

1. Precautionary measures granted in 2016

6. The mechanism for precautionary measures is established in Article 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the IACHR. The Rules of Procedure establish that, in serious and urgent situations, the Commission may, on its own initiative or at the request of a party, request that a State adopt precautionary measures to prevent irreparable harm to persons or to the subject matter of the proceedings in connection with a pending petition or case. The measures may be of a collective nature to prevent irreparable harm to persons or groups of persons. In this regard, the number of precautionary measures granted does not reflect the number of persons protected by their adoption. Moreover, the Rules of Procedure establish that the granting of such measures and their adoption by the State shall not constitute a prejudgment on the violation of the rights protected by the American Convention on Human Rights or other applicable instruments.

7. Below is an overview of the precautionary measures granted, extended and lifted in 2016, under Article 25 of the Regulations of the Commission in connection with the Member States of the OAS. It is worth noting that the Inter-American Commission amended its Rules of Procedure on March 18, 2013 in Resolution 1/2013 which entered into force on August 1, 2013. From such date all the synopsis on the Precautionary measures granted will have a link to a resolution. These resolutions set forth the parameters used by the IACHR in the determination of the requisites of urgency, seriousness and irreparable nature on case by case bases. Precautionary measures granted in 2016 might include request presented in previous year.

ARGENTINA

540/15 – Maria and her son, Argentina

8. On April 12, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for María and her son, Mariano, in Argentina. The IACHR is withholding the identity of both minors. The request for precautionary measures alleges that Mariano has been separated from his mother and biological family since his birth. Primarily, the petitioners alleged that at first the mother, who at the time was 12 years old, and her biological family failed to receive the special support needed to provide their wishes with regard to giving up the child for adoption. In addition, they said that a series of judicial proceedings have been initiated so that the mother could have access to the child but that these apparently have been unsuccessful. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Argentina: a) adopt the necessary, appropriate, and effective measures to protect the rights to personal integrity, protection of the family, and identity of the child Mariano and his biological mother and, specifically, allow the child to maintain ties to his mother, with support from appropriate professional personnel who can monitor the special circumstances of the situation, in accordance with applicable international standards; and b) ensure that María's rights are duly represented and upheld in all decisions made in the judicial proceedings underway, including the girl's right to be informed and to take part in the decisions that could affect her rights as a mother, in accordance with her age and maturity, with the support of specialized technical personnel.

298/14 – Juan José Barrientos Soto Vargas, Argentina

9. On April 13, 2016, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted for Juan José Barrientos Soto Vargas, in Argentina. The request alleges that this person is experiencing acts of violence and precarious conditions of detention in the place where he is being deprived of liberty. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Argentina: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Juan José Barrientos Soto Vargas and provide him with the conditions of detention necessary under international standards, including access to appropriate medical treatment and safe conditions at the detention center where he is being held. The Commission also requested that the competent authorities rule as soon as possible on a request to have the

beneficiary transferred to the Republic of Chile, based on a petition filed in the framework of the “Treaty on the Transfer of Convicted Nationals and Compliance with Criminal Judgments,” ratified by Argentina and Chile. The Commission also asked Argentina to: b) reach agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives on the measures to be adopted; and c) report on the actions taken to investigate the events that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

496/14 and PM 37/15 – Persons Deprived of Liberty in Six Police Stations in Lomas de Zamora and La Matanza, Argentina

10. On May 12, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the life and integrity of all individuals being deprived of their liberty in six police stations located in Lomas de Zamora and La Matanza, Argentina. The request for precautionary measures alleges that those being held in custody in these lockups are in jeopardy, given the extreme overcrowding, poor hygiene conditions, lack of natural light, risk of electrocution, 24-hour confinement, and the alleged use of torture. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that the individuals being deprived of their liberty in these police stations are facing a serious and urgent situation, as their life and personal integrity are threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Argentina to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of those being held at: the 8th Police Station of Villa Galicia, in the department of Lomas de Zamora; the 10th Police Station of Puente La Noria, in Lomas de Zamora; the 1st Police Station of Esteban Echeverría, Monte Grande, in Lomas de Zamora; the 1st Police Station of San Justo, in the department of La Matanza; the 3rd Northeast District Police Station of La Tablada, in La Matanza, which is for women detainees; and the 2nd Police Station of Virrey del Pino, in La Matanza. The IACHR also requested that Argentina adopt an immediate contingency plan to reduce the length of stay in these police lockups, considering that these are meant to be temporary, and take immediate steps to substantially reduce overcrowding in these facilities, in line with international standards; that it provide adequate hygiene conditions and access to water fit for human consumption, along with adequate medical treatment for the detainees, appropriate to their health needs; and that it adopt the necessary measures to have contingency plans in place for any eventuality, making available fire extinguishers and other necessary tools. It also requested that Argentina reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted, and that it inform the IACHR concerning the actions taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

700/15 – F and Family, Argentina

11. On May 23, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for 16-year-old “F” and his immediate family, in Argentina. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the teenager has faced acts of violence, threats, and harassment since he filed complaints against a police officer at the 18th Police Station of Rosario, in Santa Fe Province. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that F and his family are in a serious and urgent situation, as their life and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Argentina to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of F and his immediate family; reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and inform the IACHR concerning the actions taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

376/15 – Irene, Argentina

12. On July 7, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for “Irene,” in Argentina. The request for precautionary measures alleges that a 12-year-old girl, whom the IACHR has identified as “Irene” to protect her identity, has a severe neurological condition, mainly as a result of being born extremely prematurely, and needs various types of medical treatment and therapy to alleviate her condition and allow her to go to school. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows that “Irene” is facing a serious and urgent situation, as her life

and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Argentina to adopt the necessary measures to protect Irene's life and personal integrity, taking into consideration her disability and health condition, so that she can have access to the special support services recommended by specialists, in keeping with applicable international standards. It also asked that the State reach agreement with the beneficiary and her representatives on the measures to be adopted.

425/11 – Arnoldo Ariel Vélez Estigarribia and His Household, Argentina (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

13. On June 24, 2016, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measure 425/11, which had been granted on November 18, 2011, in favor of Arnoldo Ariel Vélez Estigarribia and his household. Arnoldo Ariel Vélez Estigarribia had been the victim of attacks by agents of the Federal Correctional Complex No. 2 of Marcos Paz, where he was detained. As a result, the Commission had requested the adoption of precautionary measures to protect the life and physical integrity of those identified, among other measures.

