**Situation of Human Rights in Nicaragua**

### Repression data

Information updated to April 13th, 2020

- **328** deaths | **24** children and adolescents | **21** police officers
- **+ 70** political prisoners remain detained
- **+ 405** health professionals have been dismissed and **144** students have been expelled
- **+ 90** journalists and media workers have been forced into exile
- **+ 103,600** Nicaraguans have fled to neighboring countries

**MESENÍ in numbers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Press releases published</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testimonies received by the IACHR</td>
<td>1,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainings provided</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons trained</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precautionary measures granted to date</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Chapter IV.B. Nicaragua**

On April 6, the IACHR published its 2019 Annual Report, which includes in its Chapter IV.B an analysis of the serious human rights situation that persists in Nicaragua in the context of the closure of democratic spaces in the country. The inclusion of Nicaragua in this chapter was determined according to the grounds established in article 59.6 of its Regulations.

In this regard, during 2019, the Commission documented the arbitrary exercise of the State in its different entities as a consequence, among other issues, of the lack of independence of the Judiciary and other public bodies.

Likewise, the IACHR warned that the serious human rights crisis in Nicaragua has persisted, due to the de facto installation of a state of emergency characterized by the abusive exercise of public force to repress voices dissident to the government, the raid, closure and censorship of the media, closure of civil society organizations, as well as the interference and control of the Executive Power in the other public powers.

The Commission also considered that the situation in the country falls within the provisions of subsection 6.c. of the same article of its Regulations, which refers to the commission of massive, serious and systematic violations of human rights guaranteed in the American Declaration, the ACHR and other applicable human rights instruments. In 2019, the IACHR also observed that the prolonged weakening of democratic institutions in Nicaragua has led to the perpetuation of the human rights crisis in the country, as well as the generation of a situation of structural impunity with respect to serious violations of the human rights committed.

Finally, for the inclusion of the Nicaraguan State in its Annual Report, the IACHR considered the non-compliance with the precautionary measures granted in the context of the crisis and with the 15 recommendations made, both in its Preliminary Observations and in the Report on its visit to the country.

---

Consult Chapter IV.B. on Nicaragua
The IACHR installed its Rapid and Integrated Response Coordination Unit for the COVID-19 pandemic crisis (SACROI COVID-19) to strengthen institutional capacities for the protection and defense of fundamental freedoms and human rights in this context, especially the right to health and other DESCAs. Among other actions, SACROI is responsible for closely monitoring the human rights situation in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, monitoring actions taken by States, and identifying opportunities to provide technical assistance for the development of policies and actions for with a focus on human rights.

Learn about the latest pronouncements and recommendations of the IACHR in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic

- IACHR adopts Resolution on Pandemic and Human Rights in the Americas
- COVID-19: Governments must promote and protect access to and free flow of information during pandemic – International experts
- The IACHR urges States to guarantee the health and integrity of persons deprived of liberty and their families in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic
- The IACHR urges States to guarantee the health and integrity of persons deprived of liberty and their families in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic
Main events elevated in social media

**MARCH 4**

*IACHR* condemns violence perpetrated by civilians affiliated to the Government during the mass held in the Cathedral of Managua for *ErnestoCardenal*, an attack on his memory and freedom of assembly, religion and expression in *Nicaragua*. Events observed by @RELE_CIDH and #MESENI

**MARCH 5**

*IACHR* Hearings *Nicaragua* Case 13.615 Indigenous and Afro-descendant Peoples @CALP) presents testimony indicating lack of consent from communities for the construction of the Grand Inter-oceanic Canal of Nicaragua. #175PeriodIACHR #IndigenousCommunities #IACHR #HumanRights

**MARCH 8**

“Our highest concerns pertain to human rights in *Venezuela* and *Nicaragua*,” @JoelHernandezG Interview via @ELPAÍS [https://bit.ly/3aUDulu](https://bit.ly/3aUDulu)

**MARCH 13**

The *IACHR* presents its observations in a hearing before the *CorteIDH* on protection measures in favor of the Miskitu Communities' inhabitants who are at extreme risk in the Caribbean Coast Region *Nicaragua* #134PeriodCourtIHR #MESENI

**MARCH 23**

*Nicaragua* @IACHR calls on the State to cease violations to the rights of indigenous peoples and communities.

*Nicaragua* @IACHR, its #MESENI and @DESCA_CIDH see with deep concern the effects that #COVID19 could generate for Nicaraguans if they do not take urgent measures in accordance with international health standards and #HumanRights

**APRIL 6**

*Nicaragua* #MESENI learned of an initiative of @DiocesisdeMat to create medical prevention centers for #COVID19 was rejected by #MINSA. The *IACHR* regrets that the State does not accompany this project and indicates that it is urgent to take health care measures in the face of the pandemic.

Latest press releases on Nicaragua


You can follow the MESENI activities in our web section and in our social media:  
[Web page] | [Facebook] | [Twitter] | [TV CIDH/MESENI]