

1. Precautionary measures granted in 2015

1. 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.

2. Below is an overview of the precautionary measures granted, extended and lifted in 2015, 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 2015 might include request presented in previous year.

ARGENTINA

PM 35/14 - Almaguete and San Felipe Prison Complexes, Argentina

3. On May 14, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for all persons being held in custody in the prison complexes of Almaguete and San Felipe, in Argentina. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the proposed beneficiaries are at risk, in light of the acts of violence said to be recurring inside those facilities, the lack of adequate medical care, alleged overcrowding, and the lack of proper sanitation, among other allegations. The petitioner reported that on January 1, 2014, an inmate at the Almaguete facility named Maximiliano Pérez was found dead, apparently choked with a belt. On January 2, 2014, a group of 20 inmates from the San Felipe facility reportedly “rushed at” a group of prison guards, and as a result two prison guards and four inmates were said to have been injured. The petitioner maintains that the prison complexes have more inmates than their capacity and that the only security measure the State is offering is that of “prolonged confinements as a form of isolation and in some cases transfers to other prison facilities.” After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, prima facie, that those being deprived of their liberty in the prison complexes of Almaguete and San Felipe are in a serious and urgent situation, as their life and physical integrity are said to be threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Argentina to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and physical integrity of everyone at the Almaguete and San Felipe prison complexes. Such measures would include strengthening the teams of guards and offering training to prison employees; providing hygienic conditions in the prisons and proper medical treatment for the persons deprived of liberty; having an emergency plan and making fire extinguishers and other necessary tools available; taking steps to reduce overcrowding inside the prisons; and informing the Commission regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence. Read the resolution here.

BRASIL**MC 60/15 Adolescents deprived of liberty in the Socio-Educational Care Units for males in the state of Ceará, Brasil**

4. On December 31, 2015, the IACHR decided to request precautionary measures be adopted for the adolescents being held in custody in the three Adolescent's Detention Units of Socio-educational Assistance in the state of Ceará, identified as *Educational Center São Miguel*, *Educational Center Dom Bosco* and *Educational Center Patativa do Assaré*, and for the ones transferred to a provisional detention center, called Military Prison of Aquiraz. The request filed alleges that the adolescents in custody are presumably at risk due to a series of repeated acts of violence, which may have been the cause of death, injuries and continuous disturbances among adolescents as a result of deficient incarceration conditions. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that the adolescents held in custody in the three Adolescent's Detention Units of Socio-educational Assistance in the state of Ceará, identified as Educational Center São Miguel, Educational Center Dom Bosco and Educational Center Patativa do Assaré, and the ones transferred to a provisional detention center called Aquiraz Military Prison, are presumably at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Brazil to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of the adolescents held at said centers; to implement the adequate measures to guarantee safety measures in the detention centers where the beneficiaries of these precautionary measures are being held, in accordance with the international human rights standards and ensuring the life and personal integrity of all these adolescents; to inform on the actions adopted to investigate the alleged acts that resulted in the adoption of this precautionary measure and thus avoid their recurrence; among other measures.

BAHAMAS**PM 535/14 - Persons in Immigration Detention at Carmichael Road Detention Center, The Bahamas**

5. On February 13, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of the persons in immigration detention at Carmichael Road Detention Center, in The Bahamas. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are at risk because they are allegedly in inhumane conditions of detention, with extreme overcrowding and lack of appropriate medical attention that could affect their right to life and physical integrity. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that the beneficiaries are in a serious and urgent situation that places their lives and physical integrity at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of The Bahamas to adopt the necessary measures to ensure the life and physical integrity of persons in immigration detention at Carmichael Road Detention Center. This includes to provide hygienic conditions and adequate medical treatment to the persons in the facility, according to their respective medical conditions. The IACHR also requested the State to adopt the necessary measures to address the special situation of unaccompanied children, according to international standards; to implement measures to ensure that legal assistance is available to all of the beneficiaries; and to take immediate action to substantially reduce overcrowding within Carmichael Road Detention Center. Finally, the Commission requested to investigate the facts that gave rise to the adoption of these precautionary measures in order to avoid their repetition; and to ensure that civil society organizations and relevant international organizations have access to the Carmichael Road Detention Center for the purpose of monitoring detention conditions.

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

6. On October 26, 2015, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted for Juana Calfunao and her family members. According to the request, the proposed beneficiaries are facing alleged acts of violence, threats, and harassment on the part of public security agents of the State, due to their

activities in defense of the rights to the territory where they live. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law presented by the parties, the Commission believes that the information shows that Juana Calfunao and the members of her family are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and physical integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests that Chile adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and physical integrity of Juana Calfunao and her family. The Commission also asks the State to come to an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives concerning the measures to be taken, and to inform the Commission about the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

COLOMBIA

PM 363/11 - José Ángel Parra Bernal, Colombia

7. On January 30, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of José Ángel Parra Bernal, in Colombia. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary is allegedly at risk because he is not receiving proper health treatment for her health pathologies at Penitentiary of Medium and High Security "La Picota" in Bogota city, where he is currently deprived of her liberty. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, *prima facie*, that José Ángel Parra Bernal is in a serious and urgent situation because his life and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Colombia to adopt the necessary measures to ensure the life and personal integrity of de José Ángel Parra Bernal. In particular, providing proper treatment recommended by specialists; and agree on the measures to be adopted with the beneficiary and its representatives.