BAHAMAS

706/16 – Fred Smith et al., Bahamas

14. On November 4, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Fred Smith and other individuals who make up the organization "Save the Bays," in the Bahamas. The request alleges that because of the organization's efforts to protect the environment, its members are subject to threats and harassment. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that the Bahamas: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and personal integrity of the five identified members of "Save the Bays"; b) adopt the necessary measures to ensure that the five members of "Save the Bays" can carry out their work as human rights defenders without being subject to acts of intimidation, threats, and harassment; c) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the actions taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

BRAZIL

208/16 – Plácido de Sá Carvalho Prison, Brazil

15. On July 18, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for those being deprived of liberty at the Plácido de Sá Carvalho Prison in the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The request alleges that these individuals face severe conditions of detention that reportedly include serious infrastructure problems, which are said to create risks of fires due to exposed electrical wires; lack of continuous access to drinking water, as well as to ventilation and adequate lighting; shortage of medical personnel in relation to the number of prisoners and access to medical treatment; and terrible sanitation conditions, among other alleged circumstances. Primarily, the petitioners noted that 13 of the prison's inmates had died between January 1 and June 26, 2016. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Brazil: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and personal integrity of the inmates of the Plácido de Sá Carvalho Prison; b) take immediate steps to substantially reduce overcrowding inside the prison, in accordance with international standards; c) provide adequate sanitation conditions in the facility and access to water for human consumption, as well as appropriate medical treatment for the inmates, in line with their medical conditions; d) adopt the necessary measures to have emergency plans in place for any eventuality; e) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and f) report on the steps taken to investigate the incidents that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

302/15 – Adolescents Deprived of Liberty at the Center for Socio-Educational Services for Adolescents (CASA), Brazil

16. On July 21, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for two adolescents in custody at the Cedro Center for Socio-Educational Services for Adolescents (CASA), in Brazil. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the adolescents are at risk due to the alleged use of excessive force by personnel at the detention center, the use of prolonged and continued solitary confinement as a disciplinary punishment, and the lack of proper medical attention in the event of these episodes of violence. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that the two adolescents are in a serious and urgent situation as their lives and personal integrity are at grave risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Brazil adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and personal integrity of the adolescents being held at the Cedro CASA, in the state of São Paulo; that it provide proper medical attention that ensures that the adolescents' personal integrity and lives are protected; and that it implement concrete measures to prohibit the application of forms of disciplinary punishment that are contrary to international standards applicable to children and adolescents, including the practice of solitary confinement. The Commission also asked Brazil to come to an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted and to report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

CHILE**46/14 – Juana Calfunao et al., Chile**

17. On May 23, 2016, the IACHR extended Precautionary Measure 46/14, originally granted on October 26, 2015, to the benefit of Juana Calfunao and members of her family, in Chile. Through this extension, the IACHR asked the State to protect the life and personal integrity of Jorge Ignacio Landero Calfunao, Carolina Maciel Landero Calfunao, and Luis Calfunao Zavala, children and a nephew of Juana Calfunao. The information provided by the beneficiaries indicates that these individuals are at risk, as they have been targets of threats, harassment, and acts of violence because they live in the same territory as Juana Calfunao, and have become involved in various actions to defend the territory where they live. Through its decision to extend this precautionary measure, the Commission asked Chile to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Jorge Ignacio Landero Calfunao, Carolina Maciel Landero Calfunao, and Luis Calfunao Zavala; reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and inform the IACHR concerning the actions taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

COLOMBIA**113/14 – Luis Ernesto Olave Valencia and His Family, Colombia**

18. On November 1, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Luis Ernesto Olave Valencia and his family, in Colombia. The request alleges that Mr. Olave has been the target of threats, harassment, and acts of violence that have been increasing in number and intensity in recent months, reportedly in response to his intensified efforts as a human rights defender and coordinator of Afro-descendant peoples for the Red Latinoamericana y del Caribe para la Democracia [Latin American and Caribbean Network for Democracy], in the department of Chocó. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Colombia to: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Luis Ernesto Olave Valencia and his family; b) adopt the necessary measures so that Luis Ernesto Olave Valencia can carry out his activities as a human rights defender without being subject to acts of intimidation, threats, and harassment; c) reach agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

548/15 – Several Leaders of the Ancestral Mining Communities of Remedios and Segovia, Colombia

19. On November 1, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for five leaders of the ancestral mining communities of Remedios and Segovia, in Colombia. The request claims that these individuals are being subject to threats, harassment, intimidation, and acts of violence, due to their positions on extractive projects in the area. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Colombia to: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and personal integrity of Eliober Castañeda Quintero, Jaime Alonso Gallego Gómez, Dionny Manfredy Ramírez Álvarez, Javier Antonio Ávila Ettien, and Pablo Alberto Gómez, who belong to traditional, ancestral mining communities in the towns of Segovia and Remedios; b) adopt the necessary measures so that these individuals can carry out their activities as human rights defenders without being subject to intimidation, threats, and harassment; c) reach agreement on the measures with the beneficiaries and their representatives; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

658/16 – Erlendy Cuero Bravo, Colombia

20. On December 6, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Erlendy Cuero Bravo and her family, in Colombia. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the proposed beneficiary is at risk because of her work as a defender of Afro-Colombians' human rights in Colombia. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considered that the information presented shows that Erlendy Cuero Bravo and her family are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and personal integrity are at grave risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Colombia to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and integrity of Erlendy Cuero Bravo and her family.

382/12 – Héctor Sánchez Gómez et al., Colombia

21. On December 17, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for several identified members of the Community Action Board of the village of Rubiales, in Colombia. The request for precautionary measures alleges that these individuals have been targets of threats, harassment, intimidation, and acts of violence due to their position on reports of alleged contamination related to oil extraction and complaints by workers at one company regarding precarious working conditions. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the IACHR asked Colombia to: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and personal integrity of Héctor Sánchez, Alexander Castrillón Cubides, Hugo Mejía, Claudia Fierro Camacho, and Neiret Escobar Vela, members of the Community Action Board of the village of Rubiales, in the department of Meta; b) adopt the necessary measures so that Héctor Sánchez, Alexander Castrillón Cubides, Hugo Mejía, Claudia Fierro Camacho, and Neiret Escobar Vela can carry out their work as human rights defenders without being subject to acts of intimidation, threats, and harassment; c) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

747/16 – Luis, Colombia

22. On December 22, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for “Luis,” in Colombia. The request for precautionary measures alleges that a 6-year-old boy—whom the IACHR is identifying as “Luis” to protect his identity—is at risk because he has a disease called dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa, and even though he is the beneficiary of court-ordered protection, he is reportedly not receiving the medical care he needs. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that “Luis” faces a serious and urgent situation, as his life and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Colombia to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of “Luis”; come to an agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives on the

measures to be adopted; and report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

114/07 – Jhon Fredy Posso Moreno and his family, Colombia

23. On March 16, 2016, the IACHR lifted precautionary measure 114/07 granted on July 6, 2007 in favor of Jhon Fredy Posso Moreno and his family. Jhon Fredy Posso had been declared a military target after he filed a complaint against the involvement of the paramilitary in the crimes committed in the city of Tulula. Moreover, he received death threats due to his role as a human rights advocate and his wife, Ms. Cecilia Bohórquez Santiago, was kidnapped, and subject to persecution and threats. For this reason, the IACHR requested the adoption of precautionary measures to safeguard the rights to life and personal integrity of the identified people, among other measures.

