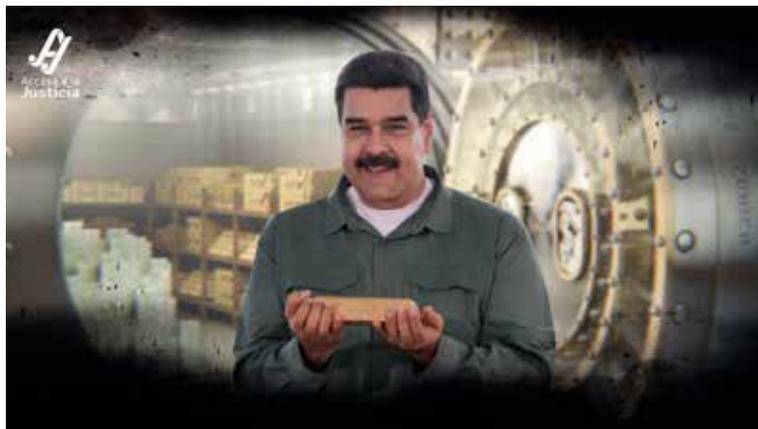
As a Fundasalud worker, Juana Gomez is in charge of collecting samples in sector Copacabana and other nearby surroundings. She explained that, out of 60 daily testings, 50 result positive. "Since January, in this zone alone, we have accounted over one thousand cases. Yet, we did not receive treatments in two months. Treatments finally arrived this week, just for the persons registered in our census. But I myself do not deliver medicaments, CDIs do that" she stated. (CDI = Center for Integral Diagnoses).



MEMORIAS POR LA VIDA

Acceso a la Justicia - www.accesoalajusticia.org

Absolute Budgetary Power in new Decree of State of Exception



It seems that the recent measures implemented by the national government resulted insufficient for the “economical recuperation” of the country, given that, on September 11, Official Gazette published a Decree, 3.610, in which president Nicolás Maduro declared again the State of Exception and Economic Emergency, in order to –allegedly– alleviate the crisis, by going on practicing extraordinary faculties all over the nation.

As for this new decree, Acceso a la Justicia points out the repetition of the same irregularities occurred since January 2016, when president Maduro started submitting the country to a regime of extraordinary measures, that have become permanent. Likewise the previous decrees, the National Executive disregards an approval by the national Assembly (AN), ignoring the principles of

necessity, temporality, and proportionality, that our Constitution establishes for decreeing the State of Exception (arts.337, 338 and 339). In like manner, the text does not precise which guarantees are restricted, nor which are the punctual measures to be adopted by the Executive Power. Besides, the decision of such an extraordinary regime has not been notified to the United Nations Organization (ONU), as should be, according to art. 4.3 of the International Pact on Civic and Political Rights; nor to the American States Organization (OEA).

We wish to underline that, in this occasion, declaring the State of Exception and Economical Emergency shows a peculiar feature: there is a total absence of control mechanisms to limit the government, but there is an increase of the control that president Maduro may display on every aspect of citizens’ life –including the legalization of Fatherland’s Card (Carnet de la Patria). This clearly depicts the presence in Venezuela of a regime not only autocratic, but totalitarian.

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Foro Penal - www.foropenal.com

36 women are in prison for political reasons in Venezuela

By September 21, Foro Penal Venezolano has registered 12.474 arbitrary arrests since January 1st 2014.

810 civilians have been presented before Military Courts. Since January 2014, we have accumulated 1.550 certified political prisoners. Full liberty or release under diverse modalities have been obtained in 1.314 cases.

By April 2014, we had 117 political prisoners. Today, the figure for this category of inmates is 236, which has been certified by OAS (OEA) based on data provided by Foro Penal. From those, 36 are women. Besides, 7.338 persons are unfairly submitted to judicial processes under caution measures.



Bloque Constitucional

Towards proposing a Civic Agenda



We, Venezuelans, have to give an answer to these questions: What do we have? What do we want? What do we do? As for doing, we must claim for a leading role in participating at managing the State, through demanding a high-level performance by the government, and a total renewal, concerning the way it works. All of this means

exercising our political rights. We must exact for a legislative corps that does not depend on the executive power at all; for a president and for a body of ministers who submit to Law; for a non-politically-partial judicial power; and for full Justice, available to all citizens.

We, in Bloque Constitucional, consider that citizens' questions need to be replied, by a government that fulfills its obligations and by a civic commitment. Both are indispensable.

That is a good reason for getting rid of resignation and conformism. Venezuelans want to be respected just because they deserve so. Civic organization, participation, and exercising political rights, such as freedom of association and of manifestation, are decisive components within this agenda. We have to rescue the civil presence at all governmental levels, a way to prevent men-in-arms from assuming the country's destination, since our Constitution does not entitle them for that. Let us stop extortion, when we want to accede goods and services.

PROVEA - www.derechos.org.ve

Venezuela dropped 16 posts in the global Index of Human Development



Between 2012 and 2017, Venezuela dropped sixteen posts within the global Index of Human Development (IDH), according to the 2017 Inform by the United Nations Program for Development (UNPD/PNUD).

“In this period, Venezuela falls sixteen positions down, in comparison with the situation five years ago. There are certain indications, which demonstrate a relation

between social turbulence and political aspects, all of which affect negatively human development”, said Heriberto Tapia, a specialist in UNPD.

Venezuela occupies now the 78th position among 189 countries studied by the organism; and the 8th position among Latin American nations, in a list that opens with Chile -the highest Index in the region- and closes with Haiti -the lowest Index in the region, and, additionally, 168th place worldwide. This UNPD Inform emphasized on the regression of our country, which is particularly grave as far as health, education, and level of income are concerned. “Only Siria, Libia and Yemen, three countries under prolonged conflicts, have lost more posts than Venezuela”, UNPD alerted.

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Defiende Venezuela - www.defiendevenezuela.org

Food in Venezuela: a mock to human dignity

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights recognizes outstandingly the Dignity of every Human Being. And the universally recognized Right to Food establishes that human beings are entitled to worthy food, whether they produce it by themselves or acquire it.

Therefore, human beings need a soil, seeds, water and other resources to produce their aliment. When it comes to buying it, they need money, as well as the access to a retailer. The



State must provide an adequate environment, where both situations may be available.

The destruction of the productive structures and the fall of the purchasing power of Venezuelans presently impede the access to aliments; and this generates indignation within the country and around the world. While high officials of the government enjoy in banquets, many people starve –and even die from starvation.