PM 445/14 – Jessica Liliana Ramírez Gaviria, Colombia

8. On November 4, 2015, the IACHR requested the adoption of precautionary measures for Jessica Liliana Ramírez Gaviria, in Colombia. According to the request for measures, Jessica Liliana Ramírez Gaviria has a disease called dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa, which requires special care and medical treatment because its effects on the skin can be fatal. The petitioners have stated that even though a court has issued an order of protection for her, Jessica Liliana Ramírez Gaviria is not receiving the medical attention she needs to take care of her condition, which is reportedly creating serious consequences for her health and putting her life and physical integrity at risk. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law presented by the parties, the Commission believes that the information submitted by the petitioners shows that Jessica Liliana Ramírez Gaviria is in a serious and urgent situation, as her life and physical integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests that Colombia adopt the necessary measures to protect the beneficiary's life and physical integrity, taking into consideration the particular characteristics of the disease she has, in order to ensure that she has access to proper medical treatment, in line with the Pan American Health Organization's technical guidelines and other applicable international standards. In addition, the Commission asks that Colombia reach agreement with the beneficiary and her representatives as to the measures to be adopted, and that it inform the Commission about the actions taken as of the issuance of the resolution.

PM 51/15 – Girls, boys and adolescents of the communities of Uribí, Manaure, Riohacha and Maicao of the Wayúu People, in the department of La Guajira, Colombia

9. On December 11, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted in favor of girls, boys and adolescents of the Uribí, Manaure, Riohacha and Maicao communities of the Wayúu people, in La Guajira department, Colombia. The request for precautionary measures indicates that the beneficiaries are allegedly at risk due to the alleged lack of access to drinking water and the malnutrition of girls and boys in the community. According to the request, this situation has allegedly caused the death of 4770 boys and girls during the last eight years. After analyzing the allegations of facts and law, the Commission considers that the information shows, *prima facie*, that the members of these communities

are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and personal integrity are threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Colombia to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of the children of the Uribí, Manaure, Riohacha and Maicao communities of the Wayúu people in La Guajira department. Particularly, the Commission requested that the availability, access and quality of health services be ensured in a comprehensive and culturally suitable way, to address child malnutrition as well as to adopt immediate measures that will allow the beneficiaries to have access to drinking water and food in sufficient quantity and quality as soon as possible. Also, the Commission requested the State of Colombia agree with the beneficiaries and their representatives as to the measures to be adopted, and to inform the Commission about the adoption of the precautionary measures periodically requested.

PM 331/02 – Some members of the Central Union of Workers (CUT) and the Permanent Committee for the Defense of Human Rights (CPDH), Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

10. On November 25, 2015, the Commission lifted Precautionary Measure 301/02, granted on August 27, 2002, in favor of Diego Osorio, Carlos Valencia and Aide Trujillo, among other persons belonging to the Central Union of Workers of Risaralda (CUT, in Spanish) and the Committee for the Defense of Human Rights (CPDH). The request presented to the Commission alleged that on August 21, 2002, the Colombian Teachers' Trade Union of Risaralda received via fax a pamphlet signed by the self-proclaimed "Cacique Calarcá Bloc" of the "United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia" in which they were threatened to "leave the area within a maximum period of 15 days", specifically mentioning the names of identified members of the CUT and the CPDH; among other acts that suggested that the life and personal integrity of the latter were at risk. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted so as to protect the life and personal integrity of the identified persons, among other measures.

PM 292/02 – Members of Corpojurídico, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

11. On November 25, 2015, the Commission lifted Precautionary Measures 292/02, granted on August 6, 2002, in favor of the members of the Colombian Law Foundation (Corpojurídico). The request presented to the Commission alleged that María del Carmen Flores Jaime, attorney and member of Corpojurídico, was killed after meeting the mother of a victim in a case that the foundation was working on before the Inter-American System. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the identified persons, members of the organization, among other measures.

PM 108/05 – Marcos Peralta Mendoza and his family, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

12. On November 25, 2015, the Commission lifted Precautionary Measures 108/05, granted on August 1, 2006, in favor of Marcos Peralta Mendoza and his family. The request presented to the Commission indicated that the journalist and his family, were the target of death threats from May, 2005, and other acts that may have put them at risk. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the identified persons, among other measures.

PM 346/02 – Members of the CUT, sub directive of the Department of Atlántico, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

13. On November 23, 2015, the Commission lifted Precautionary Measures 346/02, granted on October 4, 2002, in favor of Antonio García Barrios, among others, who were identified members of the sub directive of the Department of Atlántico of the Central Union of Workers (CUT). The request presented to the Commission indicated that the identified persons were declared a military target by the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC). The criminal forces such as "los chamos," "los mezas," "muerte a activistas revolucionarios," and "Braca el que no falla" distributed written threats in the metropolitan area which read "you will suffer the same fate as Ricardo Orozco, because you are guerrillas" –Mr. Orozco was an ANTHOC union leader, assassinated on September 27, 2001. Consequently, the Commission requested that

precautionary measures be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the identified persons, among other measures.