252/10 – Alvaro Martínez Torres and others, Colombia

24. On March 16, 2016, the IACHR lifted precautionary measure 252/10 granted on August 13, 2010, in favor of Álvaro Martínez Torres and others. Family Martínez was in a situation of imminent risk due to the fact that they were carrying out activities advocating human rights in favor of members of the family and other displaced people in the ranch “La Alemania”, within estate San Onofre, department of Sucre. Also, they were at risk because of the efforts made towards clarifying the facts that led to Rogelio Martínez’s death, killed on May 10, 2010, supposedly by armed groups outside the law. For this reason, the Commission requested the adoption of precautionary measures to safeguard the rights to life and personal integrity of the identified people, among other measures.

134/00 – CREDHOS and Corporación Nación, Colombia

25. On April 21, 2016, the IACHR partially lifted precautionary measure 134/00 granted on September 15, 2000, in favor of the organization *Corporación Regional para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos en el Magdalena Medio* (CREDHOS), with headquarters in the city of Barrancabermeja. According to the information provided, during the “Human Rights and Life Forum, copies of written statements containing death threats against the members of this organization by the Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia (AUC) were found. Afterwards, the representatives reported that Régulo Madero, Henry Lozano, Rebeca Celis y Francisco Campo left CREDHOS in order to form the organization called *Corporación Nación*. For this reason, the Commission requested the adoption of precautionary measures to safeguard the rights to life and personal integrity of the identified people, among other measures.

COSTA RICA

617/15 - Gomez Murillo and others, Costa Rica

26. On January 29, 2016, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of six couples in Costa Rica who, according to health professionals, have infertility problems. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the six couples benefited by this precautionary measure have not been able to use the technique of vitro fertilization (IVF) because of the ban decreed by the Constitutional Chamber of Costa Rica. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented shows, prima facie, that the beneficiaries are in a serious and urgent situation. Their rights are allegedly in risk of irreparable damage, in view of the lack of access to IVF treatment and to the effects over time could result in the exercise of their rights. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Costa Rica to adopt the necessary measures to make the IVF technique immediately accessible to the couples identified in the resolution granting this precautionary measure; and to agree the measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives.

CUBA**236/16 – Juana Mora Cedeño et al., Cuba**

27. On July 3, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Juana Mora Cedeño and Mario José Delgado González, in Cuba. The request for precautionary measures alleges that Juana Mora Cedeño and Mario José Delgado González are human rights defenders, specifically defenders of the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, intersex, and queer (LGBTIQ) persons. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that Juana Mora Cedeño and Mario José Delgado González are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Cuba to adopt the necessary measures so that Juana Mora Cedeño and Mario José Delgado González can freely carry out their activities as human rights defenders without in the process being subject to acts of violence and harassment that could jeopardize their right to personal integrity. It also asked the State to come to an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted, and to report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

96/15 – Members of the Cubalex Legal Information Center, Cuba (Extension)

28. On November 14, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of the precautionary measures initially granted for the members of Cubalex. The request to expand the measures alleges that seven people from the Cubalex organization have been targets of purported acts of violence, harassment, threats, and intimidation because of their work as human rights defenders. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission decided to extend these precautionary measures and therefore asked the State of Cuba to: a) adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the lives and personal integrity of Teresa Perdomo Sánchez, Leonardo Romero Cruz, Arianna Caridad Romero Bonet, Dayán Alfredo Pérez Noriega, Diego Ricardo Ricardo Silva, Amado Jorge Iglesia Cruz, and Julio Alfredo Ferrer Tamayo, all members of Cubalex; b) adopt the necessary measures to guarantee that the members of Cubalex can carry out their activities as human rights defenders without being subject to acts of violence and harassment in the process of doing their work; c) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption and extension of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

GUATEMALA**231/12 – Wilfredo Ramón Stokes Baltazar, Guatemala**

29. On April 1, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Wilfredo Ramón Stokes Baltazar, who is being deprived of liberty in Guatemala. The request alleges that this man is at risk because of a series of medical conditions, which are exacerbated by the lack of comprehensive medical care. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Guatemala to: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Wilfredo Ramón Stokes Baltazar, and specifically to provide him with appropriate medical care, taking into consideration his current situation and medical conditions; b) reach agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives on the measures to be adopted; and c) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

497/2016 – Thelma Esperanza Aldana Hernández and Family, Guatemala

30. On July 22, 2016, the IACHR decided to request precautionary measures for Thelma Esperanza Aldana Hernández and her family, in Guatemala. The request for precautionary measures alleges that Thelma Esperanza Aldana Hernández faces a situation of risk as a consequence of doing her job as Attorney General and Chief of the Public Prosecutor's Office in Guatemala. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented shows that Thelma Esperanza Aldana

Hernández and members of her family are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Guatemala to adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and personal integrity of Thelma Esperanza Aldana Hernández and her family unit; to adopt the necessary measures so that Thelma Esperanza Aldana Hernández can carry out her activities as Attorney General and Chief of the Public Prosecutor's Office in Guatemala without being subjected to intimidation, threats, and harassment; to come to an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and to report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

366/16 – Miguel Ángel Gálvez and Family, Guatemala

31. On August 21, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Miguel Ángel Gálvez—who works as a Criminal Trial Court Judge, Drug Trafficking and High-Risk Crimes—and his family, in Guatemala. The request alleges that because of his work as a judge, he is the target of a series of threats, acts of harassment, and possible assassination plans. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Guatemala: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Miguel Ángel Gálvez and his immediate family; b) adopt the measures necessary for Miguel Ángel Gálvez to do his work as a judge without being subject to acts of intimidation, threats, and harassment; c) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

661/16 – Ramón Cadena Rámila, Guatemala

32. On October 20, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for human rights defender Ramón Cadena Rámila and his family, in Guatemala. The request alleges that he has been the target of threats, acts of violence, and smear campaigns because of his work as a director of the International Commission of Jurists and as a human rights defender. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Guatemala: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Ramón Cadena Rámila and his immediate family; b) adopt the necessary measures so that Ramón Cadena Rámila can carry out his work as a human rights defender without being subject to acts of intimidation, threats, and harassment; c) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

125/16 – María de los Ángeles Chua Colop, Guatemala

33. On November 19, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for 18-year-old María de los Ángeles Chua Colop, in Guatemala. The request alleges that María suffers from a series of congenital diseases, including hydrocephaly, myelomeningocele, spina bifida, urinary incontinence, and paraplegia of the lower limbs. Specifically, the petitioner presented detailed information about the effects of these diseases on María, such as: i) chronic kidney problems; ii) constant pain; iii) constant seizures; iv) dislocated hips; v) hair loss; vi) deformed shoulders; vii) excess weight; and viii) development of suicidal tendencies, among others. In addition, the petitioner has indicated that the competent authorities—who, even though there is a court judgment in place, apparently did not implement appropriate medical treatment during her childhood and adolescence—purportedly denied María access to appropriate health benefits because she had reached the age of majority. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Guatemala to: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of María de los Ángeles Chua Colop, and specifically to provide her with the appropriate medical care recommended by the relevant specialists, in accordance with her conditions; b) adopt the measures necessary to ensure that María de los Ángeles Chua Colop has access to the medical treatment indicated, in a way that is affordable and accessible, given her particular situation; and c) reach agreement with the beneficiary and her representatives on the measures to be adopted.

