

## Venezuela: UN Human Rights Council Should Renew Experts' Mandate

*Due to Lack of Judicial Independence, International Accountability and Monitoring Are Key*

(Geneva, August 17, 2022) – The United Nations Human Rights Council should renew the mandate of its Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Venezuela, 125 national and international organizations working on [Venezuela](#) said today. The Mission, established in 2019 to investigate systematic human rights violations in Venezuela, has played a key role in pushing for accountability for serious crimes in the country and ensuring international scrutiny over the ongoing crisis, the groups said in a [joint question-and-answer document](#).

The Mission's experts are scheduled to present their third report at the 51st session of the Human Rights Council, from September 12 to October 7, 2022. A resolution is needed to extend the mission's mandate beyond September. In the past, a group of Latin American countries led this initiative and presented a text establishing the Mission's mandate for adoption. If a vote is called, a simple majority of voting members is needed to adopt the text.

Latin American governments should once again lead this effort for accountability and ongoing monitoring and urge all UN member states to support the renewal of the mandate, the groups said. The groups will hold a news conference about this key issue on August 17 at 10 a.m. Caracas time.

The Human Rights Council [established](#) the Mission in 2019 to investigate “extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, arbitrary detentions and torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment since 2014,” including sexual and gender-based violence, with a view to “ensuring full accountability for perpetrators and justice for victims.” In 2020, the mission's initial one-year mandate [was extended](#) for another two years, until September 2022.

In 2020, the mission [concluded](#) that there were sufficient grounds to believe that crimes against humanity had been committed in Venezuela, that “high-level authorities had knowledge of those crimes”, and that “commanders and superiors knew or should have known about those crimes and ... did not take measures to prevent or repress them.” A year later, in its second report, the Mission [documented](#) the country's lack of judicial independence and impunity for human rights violations, and reported that Venezuela's justice system served as a mechanism of repression instead of a guarantor of rights, emboldening state agents to continue carrying out abuses.

The failure of the Venezuelan authorities to implement the Mission's recommendations and the structural conditions that prompted the creation of the Mission remain, including impunity, lack of domestic avenues for redress for victims of abuses, and the government's continued attempts to evade international scrutiny, the groups said. In the face of a Venezuelan government that does not seriously respond to the recommendations, the Mission has advanced the search for truth, justice, and reparation for victims and survivors of human rights violations. It has also outlined the fundamental reforms needed to prevent further violations and abuses.

Renewing the mandate would allow experts to continue gathering evidence of serious, ongoing human rights violations, report on current dynamics in the country, and provide recommendations for necessary action.

Presidential elections are scheduled for 2024, and legislative and regional elections are set to take place in 2025. Government repression has peaked during past election periods. The Mission can perform a crucial early warning role that may help to deter such abuses, the groups said.

The question-and-answer document explains how the Fact-Finding Mission complements and supports the role of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and that of the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court. It also emphasizes that the Mission can help to strengthen political dialogue, helping to ensure that any discussions include a human rights approach that contributes to improving the situation in Venezuela.

Venezuelan authorities are undertaking a strategy of apparent, but not genuine, engagement with the Human Rights Council and its procedures, as they did in 2019 and 2020. However, during her oral update in July 2022, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet [reported](#) that while crimes under international law continue being committed, her team is no longer granted access to two Venezuelan detention centers, Helicoide and Boleita, and military detention centers, where detainees are being arbitrarily detained for political reasons.

Venezuelan authorities have also [failed to implement recommendations](#) by various human rights mechanisms. Justice system reforms recently announced by Venezuelan authorities have not meaningfully addressed the serious damage done to judicial independence, and do not ensure full and effective investigations of human rights violations, the groups said.