PM 304/08 – Diomedes Meneses Carvajalino, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

14. On November 24, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 304/08, granted on April 9, 2010, in favor of Diomedes Meneses Carvajalino. The request presented to the Commission indicated that the life and health of Mr. Meneses Carvajalino were in grave danger, in view that the prison he was in had not provided him with adequate medical care to address a health problem he has had since the beginning of 2009, which put him at risk. Consequently, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted so as to protect the life, personal integrity, and health of Diomedes Meneses Carvajalino, among other measures.

PM 25/98 - Domingo Rafael Tovar Arrieta, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

15. On December 11, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 25/98, granted on November 21, 1997, in favor of Domingo Rafael Tovar Arrieta, Colombia, a member of the Executive Committee of the Central Union of Workers (CUT). The request presented to the Commission indicated that Mr. Tovar had received death threats as reprisal for the work he was performing as trade union leader. On June 14, 1994, when he was at the transport terminal in the city of Bogota, Mr. Tovar was violently thrown into a car carrying four individuals, presumably from intelligence and security agencies of the Colombian state. Later on, Mr. Tovar was set free. In August 1995, Mr. Tovar received an anonymous death threat and in May, 1997, he was the target of an attack. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted in order to protect the life and personal integrity of Mr. Domingo Rafael Tovar Arrieta, among other measures.

PM 995/04 – Holmes Enrique Fernández and other members of ASOCAIDENA, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

16. On December 11, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 995/04, granted on October 14, 2004, in favor of Holmes Enrique Fernández and other members of ASOCAIDENA. The request presented to the IACHR indicated that the members of ASOCAIDENA—integrated by displaced persons, now relocated in La Laguna, Timbío, Department of Cauca— have been the target of threats against their life and personal safety by members of paramilitary groups operating in the area and that, on September 30, 2004, Holmes Enrique Fernández and Jorge Salazar were the targets of an ultimatum by paramilitary groups, indicating that the time had come to settle scores with the leaders of the association for their activity in the region of Alto Naya. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the lives and physical integrity of the beneficiaries, among other measures.

PM 131/12 - Hernán Henry Díaz, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

17. On December 21, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 131/12, granted on June 11, 2012, in favor of Hernán Henry Díaz. The information presented to the Commission indicated the alleged forced disappearance of Hernan Henry Díaz, a peasant leader, member of the Coordination of Social, Peasant, Afro descendant and Indigenous Organizations of the Department of Putumayo, member of the National Federation of Agricultural Farming Unions, and leader of the social and political movement *Marcha Patriótica* (Patriotic March). According to the information received, the last time that anyone heard from Hernán Henry Díaz was on April 18, 2012, when through a text message he communicated that he was on his way to Bogotá to participate in the launching of the *Marcha Patriótica*. Consequently, the Commission requested that the necessary measures were adopted so as to determine the situation and whereabouts of Hernán Henry Díaz and to protect his life and personal integrity; among other measures.

PM 520/03 – José Ramiro Orijuela, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

18. On December 21, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 520/03, granted on July 2, 2003, in favor of José Ramiro Orijuela. The information presented indicated that he has been the target of persistent threats against his life and personal integrity by the AUC due to his legal work and his membership in the *Unión Patriótica*. Prior to the request for precautionary measures, his colleague, attorney Absalón Achury, had been kidnapped by members of the AUC and his corpse was found in San Juan de Arama, department of Meta. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect José Ramiro Orijuela's the life and personal integrity; among other measures.

PM 613/03 – Workers of the Health Mission of Hospitals in Arauca, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

19. On December 21, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures PM 613/03, granted on November 13, 2003, in favor of the identified workers of the health mission of hospitals in Arauca. The information presented alleged that the beneficiaries had been the target of a series of threats, acts of violence, and intimidation, some of which had deadly consequences. Therefore, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of said beneficiaries; among other measures.

PM 937/04 – 49 Families displaced from Ariari, Colombia (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

20. On December 21, 2004, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 937/04, granted on August 17, 2004, in favor of the members of 49 displaced families from Ariari (Civilian Community for Life and Peace). The information presented to the Commission alleged that the displaced persons were scattered in a series of neighborhoods living in misery and/or marginal conditions and under the control of the same paramilitary-type structures that led to their displacement from the municipality of Castillo, on the border of the former zone of détente, due to alleged acts of violence. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the beneficiaries, among other measures.

COSTA RICA**PM 321/12 - Teribe and Bribri of Salitre Indigenous People, Costa Rica**

21. On April 30, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of the Teribe and Bribri of Salitre indigenous peoples, in Costa Rica. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are at risk because of the actions undertaken to recover their lands. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information demonstrates, prima facie, that the members of the Teribe and Bribri indigenous peoples, who are located specifically in the area called Salitre, are in a serious and urgent situation, since their lives and personal integrity are allegedly at risk. 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 guarantee that the life and physical integrity of the members of the indigenous peoples of Teribe and Bribri of Salitre; to agree on the measures to be adopted with the beneficiary and their representatives; and to report on the actions taken to investigate the alleged facts that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, in order to prevent its repetition.