468/16 – Daniel Pascual, Guatemala

34. On December 6, 2016, the IACHR decided to request precautionary measures for Daniel Pascual and his family, in Guatemala. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the proposed beneficiary is at risk because of his work as a human rights defender. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows that Daniel Pascual is in a serious and urgent situation. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Guatemala to adopt the necessary measures to protect his life and personal integrity.

705/16 - Esteban Hermelindo Cux Choc et al., Guatemala

35. On December 6, 2016, the IACHR decided to request precautionary measures for Esteban Hermelindo Cux Choc and his family, and for Juan Moisés Mo Quib, in Guatemala. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the proposed beneficiaries are facing risk because of their work as human rights defenders in Guatemala. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows that the situation of Esteban Hermelindo Cux Choc and Juan Moisés Mo Quib is serious and urgent, as their lives and personal integrity are at grave risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Guatemala to adopt the necessary measures to protect their lives and personal integrity.

255/08 – 19 members of the El Jute community, Guatemala (Lifted)

36. On March 2016, the IACHR lifted precautionary measure 255/11 granted on May 13, 2009, in favor of the 19 survivors from the El Jute community. Claudia Crisóstomo, Emilia Cheguen, Margarita Crisóstomo, Marcos Ramos Díaz, Francisco Javier Rivera, Aulalio Gallardo, Humberto Crisóstomo Mateo, Octavio Ramos, María Macaria López, Miguel Ángel Gallardo Álvarez, Isidoro de Jesús Gallardo Rivera, Pedro Gallardo Rivera, María Gallardo Rivera, Emilio Rivera Méndez, Maribel Crisóstomo López Ingrid, Noemí Crisóstomo López, Adán Ceferino Crisóstomo, Juan Antonio Rivera Ramos and Nidia Crisóstomo Mateo were subject to threats since 2007 due to the fact that they acted as witnesses in a criminal action against agents of the Public Force. Also, there was an increase in the level of risk when in 2009 the said criminal action took place. For this reason, the Commission requested the adoption of precautionary measures to safeguard the rights to life and personal integrity of the identified people, among other measures.

869/04 – Héctor Ramírez Rubio et al., Guatemala (Lifted)

37. On November 14, 2016, the IACHR decided to lift Precautionary Measure 869/04, which had been granted on May 26, 2004, for Héctor Ramírez Rubio and others. Initially, the precautionary measures sought to protect the lives and integrity of these individuals, who had been targets of death threats and other acts of intimidation in reprisal for a complaint filed against Efraín Ríos Montt. The IACHR lifted the measure due to the death of the journalist Héctor Ramírez Rubio.

HONDURAS**112/16 – Members of COPINH, Berta Cáceres' relatives and other, Honduras**

38. On March 5th of 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted in favor of the life and personal integrity of the members of COPINH, Berta Cáceres's relatives and Gustavo Castro in Honduras. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries, members of COPINH, are at risk due to their activities in the defense of human rights, the environment and natural resources; Berta Cáceres relatives due to the recent murder of COPINH's activist; and Gustavo Castro for witnessing such murder. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that members of COPINH, Berta Cáceres' relatives and Gustavo Castro are in a serious and urgent situation given the fact that their life and personal integrity are allegedly threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules and Procedures, the Commission requested Honduras to adopt the necessary measures to guaranteeing the life and personal

integrity of the members of COPINH, Berta Cáceres' relatives and Gustavo Castro. Considering the information presented showing that Mr. Gustavo Castro has decided to leave the country to protect his safety, the IACHR considers necessary that the State takes the necessary measures to ensure Castro's well-being during the process to prepare and ultimately leave the country; to adopt all the necessary measures to ensure members of COPINH their ability to carry out activities as human rights defenders without being subjected to acts of violence, threats and harassments; to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives; and to provide information on the actions taken to investigate the alleged facts that resulted on the adoption of precautionary measures to avoid repetition. Furthermore, the IACHR summons the parts to a work meeting during the next period of sessions of the Commission.

112/16 – Members of COPINH, Berta Cáceres' relatives and other, Honduras

39. On March 23, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of the Precautionary Measure 112/16, originally granted on May 18th of 2015 in favor of the members of COPINH, Berta Cáceres's relatives and Gustavo Castro in Honduras. Through this extension, the IACHR requested protection for the life and physical integrity of Víctor Fernández, Arnold Guifarro, Carlos Jiménez, as well as A, B y C, persons whom the IACHR has identified as A, B and C to protect their identity upon request. The information provided by the beneficiaries indicates that these individuals are at risk considering they constitute the legal team that represents Berta Cáceres' family in the processes of investigating her murder. Through its decision to extend this precautionary measure, the Commission asked Honduras to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Víctor Fernández, Arnold Guifarro, Carlos Jiménez, A, B and C, and to adopt the necessary measures for these persons to develop their activities as human right's defendants without being objects of violence and harassment in the exercise of their functions; to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives and to provide information on the actions adopted to investigate the alleged facts that resulted on the adoption of a precautionary measure in order to avoid repetition.

241/16 – César Obando Flores Rodríguez, Honduras

40. On April 28, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for César Obando Flores Rodríguez, a journalist in the Bajo Aguán region, in Honduras. The request alleges that this person has been the subject of threats and acts of harassment by agents of the State because of his work as a journalist. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Honduras: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of César Obando Flores Rodríguez; b) adopt the necessary measures so that César Obando Flores Rodríguez can carry out the activities related to his work as a journalist without being subject to acts of violence and harassment; c) reach agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

147/15 – Donatilo Jiménez Euceda, Honduras (Extension)

41. On September 6, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of these precautionary measures to cover Jaqueline Jiménez Euceda and Sonia Martínez, the sister and wife of the initial beneficiary of the precautionary measures. The extension request alleges that both of these individuals have been targets of death threats, acts of harassment, and alleged plans to kill them, among other circumstances, due to their efforts to determine the whereabouts and the situation of Donatilo Jiménez, who is currently missing. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Honduras: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Jaqueline Jiménez Euceda and Sonia Martínez; b) adopt the necessary measures so that Jaqueline Jiménez Euceda and Sonia Martínez can carry out their activities and their efforts to establish the whereabouts and the situation of Donatilo Jiménez without being subject to acts of violence, threats, and harassment; c) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