### **List of Signatories:**

AC Conciencia Ciudadana  
AC Instituto Mead de Venezuela  
AC Liderazgo y Vision  
AC Los Naguaritos  
AC Médicos Unidos de Venezuela  
AC Trabajando Sin Frontera

Acceso a la Justicia  
Acción En Positivo  
Acción Solidaria  
AlertaVenezuela  
Alianza de Familiares de Víctimas en Venezuela (AlfavicVzla)  
Amnesty International  
Asociación Cauce  
Asociación de Liderazgo para la Mujer (ALMA)  
Asociación Mujeres Sin Fronteras  
Asociación Venezolana para la Hemofilia  
Asosaber  
Aula Abierta  
Bandesir Lara  
CADAL  
Caleidoscopio Humano  
Caminos de la Memoria  
Cátedra de Derechos Humanos de la Universidad Centrooccidental Lisandro Alvarado  
Center for Intercultural Dialogue (North Macedonia)  
Centre for Civil and Political Rights (CCPR-Centre)  
Centro de Atención Integral Psicopedagógica Individual (CAIPI)  
Centro de Atención Psicosocial CAPS  
Centro de Derechos Humanos de la Universidad Metropolitana (CDH-UNIMET)  
Centro de Investigación Social, Formación y Estudios de la Mujer (CISFEM)  
Centro de Justicia y Paz / Cepaz  
Centro para los Defensores y la Justicia (CDJ)  
Centro por la Justicia y el Derecho Internacional (CEJIL)  
Children Believe  
Ciudadanía Con Compromiso AC  
Civil Rights Defenders  
Civilis Derechos Humanos  
Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Pucallpa  
Comisión de Derechos Humanos/COMISEDH  
Comisión Ecuménica de Derechos Humanos  
Comisión Episcopal de Acción Social – Peru  
Comisión Internacional de Juristas (CIJ)  
Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos de la Federación de Colegios de Abogados de Venezuela del estado Lara  
Comisión ULA Mujer  
Comité de DDHH para la defensa de pensionados, jubilados, adultos mayores y personas con discapacidad  
Comunidad en Movimiento AC  
Control Ciudadano para la Seguridad, la Defensa y la Fuerza Armada Nacional  
Coordinadora de Lucha Vecinal Lara

Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos  
DefensActiva  
Defiende Venezuela  
Diverlex Diversidad e Igualdad a Través de la Ley  
Doria Esther Benaim  
Due Process of Law Foundation/Fundación para el Debido Proceso (DPLF)  
Entretejidas  
Epikieia Derechos Humanos  
Espacio Público  
Foro Penal  
Freedom House  
Funcamama, fundación de lucha contra el cáncer  
Fundacion Aguaclara  
Fundación Aylwin Chile firma  
Fundación Ciudadanía y Desarrollo  
Fundación Construir  
Fundación Euménica para el desarrollo y la paz (FEDEPAZ)  
Fundación Iribarren Lucha  
Fundación Lucelia  
Fundacion Prodefensa del Derecho a la Educación y la Niñez  
FundaRedes  
FUNDEMUL Venezuela  
Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect  
GobiérnaTec  
Hearts On Venezuela  
Hombres por la equidad e igualdad  
Human Rights Watch  
Iniciativa para Una Justicia Igualitaria ONG  
Instituto de Prensa y Libertad de Expresión IPLEX  
Instituto Prensa y Sociedad IPYS (Perú)  
Instituto Venezolano de Estudios Sociales y Políticos -INVESP  
International Center for Transitional Justice  
International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)  
Justicia Encuentro y Perdón  
KISTH  
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Maria Antonieta Torres Ferrer  
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Monitor de Víctimas  
Movimiento Manuela Ramos  
Movimiento Ciudadano Dale letra  
Movimiento Decode  
Movimiento San Isidro (MSI)

Mulier

Observatorio de Derechos Humanos Universidad de Los Andes

Observatorio Global de Comunicación y Democracia

Observatorio Venezolano de Prisiones

ODEVIDA, Capítulo Venezuela

Ong Hombres por la equidad e igualdad

Operación libertad internacional

Pacientes Oncológicos

Panamerican and Caribbean Union for Humans Rights PACUHR

Paz y Esperanza

People in Need

Prepara Familia

PROMEDEHUM

Provea

Proyecta Ciudadanía AC

Race & Equality (Raza e Igualdad)

Red de Activistas Ciudadanos por los Derechos Humanos

Red naranja Venezuela

Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights

Rosibel Torres

Sinergia, Red venezolana de organizaciones de la sociedad civil

SOS Pacientes Renales

The Kota Alliance

Transparencia Venezuela

Una Ventana a la Libertad

UNFPA

Unión Afirmativa

Unión Vecinal para la Participación Ciudadana AC

Veneactiva Perú

Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA)

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Women's Link Worldwide

WUNRN-Women's UN Report Network

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