CUBA**PM 96/15 - Members of Cubalex, Cuba**

22. On April 22, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of the members which are part of Center for Legal Information "Cubalex", in Cuba. The request for precautionary measures alleges that, given the organization's activities in the national and

international level, their members would be subjected of alleged series of constant harassment and threats. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that the identified members of Cubalex are in a serious and urgent situation, since their lives and personal integrity are allegedly at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Cuba to adopt necessary measures to ensure that the life and personal integrity of Laritza Diversent Cambara, Barbara Estrabao Bichili, Yamara Rodriguez Curbelo, Yasser Rojas Valdes Claribel Camejo Moreno, Maria de los Angeles Bonet Hevia, Eliocer Cutiño Rodriguez Ceballos Yureisy Banners, Yunieski Sanmartin Garcés, Yaima Pérez León, Antunez Rolando Gomez and Carlos Manuel Cardoso Cortada, Cubalex members; adopt the necessary measures to ensure that the members of Cubalex can participate in activities as human right defenders, without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment in the exercise of their work; to consult with the beneficiaries and their representatives on actions to be taken to implement these measures; and to report on the actions taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of the present precautionary measures and thus prevent possible repetition.

PM 428/15 – Sirley Ávila León, Cuba

23. On September 2, 2015, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted for Sirley Ávila León. Based on the request filed by the Cuban Democratic Directorate (Directorio Democrático Cubano) with the Commission, Ávila has been subjected to harassment and threats, which came to a head in May 2015, when the proposed beneficiary was allegedly the victim of a machete attack as a result of her work as a human rights defender. After examining the allegations of fact and law submitted by the requesting party, the Commission believes that the information shows that Sirley Ávila León is at serious and urgent risk, inasmuch as her safety and life are threatened. Accordingly, as provided under Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests Cuba to adopt the necessary measures to ensure the life and personal integrity of the beneficiary and to make it possible for her to engage in her activities as a human rights defender without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment. Additionally, it requests the State to come to an agreement with the beneficiary and her representatives on what measures must be taken and to report actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents, which gave rise to the adoption of the instant precautionary measure and thus prevent them from happening again.

ECUADOR

PM 530/15 – Alicia Cahuiya, Ecuador

24. On October 24, 2015, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted for Alicia Cahuiya, in Ecuador. A Waorani leader and Vice President of the Waorani Nationality of Ecuador (NAWE), Alicia Cahuiya is a witness in Case No. 12.979, “Tagaeri and Taromenani,” which is pending before the IACHR, and she testified in a hearing at the IACHR on October 19, 2015, during the Commission’s 156th session. In that hearing, the President of NAWE was introduced as a witness by the delegation of the State of Ecuador and, unlike Alicia Cahuiya, he defended the government’s policies. According to the petitioners, after the hearing the President of NAWE spoke to Alicia Cahuiya along these lines: “Alicia, what you are doing is very wrong, your sister is going to kill you, they’re going to kill you when you arrive in the community, and they’re going to kill you.” After analyzing the allegations of fact and law laid out by the petitioners, the Commission believes the information shows that Alicia Cahuiya is facing a serious and urgent situation, as her life and physical integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asks the State of Ecuador to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and physical integrity of Alicia Cahuiya. The Commission also asks the State to reach agreement with the beneficiaries and her representatives on the measures to be adopted, and that it inform the Commission within 15 days regarding the adoption of the requested precautionary measures and update the information on a regular basis.

EL SALVADOR**PM 240/15 – José Fernando Choto Choto et al., El Salvador**

25. On September 28, 2015, the IACHR requested the adoption of precautionary measures on behalf of Messrs. José Fernando Choto Choto, Oscar Oswaldo Leiva Mejía, Francisco Javier Hernández Gómez, as well as their next of kin. As noted in the request, the proposed beneficiaries disappeared, after they were allegedly detained by the armed forces on February 18, 2014. As a direct consequence of the petitions filed regarding the alleged facts, it is contended that their family members are at risk. After examining the allegations of fact and law submitted by the parties, the Commission believes that the information shows that José Fernando Choto Choto, Oscar Oswaldo Leiva Mejía, Francisco Javier Hernández Gómez, as well as their next of kin, are facing a serious and dire situation, inasmuch as their lives and personal integrity are at risk. Accordingly, as provided under Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests El Salvador to adopt the necessary measures to determine the whereabouts of Oscar Oswaldo Leiva Mejía, Francisco Javier Hernández Gómez and José Fernando Choto Choto, in order to protect their lives and personal integrity. Likewise, it requests the State to adopt the necessary measures to preserve the lives and personal integrity of the next of kin of the allegedly missing persons. Lastly, it requests the State to reach an agreement with the beneficiaries as to what specific protection measures must be adopted and report on actions taken to investigate the facts, which gave rise to the adoption of the instant precautionary measure and thus prevent them from happening again.

GUATEMALA**PM 115/05 – Nery Roberto Barrios de Leon et al., Guatemala (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)**

26. On November 23, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 115/15, granted on July 19, 2015, in favor of Nery Roberto Barrios de Leon and others. The information available indicated that Nery Roberto Barrios de León, Jovial Acevedo Ayala, and Walter Robles had been harassed and had received a series of threats to their lives and physical integrity, due to their work as part of the Teachers' Trade Union of Guatemala. As a result, the Commission requested that precautionary measures were to be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the beneficiaries, among other measures.