259/16 – Noé Guardado Rivera and Family, Honduras

42. On November 3, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Noé Guardado Rivera, Mayor of the municipality of Jutiapa, in the Honduran department of Atlántida, and his family. The request alleges that this individual is the subject of threats, acts of violence, and intimidation. Specifically, it indicated that between 2011 and 2013, there were apparently five attempts on his life made by unidentified individuals belonging to criminal organizations, as well as members of State security forces, using heavy-caliber weapons. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Honduras: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Noé Guardado Rivera and the members of his family identified; b) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and c) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

50/14 – Leaders of Bajo Aguán, Honduras (Extension)

43. On December 6, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of these precautionary measures to cover several leaders of the Bajo Aguán region and their family members, as well as witnesses to the October 18, 2016, killing of two beneficiaries of precautionary measures. The extension request alleges that the individuals in question are targets of violence, threats, and acts of intimidation, in a context of violence that has been taking place in the Bajo Aguán region. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission decided to extend these precautionary measures. It therefore requested that Honduras: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of the individuals named in the resolution; b) adopt the measures needed to determine the whereabouts of Cristian Sandoval; c) adopt the measures needed to ensure that the members of MUCA can carry out their activities as human rights defenders without being subject to acts of violence and harassment for doing their work; d) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and e) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

52/16 - Nelly Lizeth Martínez Martínez and others, Honduras

44. On December 6, 2016, the IACHR decided on granting precautionary measures in favor of María Dolores López Godoy, Nelly Lizeth Martínez Martínez and their families. In the request for precautionary measures it is alleged that the proposed beneficiaries are at risk because of their role in the judiciary in relation to high-impact cases. After analyzing the arguments of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information provided by María Dolores López Godoy and Nelly Lizeth Martínez Martínez, as well as by their families, shows that they are in a serious and urgent situation. For this reason and according to Article 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the IACHR, the Commission requested the State of Honduras to adopt precautionary measures to safeguard the rights to life and personal integrity.

935/04 – Members of the Cerrito Lindo Community, Honduras

45. On December 23, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of these precautionary measures to cover Brenda Mejía and Dunia Pérez, who work as legal representatives of the beneficiaries of these precautionary measures, in Honduras. The request alleges that both individuals are targets of constant acts of intimidation, harassment, and death threats, among other situations, because of their activity in defense of human rights in the Cerrito Lindo Community. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Honduras: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Brenda Mejía, Dunia Pérez, and X, Brenda Mejía's daughter; b) adopt the necessary measures so that Brenda Mejía and Dunia Pérez can carry out their activities as human rights defenders without being subject to acts of violence and harassment for doing their work; c) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

MEXICO

388/12 – Edgar Ismael Solorio Solís and others, Mexico

46. On January 13, 2016, the IACHR extended the scope of Precautionary Measure 388/12, which was originally granted on November 6, 2012, for the three sons of Ismael Urrutia and Manuela Marta Solís, who were reportedly leaders of the organization "El Barzón," as well as for the members of that organization, in Mexico. Through this extension, the IACHR requested protection for the life and physical integrity of Irving Rodríguez Renova. The information provided by the petitioners indicates that Irving Rodríguez Renova is at risk because he is the son of Heraclio Rodríguez, an environmentalist and member of the organization "El Barzón," and therefore a beneficiary of this precautionary measure. Through its decision to extend the scope of this precautionary measure, the Commission requested that Mexico adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the life and physical integrity of Irving Rodríguez Renova; that it reach agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives on the measures to be adopted; and that it inform the Commission regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that led to the extension of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

451/14 – Norma Madero Jiménez et al., Mexico

47. On April 7, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Norma Madero and other journalists who reportedly work for the magazine "Luces del Sigo," in Mexico. The request for precautionary measures alleges that these individuals are targets of death threats, acts of intimidation, and harassment due to the exercise of their right to freedom of expression. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Mexico to: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Norma Madero Jiménez and the identified individuals on her team; b) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and c) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence—including the investigation into the alleged cyberattacks on her websites and the alleged cloning of the magazine's digital and print editions.

452/13 – Lauro Baumea Mora et al, México

48. On March 2, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of the Precautionary Measure 452/13, originally granted on May 18th of 2015 in favor of Lauro Baumea Mora, Miguel Ángel Cota Tórtola and Aurelia Butimena, leaders of the Yaqui People in México. Through this extension, the IACHR requested protection for the life and physical integrity of Librado Valenzuela Valencia, Esteban Cecilio Valenzuela Butimea, Arturo Matas Gonzáles, Gilberto Gálvez Palma and Gregorio Valdez Molina, members of the Yaqui communities in Vicam, Bélem, Cócorit, Bácum and Pótam. The information provided by the petitioners alleges that the beneficiaries are at risk given they have been subjected to acts of violence, harassments, surveillance, and dead threats because of their work as water and human rights defenders. Through the decision of extending the scope of this Precautionary Measure, the Commission requested Mexico to adopt the necessary measures to guaranteeing Librado Valenzuela Valencia, Esteban Cecilio Valenzuela Butimea, Arturo Matas Gonzáles, Gilberto Gálvez Palma and Gregorio Valdez Molina the ability to develop their activities as human rights defenders without being subjected to acts of violence and harassments for their work; to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives; and to provide information on the actions adopted to investigate the alleged facts that resulted on the adoption of a precautionary measure in order to avoid repetition.

29/16 – Margarita Marín Yan and others, México

49. On April 15, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted in favor of the life and personal integrity of David Mendoza Marín, Margarita Marín Yan and Alfredo Elías Marín Bustos, as well as of Carola Marín, Tomás Mendoza and their respective family members in Mexico. The request for precautionary measures alleges that David Mendoza Marín, Margarita Marín Yan and Alfredo Elías

Marín Bustos are at grave risk, given that their whereabouts or fate are unknown since July 21, 2015 when they disappeared after being detained by police authorities in the city of Ahome de los Mochis, Sinaloa State. On the other hand, Carola Marín and Tomás Mendoza, the relatives of the three persons above named, have been subjected to acts of intimidation due to the complaints presented on their relative's disappearance. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that the beneficiaries are on a serious and urgent situation. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules and Procedures, the Commission requested Mexico to adopt the necessary measures to determine the situation and the whereabouts of David Mendoza Marín, Margarita Marín Yan and Alfredo Elías Marín Bustos to guaranteeing their lives and personal integrity; to adopt the necessary measures to guaranteeing the life and personal integrity of Carola Marín and Tomás Mendoza, and that of their relatives, during the process of search and complaints about the alleged disappearance of their relatives; to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives; and to provide information on the actions adopted to investigate the alleged facts that resulted on the adoption of a precautionary measure in order to avoid repetition.