PM 157/01 – Anabella De León Ruiz et al., Guatemala (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

27. On December 14, 2015, the Commission lifted Precautionary Measures 157/01, granted on December 2001, in favor of Anabella De León Ruiz and others. The information presented indicated that the identified persons had publicly and judicially denounced the alleged use by the Guatemalan vice-president of the National Printing Press to print 20,000 posters and 500,000 handbills bearing accusations and slanderous comments about the president of the Guatemalan Chamber of Commerce, which were later distributed anonymously in the nation's capital and other cities. As a result of these complaints, Silvia Méndez not only was asked to resign but also received a series of serious death threats that forced her to flee the country. In turn, Magda Arceo and Anabella De León also received death threats and were subjected to harassment. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the beneficiaries; among other measures.

PM 447/03 - María de los Ángeles Monzón Paredes and her two under aged children, Guatemala (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

28. On December 14, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 447/03, granted on March 18, 2003, in favor of María de los Angeles Monzón Paredes and her two under aged children. The information available indicated that the beneficiary had been threatened in the wake of publishing articles on the situation of the Azmitia Dorantes' family –the petitioner in a case before the IACHR– and the assassination of indigenous leader Antonio Pop. In addition, in the early morning hours of March 2, 2003, unknown persons entered her home, checked her vehicles, and removed parts of her property, allegedly to make it look like a

robbery. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measure be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the identified persons; among other measures.

HAITI

PM 416/15 – Members of the Ensemble des Citoyens Compétents a la Recherche l’Egalité des Droits de l’Homme, Haiti

29. On September 1, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for the members of the Ensemble des Citoyens Compétents a la Recherche l’Egalité des Droits de l’Homme (“Group of Citizens Seeking Human Rights Equality”), in Haiti. The request for precautionary measures contends that due to the organization’s work as human rights defenders, in recent months its members have been targets of alleged acts of violence and threats. The request also indicates that as a result of an increase in the number and intensity of the acts of violence and threats, many of the organization’s members have decided to leave the movement. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, prima facie, that the proposed beneficiaries are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and physical integrity are said to be at imminent risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked Haiti to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and safety of the members of the “Group of Citizens Seeking Human Rights Equality”; take the necessary measures so that the beneficiaries can carry out their activities as human rights defenders without being subject to violence and harassment; and inform the Commission as to the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

PM 275/15 – Juders Ysemé et al., Haiti

30. On July 28, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for David Boniface, Nissage Martyr, Juders Ysemé, their immediate family members and other similarly positioned, in Haiti. According to the request, the proposed beneficiaries have allegedly been facing acts of violence and threat against them, after having made allegations against the Mayor of the city of Les Irois. According to the petitioners, after they made those complaints, the proposed beneficiaries have been targets of alleged acts of violence and threats, along the last few years. The request indicates that Nissage Martyr and Juders Ysemé have been targets of alleged acts of violence as a result of the foundation of the first community radio in Les Irois. The petitioners also added that the day that the radio was opened, the Mayor publicly declared his intention to close it. On April 8, 2008, the Mayor and 30 members of the Group KOREGA (“Coordination of the Grand Anse Resistance”) supposedly presented themselves at the radio, carrying arms, and they allegedly took all the radio transmitting equipment. Nissage Martyr and Juders Ysemé was allegedly severely attacked in the context of these events, in consequence of which it was necessary to amputate the leg of Nissage Martyr. Juders Ysemé allegedly permanently lost the vision of one eye during the same events. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, prima facie, that the proposed beneficiaries are in an urgent and serious situation since their lives and integrity are said to be at imminent risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Haiti to adopt the necessary measures in order to protect the life and personal integrity of David Boniface, Nissage Martyr, Juders Ysemé and their families; to adopt the necessary measures so that the beneficiaries can develop their activities as defenders of human rights without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment; to arrange the measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives and to inform regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

HONDURAS

PM 460/15 – Kevin Donaldo Ramírez and his family, Honduras

31. On September 28, 2015, the IACHR requested precautionary measures to be adopted for Kevin Donaldo Ramírez and his family. According to the request filed by the Reflection, Investigation and Communication Team of the Society of Christ in Honduras (Equipo de Reflexión, Investigación y Comunicación de la Compañía de Jesús en Honduras), said persons have been facing repeated threats and acts of violence, including a raid on the home of the proposed beneficiary by two individuals who allegedly threw his wife down on the floor and threatened her with a machete, as result of Kevin Donaldo Ramírez's work as a community leader and environmentalist. After examining the allegations of fact and law submitted by the requesting party, the Commission believes that the information indicates that Kevin Donaldo Ramírez and his family face a serious and dire situation, inasmuch as their lives and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, as provided by Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests Honduras to adopt the necessary measures to preserve the lives and personal integrity of Kevin Donaldo Ramírez and his family, so he is able to engage in his activities as a human rights defender without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment. Accordingly, it requests the State to work out an agreement on the measure that must be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives, and to report on actions taken to investigate the alleged facts, which gave rise to the adoption of the instant precautionary measure and thus prevent them from happening again.

PM 293/15 – Rony Alejandro Fortín Pineda et al., Honduras

32. On July 27, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Rony Alejandro Fortín Pineda and his family, in Honduras. The request of precautionary measures alleges that such persons were facing a series of acts of violence and threats against them, in the light of the activities carried out by Rony Alejandro Pineda Fortin as Assistant Inspector of the Police. According to the petitioners, Rony Alejandro Pineda Fortin was allegedly receiving threats because in his role of Assistant Inspector of the Police assigned to work at the airport of the city of La Ceiba since 2013, he intervened in an episode that allegedly took place in that airport, related to an alleged shipment of cocaine from Mexico. The request indicates that Rony Alejandro Pineda Fortin immediately reported the situation. The competent authorities allegedly arrived to the airport, informed him they were taking charge of the situation and required him to authorize the release of the pilots of the plane under a threat to charge him of misuse of authority. The request indicates that the next day he was allegedly notified he was being transferred to Tegucigalpa. It also adds that he is being allegedly harassed at work, through continuously suspending him and reinstating him, and that he fears for his life and personal integrity. On May 17, 2015, Rony Alejandro Pineda Fortin received several calls and messages to his cell phone, in which he was allegedly informed that State intelligence had detected that someone was looking for him and his brother to kill them. As a result, a patrol was allegedly assigned to provide them protection that day. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, prima facie, that Rony Alejandro Fortín Pineda and his family are in an urgent and serious situation since his life and integrity are said to be at imminent risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Honduras to adopt the necessary measures in order to protect the life and personal integrity of Rony Alejandro Fortín Pineda and his family, to arrange the measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives and to inform regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

PM 147/15 – Donatilo Jiménez Euceda, Honduras

33. On May 27, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Donatilo Jiménez Euceda, in Honduras. The request for precautionary measures alleges that since April 8th 2015 his whereabouts or destination was unknown. According to the request, Donatilo Jiménez Euceda, former President of the Workers' Union of the National Autonomous University of Honduras, allegedly received death threats in August 2011, after denouncing that gunmen were hired to kill him. In this regard, according to the testimony of relatives, Donatilo Jiménez Euceda allegedly said that his life and personal

integrity were in danger before his alleged disappearance. According to the information provided, despite filing complaints, his family does not have any information about his whereabouts or fate. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, prima facie, that the beneficiary is in an urgent and serious situation with risk of irreparable harm, since his life and integrity are said to be at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Honduras to adopt the necessary measures to determine the status and whereabouts of Donatilo Jiménez Euceda, in order to protect his life and personal integrity; and to inform regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure.

PM 253/14 - Héctor Orlando Martínez and Family, Honduras

34. On May 19, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Héctor Orlando Martínez and his family, in Honduras. The request for precautionary measures alleges that as a direct consequence of his work as representative of the Union of Workers of the National Autonomous University of Honduras, Héctor Orlando Martínez is a target of threats and acts of harassment to try to get him to leave his job as a union leader. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, prima facie, that the beneficiary and his family are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and physical integrity are said to be threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Honduras to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the lives and physical integrity of Héctor Orlando Martínez and his family; adopt the necessary measures to ensure that Héctor Orlando Martínez can carry out his activities as a human rights defender without being subject to acts of violence and harassment for carrying out his duties; reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives as to the measures to be adopted; and inform the Commission regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

PM 65/15 - Martha Ligia Arnold Dubond and her five children, Honduras

35. On April 7, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of Martha Ligia Arnold Dubond and her 5 children, in Honduras. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary is allegedly at risk in view of her activities as human rights defenders in Bajo Aguán area. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that Martha Ligia Arnold Dubond and her 5 children are in a serious and urgent situation because her life and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Honduras to adopt necessary measures to ensure the life and personal integrity of Martha Ligia Arnold Dubond and her 5 children; to take the necessary measures to ensure that Martha Ligia Arnold Dubond continues developing her activities as a human rights defender, without being subject to violence and harassment in the exercise of her functions; to agree on the measures to be adopted with the beneficiary and their representatives; and to report the actions taken to investigate the events that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure to avoid repetition.

MC 589/15 - Ana Mirian Romero et al., Honduras

36. On November 24, 2015, the IACHR decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of Ana Miran Romero and the 13 identified leaders of the Indigenous Council San Isidro (*Consejo Indígena San Isidro*) and the Independent Lenca Indigenous Movement of La Paz (*Movimiento Indígena Lenca Independiente de la Paz*, MILPAH). The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are at risk and that they were victims of threats and acts of violence, allegedly because of the actions undertaken to obtain legal recognition of their right to their lands and due to their opposition to the development of projects in the area. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information demonstrates, prima facie, that the proposed beneficiaries are in a serious and urgent situation, since their lives and personal integrity are allegedly at risk. Consequently, in accordance with

Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Honduras to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee that the life and physical integrity of Ana Mirian Romero and the 13 identified leaders as well as the family members of Rosario Vasquez Pineda and Ana Mirian Romero; to adopt the necessary measures so that the beneficiaries may develop their activities as human rights defenders without being victims of acts of violence, threats and harassment; to agree on the measures to be adopted with the beneficiary and their representatives; and to report on the actions taken to investigate the alleged facts that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, in order to avoid repetition.