452/13 – Lauro Baumea Mora et al, México

50. On March 22, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend precautionary measure 452/13, granted originally on May 18, 2015, in favor of Lauro Baumea Mora, Miguel Ángel Cota Tórtola and Aurelia Butimena, leaders of the Yaqui community in Mexico, to Mario Romero Luna and his nuclear family, in order to protect their lives and personal integrity. In the information provided, the applicants claim that the beneficiaries are in a risky situation considering that they have been subject to acts of violence, harassment, persecutions and death threats, due to their role as human rights and water advocates. As a result, and according to Article 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the IACHR, the Commission has requested Mexico to: a) adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the life and personal integrity of Mario Luna Romero and his nuclear family; b) adopt the necessary measures to ensure that Mario Luna Romero can carry out his activities as a human rights advocate without being subject to acts of violence and harassment while performing his functions; c) agree on the measures to be adopted together with the beneficiary and his representatives; and d) inform about the measures implemented in order to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of the present precautionary measure and prevent this situation from repeating.

277/13 – Members of the Otomí-Mexica Indigenous Community of San Francisco Xochicuautla, Mexico

51. On May 11, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for the 595 members of the Otomí-Mexica indigenous community of San Francisco Xochicuautla, in Mexico. According to the request for precautionary measures, the construction of the Toluca-Naucaupan highway includes a section that cuts across the ancestral territory of the Otomí-Mexica indigenous community of San Francisco Xochicuautla, where members of the community do hunting, gathering, and fishing activities. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the construction of the highway was approved without prior consultation of the members of the community, and that in October 2012 the government of the State of Mexico issued an expropriation decree and a title of concession without the community's knowledge. In May 2013, the community obtained an injunction (*amparo*) in their favor, which ordered the construction to be suspended, but the request for precautionary measure indicates that the State has continued to work on the highway. The request also indicates that in August 2013, a group of heavily armed anti-riot police violently entered the community's territory to establish a "security perimeter." The request also states that a number of members of the community were arrested in the context of protests against the highway construction, on grounds that they had committed the alleged crime of "opposition to the execution of public works." After analyzing the allegations of fact and law presented by the parties, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that the members identified as belonging to this community are at imminent risk of irreparable harm. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the IACHR asked the State of Mexico to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of the identified members of the Otomí-Mexica indigenous community of San Francisco Xochicuautla; that it reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and that it inform the IACHR about the actions taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence..

409/14 – Students of the “Raúl Isidro Burgos” Rural School, Mexico

52. On July 29, 2016, the IACHR emitted a resolution to reaffirm the present precautionary measures and required the State to redouble its efforts in order to implement all the necessary actions to determine the location or destination of the beneficiaries of the present precautionary measures, in the terms of resolution of October 3, 2014. Furthermore and considering the position of the parties, the IACHR considered the necessity of implementing a special security mechanism. The terms of the special security mechanism are stated in the resolution.

60/14 – Rarámuri People of the Choréachi Indigenous Community, Mexico

53. On October 28, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of these precautionary measures to cover the Choréachi indigenous community in the municipality of Guadalupe y Calvo, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. The extension request alleges that the members of the indigenous community are targets of acts of violence, harassment, death threats, and constant attempts to intimidate them. Specifically, the petitioners alleged the presence and incursion of mestizo communities in the territory said to be inhabited by the indigenous community, in the context of a territorial conflict and alleged activity by organized crime groups tied to drug trafficking. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Mexico to: a) adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of the members of the Choréachi indigenous community of Guadalupe y Calvo, in the state of Chihuahua; b) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and c) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

92/10 – Juan Manuel Martínez et al., Mexico (Lifted)

54. On March 16, 2016, the IACHR decided to lift Precautionary Measures 92/10, which had been granted on November 4, 2010, to the benefit of Juan Manuel Martínez. In originally granting the precautionary measure, the IACHR took into consideration that these individuals had been targets of threats and harassment and incidents in which they had been followed, due to complaints they had made about a series of alleged irregularities in a judicial process against Mr. Martínez.

134/07 – Alejandro Noyola and other Attorneys in Oaxaca, Mexico (Partial Lifting)

55. On March 16, 2016, the IACHR decided to lift Precautionary Measures 134/07, which had been granted on July 26, 2007, to the benefit of Alejandro Noyola and other attorneys in Oaxaca. In originally granting the precautionary measure, the IACHR took into consideration that these individuals had been targets of threats, attacks, and acts of harassment because of their work defending human rights in Oaxaca.

351/11 – Ananías Laparra Martínez, México (Lifted)

56. On March 16, 2016, the IACHR lifted precautionary measure 351/11 granted on January 18 2012 in favor of Ananías Laparra Martínez. Ananías Laparra Martínez was imprisoned in Tapachulas detention center, Chiapas, where he supposedly was exposed to great danger, due to the fact that he was suffering from a critical health problem, but he did not have the necessary tests done in order to make a diagnosis and suggest a treatment. As a result, the Commission requested the adoption of precautionary measures to safeguard the life and personal integrity of the identified persons, among other measures.

NICARAGUA**121/16 – Carlos Humberto Bonilla Alfaro and others, Nicaragua**

57. On March 24, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Carlos Humberto Bonilla Alfaro and María Gabriela García Morales, in Nicaragua. The request for

precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries were objects of violence because of their involvement in the non-governmental organization “Movimiento Democrático Nicaragüense”, related to the defense and promotion of free and transparent elections. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that Carlos Humberto Bonilla Alfaro and María Gabriela García Morales are in an urgent and serious situation, as their life and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Nicaragua to adopt the necessary measures to preserve the life and integrity of Carlos Humberto Bonilla Alfaro and María Gabriela García Morales, as well as the necessary measures to guarantee they can carry out his activities as a human rights defender without being subject to acts of violence and harassment for performing his duties; to come to an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and to report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

505/15 – Miskitu Indigenous Peoples of Wangki Twi-Tasba Raya, Nicaragua

58. On January 16, 2016, the IACHR extended the scope of Precautionary Measure 505/15, which was originally granted on October 14, 2015, in favor of the indigenous communities of La Esperanza, Santa Clara, Wisconsin and Francia Sirpi, of the Miskitu indigenous peoples of Wangki Twi-Tasba Raya, who live in the Autonomous Region of the Costa Caribe Norte, in Nicaragua. Through this extension, the IACHR requested protection for the life and physical integrity of the members of the indigenous communities of Santa Fe, Esperanza Río Coco, San Jerónimo, Polo Paiwas, Klisnak of the Miskitu indigenous territory Wanki Li Aubra and Wiwinak of Mhe miskitu indigenous territory Li Lamni Tasbaika Kum. The information provided by the petitioners indicates that the members of these indigenous communities are in a risk situation due to acts of violence, kidnappings, death threats, killings and forced displacement. Through its decision to extend the scope of this precautionary measure, the Commission requested that Nicaragua adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the life and physical integrity of the members of the indigenous communities mentioned above; that it reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and that it inform the Commission regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that led to the extension of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