PM 308/08 - Danilo del Arca et al., Honduras (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

37. On November 25, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 308/08 granted on December 12, 2008, in favor of Danilo del Arca and other identified persons, who are community leaders in the town of Villanueva, Department of Cortés. The request for precautionary measures indicated that the afore-named leaders are the targets of threats and attacks due to their land-claiming activities. It also indicated that a number of community leaders from the area have allegedly been killed recently. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the beneficiaries; among other measures.

PM 50/11- Jimena Castillo and other women, Honduras (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

38. On December 11, 2015 the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 50/11, granted on March 7, 2011, in favor of Jimena Castillo and other women. The request for precautionary measure alleged that on February 13, 2011, Jimena Castillo Canales and Lorena Ruiz were traveling in a vehicle when two masked individuals reportedly shot at them 15 times. Jimena Castillo was wounded in the arm, and eight bullets hit the vehicle. Consequently, the Inter-American Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to guarantee the beneficiaries' life and physical integrity; among other measures.

PM 276/11 - "X", Honduras (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

39. On December 11, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 276/11 granted on September 15, 2011, in favor of "X", under aged. The precautionary measure request indicated that on June 19, 2011, X and a friend had allegedly been detained by three police officers of Comayagüela. It also stated that this friend was allegedly released on that same day, but when X's family went to pick up X from the police station, the officers provided inconsistent information on the whereabouts of X. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to determine the whereabouts of X and to protect the life and personal integrity of X investigate the actions that led to the request of said precautionary measure.

PM 305/11 - Wilmer Nahúm Fonseca et al., Honduras (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

40. On December 26, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 305/11, granted on October 13, 2011, in favor of Wilmer Nahúm Fonseca and others. The precautionary measure request claimed that six members of Wilmer Nahúm Fonseca's family were disappeared in 2009 and 2010 by agents of the National Police. It also reports that his father, Apolonio Fonseca Mejía, was killed on June 27, 2011, and that his brother, Usai Fonseca Rodríguez, was the victim of a homicide attempt on October 3, 2011. The application indicates that the facts were reported to the authorities, but that no timely response was given. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures were adopted to protect the life and personal integrity of the identified persons; among other measures.

MEXICO

PM 314/13 – X, Y, and Z, Mexico

41. On March 6, 2015, the IACHR decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures for X, Y, and Z, in Mexico. The IACHR is withholding the beneficiaries' identities because they are children. After

analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows in principle that the children are in a serious and urgent situation, because their right to family and to integrity, as part of their overall development, could be at risk of irreparable harm. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested the State of Mexico to adopt the necessary measures to protect the beneficiaries' right to family and to physical and psychological integrity, in order that they might develop a well-balanced personality. Specifically, the IACHR asked the State to implement immediate measures, in light of the best interests of the child, to provide specialized services and support to the children, independent of other interests, so as to ensure their overall well-being with respect to how the situation has affected them. It also requested that the State immediately implement a system of visits, in keeping with the children's interests and the protection they are due, one that guarantees the children's access to their mother and their extended family without unnecessary restrictions, in an atmosphere that ensures that they can interact as normally as possible. The Commission also requested that measures be taken to ensure that this system is implemented effectively as long as the restitution process lasts, with specialized and independent support to ensure the children's well-being, with the least possible intrusion into the relationship. The Commission also requested that the State adopt the necessary measures to ensure that international restitution procedures are resolved with exceptional diligence and as soon as possible. As is the Commission's practice, Resolution 7/2015 granting this precautionary measure is not being published to protect the children's human rights.

PM 506/14 - Marcelo Pérez Pérez and Isidro Hernández Gutiérrez, Mexico

42. On September 1, 2015, the IACHR requested precautionary measures be adopted for members and former members of the Parochial Council of the Municipality of Simojovel, Chiapas. The request for precautionary measures, which was filed by the Fray Bartolomé de las Casas Center for Human Rights, A.C., explains that the Council members have been subjected to several alleged acts of violence and threats committed against them because of their work as human rights defenders and for publically decrying organized crime activities. After examining the allegations of fact and law submitted by both parties, the Commission believes that the information shows that the members of the Parochial Council of Simojovel are facing a serious and dire situation, inasmuch as their lives and personal integrity are in jeopardy. Therefore, as provided under Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests Mexico to adopt the necessary measures to ensure the lives and personal integrity of the beneficiaries and to make it possible for them to perform their jobs as human rights defenders without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment. Additionally, it requests the State to reach an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measure that must be taken and report on steps taken to investigate the alleged facts, which gave rise to the instant precautionary measure and thus prevent them from happening again.