505/15 – Miskitu Indigenous Peoples of Wangki Twi-Tasba Raya, Nicaragua

59. On August 8, 2016, the IACHR extended the scope of Precautionary Measure 505/15, which was originally granted on October 14, 2015, in favor of the indigenous communities of La Esperanza, Santa Clara, Wisconsin and Francia Sirpi, of the Miskitu indigenous peoples of Wangki Twi-Tasba Raya, who live in the Autonomous Region of the Costa Caribe Norte, in Nicaragua. Through this extension, the IACHR requested protection for the life and physical integrity of the members of the indigenous communities of Naranjal and Cocal, of aboriginal terirotu Wangki Li Aubra and the human rights defendants belonging to CEJUDHCAN organization. The information provided by the petitioners indicates that the members of these persons are in a risk situation due to acts of violence, kidnappings, death threats, killings and forced displacement. Through its decision to extend the scope of this precautionary measure, the Commission requested that Nicaragua adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the life and physical integrity of the members of the indigenous communities mentioned above; adopt the necessary measures for CEDJUDHCAN members to defend human rights without being targets of violence, threats and harassment; to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives; and that it inform the Commission regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that led to the extension of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

PANAMA

393/15 – Persons Deprived of Liberty in “Punta Coco”, Panama

60. On February 25, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted in favor of the life and integrity of six persons who are held in the temporary detention center of Punta Coco, Panama. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are at risk given

the exceptional conditions of the detention in the center built on a deserted island. Moreover, the request alleges that Félix Humberto Paz Moreno, the legal representative of the detainees, is at risk as he has been subjected to threats and harassment from State agents. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that all of those detained in the Temporary Detention Center of Punta Coco are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules and Procedures, the Commission requested Panama to adopt the necessary measures to preserve the life and personal integrity of those detained in the temporary detention center Punta Coco, particularly, through terminating the isolation in which they find themselves. Additionally, the Commission requested Panama to adopt the necessary measures to preserve the life and integrity of Félix Humberto Paz Moreno and to ensure his ability to carry out activities as human rights' defender without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment for exercising his duties. Lastly, the IACHR requested Panama to provide information on the actions adopted to investigate the alleged facts that resulted on the adoption of a precautionary measure to avoid repetition, and to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives.

PARAGUAY

54/13 – Matter of communities in voluntary isolation of the Ayoreo Totobiegosode People, Paraguay

61. On February 3 of 2016, the IACHR decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of the rights of the Ayoreo Totobiegosode People, especially of the communities in voluntary isolation, known as the Jonoine-Urasade. According to the request, there have been a series of third persons' entries to territory recognized in favor of the Ayoreo Totobiegosode People, as well as deforestation activities. This could result on damages to their lives and personal integrity within the framework of their physical and cultural survival as indigenous people. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that the communities in voluntary isolation of the Ayoreo Totobiegosode People are in a serious and urgent situation given that their rights to life and personal integrity are allegedly threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission required the State of Paraguay to adopt the necessary measures to protect the communities in voluntary isolation of the "Jonoine-Urasade" of the Ayoreo Totobiegosode People, protecting their ancestral lands. Additionally, the IACHR requested Paraguay to avoid deforestation in the territory recognized in favor of the Ayoreo Totobiegosode People; to create a mechanism to protect and prevent third parties from entering their territory; and to create protocols specific for protection from sighting or unwanted contact based on applicable international standards; among other measures.

PERU

29/15 – Nazira María Ugalde Alvaro, Peru

62. On September 8, 2016, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted for Nazira María Ugalde, who is reportedly facing proceedings for extradition to the United States, where it is alleged she could receive the death penalty. The petitioner states that the diplomatic assurances provided by the United States are insufficient to guarantee that she will not be sentenced to death. The Inter-American Commission asked the Peruvian State to refrain from extraditing Nazira María Ugalde Alvaro until the IACHR has issued a decision on the petition pending before the IACHR.

271/05 – Community La Oroya, Peru

63. On May 3rd of 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of the Precautionary Measure 271/05, originally granted on August 31st of 2007 in favor of 65 persons of the Community De la Oroya in Peru. Through this extension, the IACHR requested protection for the life and personal integrity of 14 persons members of the La Oroya Community. The information provided alleges that the proposed beneficiaries are at risk given their current health state, which is related to the alleged pollution they are exposed to due to their proximity to the Smelter Complex La Oroya. Additionally, the extension request also alleges that the

pathologies the proposed beneficiaries present are aggravated due to a lack of an integral medical treatment provided by the State. Through the decision of extending this precautionary measure, the Commission requested Peru to adopt the necessary measures to preserve the life and personal integrity of 10 women and 4 men, carrying out the necessary medical assessments to determine the levels of lead, cadmium and arsenic in blood, in order to provide adequate medical attention, in accordance with international standards on this subject; to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives; and to provide information on the actions adopted to investigate the alleged facts that resulted on the adoption of a precautionary measure in order to avoid repetition.

UNITED STATES

5/11 – Gary Resil et al, United States of America

64. On March 2, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of precautionary measure 5/11, originally granted on February 1, 2011, in favor of Gary Resil and others, in the United States of America. Through this extension, the ICHR requested protection for the life and personal integrity of R., who requested their identity to be kept confidential. According to the request for precautionary measures, the life and integrity of R. are at risk, due to the current order to deport her from the U.S. to Haiti, in light of allegations that she was subject to physical and sexual abuse while living in Haiti, as well as those concerning her health issues. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, *prima facie*, that R. is in a situation that presents seriousness, urgency and need to avoid irreparable harm, considering that her life and integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the Rules and Procedures of the IACHR, the Commission requested the U.S. to refrain from deporting R., in order to protect her life and personal integrity.

152/16 – D.S., United States of America

65. On April 9th, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted in favor of D.S., in the United States of America. D.S. is a citizen of El Salvador who fled her country and sought asylum in the United States of America. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary is at risk given the imminent threat of deportation she faces. Moreover, the request alleges a series of due process violations in the asylum procedure. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that D.S. is facing a serious and urgent situation, since her life and personal integrity would be at risk if she were to be deported. Consequently, in light of Article 25 of its Rules and Procedure, the Commission requested the United States to refrain from deporting D.S. until the IACHR has ruled on the pending petition in which the applicants allege violations of the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man.

297/16 – E.G.S. and A.E.S.G., United States of America

66. On May 11th, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted in favor of E.G.S. and A.E.S.G., in the United States of America. E.G.S. and A.E.S.G. are citizens of El Salvador who fled their country and sought asylum in the United States of America. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are at risk given the imminent threat of deportation they face, which places their lives and personal integrity at risk. In addition, the applicants filed a petition, P-871-16, alleging a series of due process violations in the asylum procedure. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that E.G.S. and A.E.S.G. face a serious and urgent risk of irreparable harm, since their lives and personal integrity would be at risk if they were to be deported. Consequently, in light of Article 25 of its Rules and Procedure, the Commission requested the United States to refrain from deporting E.G.S. and A.E.S.G. until the IACHR has ruled on the pending petition in which the applicants allege violations of the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man.

7/12 – Edgar Tamayo Arias, United States of America (Measures Lifted)

67. On November 14, 2016, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measure 7/12 granted on January 18, 2012, in favor of Edgar Tamayo Arias, who had been sentenced to death in the United States. The request for precautionary measures was accompanied by a petition alleging violation of rights recognized in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man. The Commission had asked the government of the United States to refrain from executing Edgar Tamayo Arias until the IACHR had ruled on the merits of the individual petition filed on the beneficiary's behalf. Subsequently, the IACHR was informed that Edgar Tamayo Arias had been executed on January 22, 2014; therefore, the precautionary measures are rendered moot as a result of his death.

VENEZUELA**335/14 – Leopoldo López et al., Venezuela (Extension)**

68. On April 1, 2016, the IACHR decided to extend the scope of these precautionary measures to cover Juan Carlos Gutiérrez and Ana Leonor Acosta, the beneficiaries' legal representatives. The request alleges that these individuals are targets of threats and harassment due to their legal defense of Leopoldo López and his family. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Venezuela to: a) adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Juan Carlos Gutiérrez and Ana Leonor Acosta; b) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and c) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

58/16 Kamel Salame Ajami, Venezuela

69. On April 15 2016, the IACHR decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of the life and personal integrity of Kamel Salame Ajami in Venezuela. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary, who is deprived of his liberty, is not receiving the needed medical treatment in spite of serious pathologies. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, prima facie, that Kamel Salame Ajami is facing a serious and urgent situation, given that his life and personal integrity are threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules and Procedure, the Commission requested Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to preserve the life and integrity of Kamel Salame Ajami. In particular, to provide the adequate medical assistance according to the condition of his pathologies; to ensure that detention conditions are suited to international standards, considering his current health condition; and to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiary and his representatives.

260/16 – Police Coordination Center José Francisco Bermúdez, Venezuela

70. On April 26, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted in favor of the life and integrity of all of those who are deprived of liberty in the Police Coordination Center José Francisco Bermúdez, in Carúpano, state of Sucre, Venezuela. The request for precautionary measures alleges that people in this center are at risk given the high levels of overcrowding and detention conditions. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information presented demonstrates, prima facie, that the people in the Police Coordination Center José Francisco Bermúdez, and those who were injured due to the fire on April 6th of 2016, are allegedly threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules and Procedures, the Commission requested Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of all of those present in the Police Coordination Center José Francisco Bermúdez and to provide adequate medical treatment to all of those who were injured during the most recent fire on April 6th, 2016; to strengthen the guards' team and to offer constant trainings to all of those who work at the Police Coordination Center José Francisco Bermúdez; to provide hygiene conditions at the Police Coordination Center José Francisco Bermúdez and the adequate medical treatments to persons deprived of liberty, according to the pathologies they may suffer; to implement an emergency plan and make fire extinguishers and other needed tools available; to take actions

to reduce overcrowding within the Police Coordination Center José Francisco Bermúdez; to agree upon measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives; and to inform on the actions adopted in order to investigate the alleged facts that resulted on the adoption of a precautionary measure in order to avoid repetition.

413/16 – Lester Toledo et al., Venezuela

71. On June 4, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Lester Toledo and his family, in Venezuela. The request alleges that Lester Toledo, a deputy of the Legislative Council of Zulia state, has been the target of a series of threats and acts of harassment due to his political position. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Venezuela to: a) adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Lester Toledo and his immediate family; b) adopt the measures needed to guarantee Lester Toledo's political rights, so that he can carry out his work as a deputy of the Legislative Council of Zulia and an opposition leader, without being subject to acts of harassment, threats, and violence; c) reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representative on the measures to be adopted; and d) report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

359/16 – Américo de Grazia, Venezuela

72. On July 21, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Américo de Grazia, in Venezuela. The request for precautionary measures alleges that Américo de Grazia, a deputy in the National Assembly representing the state of Bolívar, is in a situation of risk because of conducting an investigation into the March 2016 presumed disappearance of miners in the town of Tumeremo, in the state of Bolívar. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented demonstrates, *prima facie*, that Américo de Grazia is in an urgent and serious situation, as his life and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee that Américo de Grazia can carry out his activities as a human rights defender without being subject to acts of violence and harassment for performing his duties; to come to an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and to report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

498/16 – Vasco da Costa, Venezuela

73. On September 30, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Vasco da Costa, who is deprived of liberty in Venezuela. The request alleges that this individual is facing precarious conditions of detention and a lack of adequate medical care, even though he has a series of medical conditions that could cause serious damage to his health. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested that Venezuela: a) adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Vasco da Costa, and specifically, provide him proper medical care, based on his medical conditions; b) ensure that the conditions in which Vasco da Costa is being held in custody are in line with international standards, taking into consideration his current state of health and in order to avoid the alleged conditions of isolation; and c) reach agreement with the beneficiary and his representative on the measures to be adopted.

701/16 – Vladimir Araque Hainal, Venezuela

74. On October 21, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Vladimir Araque Hainal, who is currently incarcerated in Venezuela. The request alleges that in 2015 and 2016, this individual was diagnosed with "post-traumatic stress," "severe depression with suicidal thoughts," and a brain tumor. The information contained in the medical reports indicates that he requires a series of specific tests and treatments to more precisely determine and address his current health needs. Nevertheless, the petitioner has reported that several of the measures indicated by the respective specialists have not been properly implemented by the relevant authorities. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of

Procedure, the Commission requested that Venezuela: a) adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Vladimir Araque Hainal, specifically to provide him with proper medical care, based on his medical conditions; b) ensure that the conditions under which Vladimir Araque Hainal is being held in custody are in line with international standards, taking into consideration his current state of health; and c) reach agreement with the beneficiary and his representative on the measures to be adopted.

PM 750/16 – Braulio Jatar, Venezuela

75. On December 22, 2016, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Braulio Jatar, in Venezuela. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the proposed beneficiary, who is incarcerated in the Cumaná Judicial Prison, is at risk due to a series of medical conditions and a lack of proper medical care. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, *prima facie*, that Braulio Jatar faces a serious and urgent situation, as his life and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to protect Braulio Jatar's life and personal integrity; reach agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives on the measures to be adopted; and report on the steps taken to investigate the allegations that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.