PM 251/15 - Alejandro and others, Mexico

43. On June 30, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Alejandro and his family, in Mexico. At the request of petitioners, the identity of the beneficiaries is withheld. The public resolution identifies them as Alejandro and his family, and they are properly identified in the documents sent by the IACHR to the State. The request of precautionary measures alleges that on January 6, 2015, Alejandro, 19 years old, was hit by six shots during an operation by the federal police and members of the army in the context of a protest in Apatzingan, Michoacan. The petitioners reported that, due to the lack of financial resources of the family, Alejandro has not received the necessary medical care, and that he still has shrapnel and a fragmented bullet in his body, compromising the mobility of an arm, the vision of an eyeball, and the mobility of a leg. The petitioners argue that support was required to the authorities in order to receive proper medical treatment, but that he has allegedly not received the medical care he needs. The request alleges that Alejandro and his family have faced acts of violence and threats against them, that Alejandro has noticed that federal police officers have followed him, that his home was raided by armed men in May 2015, and that his older brother was kidnapped twice, with the kidnappers sending threats to Alejandro, among other events. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, *prima facie*, that Alejandro and his family are in an urgent and serious situation since his life and integrity are said to be at imminent risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR

Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Mexico to adopt the necessary measures in order to protect the life and personal integrity of Alejandro and his family, which included adequate health care, according to his current health condition; to arrange the measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives and to inform regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure.

PM 106/15 - Cruz Sánchez Lagarda and others, Mexico

44. On April 27, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of Cruz Sánchez Lagarda and other members of the indigenous community of "El Manzano", in Mexico. The request for precautionary measures alleges that, the beneficiaries would be at risk because they would be subjected of alleged series of acts of violence against them, because of the alleged presence of alleged illegal groups in the area who try to exert territorial control over the same. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that information in principle shows that the member of the identified indigenous community of "El Manzano" are in a serious and urgent situation, since their lives and personal integrity are allegedly at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Mexico to adopt necessary measures to ensure that the life and physical integrity of Cruz Sánchez Lagarda and the identified members of the indigenous community "El Manzano"; adopt the necessary measures to ensure that Cruz Sánchez Lagarda can participate in activities as human rights defenders, without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment in the exercise of their work; to consult with the beneficiaries and their representatives; and to report on the actions taken to investigate the alleged facts that led to the adoption of the present precautionary measures and thus prevent possible repetition.

PM 77/15 - Defenders E. and K. and their relatives, Mexico

45. On April 27, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of the defenders E. and K. and their families, in Mexico. The request for precautionary measures alleges that, the beneficiaries would be at risk in view of their activities as human rights defenders in the region of the Sierra Madre in Sinoloa. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that information in principle shows that the defenders E. and K. and their families are in a serious and urgent situation, since their lives and personal integrity are allegedly at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Mexico to adopt necessary measures to ensure that the life and physical integrity of E. and K. defenders and their relatives; adopt the necessary measures to ensure that defenders E. and K. can participate in activities as human rights defenders, without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment in the exercise of their work; to consult with the beneficiaries and their representatives on actions to be taken to implement these measures, and to report on the actions taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of the present precautionary measures and thus prevent possible repetition.

PM 13/15 - Norma Mesino Mesino and 10 members of her family, Mexico

46. On February 25, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of Norma Mesino Mesino and 10 members of her family, in Mexico. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary is allegedly at risk in view of her activities as human rights defenders and actions implemented to solve the murders of her family. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that Norma Mesino Mesino and 10 members of her family are in a serious and urgent situation because her life and personal integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Mexico to adopt necessary measures to ensure the life and personal integrity of Norma Mesino Mesino and 10 members of her family who are identified within the resolution; to take the necessary measures to ensure that Norma Mesino Mesino continues developing her activities as a human rights defender, without being subject to violence and harassment in the exercise of her functions; to agree on the measures to be adopted with the beneficiary and their representatives; and to report the actions taken to investigate the events that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure to avoid repetition.

PM 455/13 – Nestora Salgado García, Mexico

47. On January 28, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of Nestora Salgado García, in Mexico. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary is allegedly at risk because she is not receiving proper health treatment for her health pathologies at the Federal Women's Center 'Northwest', where she is currently deprived of her liberty. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that the beneficiary is in a serious and urgent situation. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Mexico to adopt the necessary measures to ensure the life and personal integrity of Nestora Salgado García, providing proper treatment recommended by specialists; agree on the measures to be adopted with the beneficiary and its representatives; and report on the actions taken to investigate the alleged facts that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure to prevent its repetition.

PM 5/15 – José Moisés Sánchez Cerezo, Mexico

48. On January 26, 2015, the Commission requested the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of José Moisés Sánchez Cerezo, in Mexico. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the rights to life and personal integrity of the beneficiary are at risk, since his whereabouts are unknown since January 2, 2015. According to the request, on that date José Moisés Sánchez Cerezo, journalist and director of the newspaper "La Unión", was allegedly kidnapped by an armed group of persons who had entered his house and stolen personal property, such as notebooks and his personal computer. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that the beneficiary is in a serious and urgent situation. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the State of Mexico to adopt the necessary measures to determine the situation and whereabouts of José Moisés Sánchez Cerezo, with the purpose of safeguarding his life and personal integrity, and to inform on the actions implemented to investigate the facts that gave rise to the adoption of the present precautionary measure.

PM 452-13 - Lauro Baumea Mora and other members of the Yaqui Indigenous People

49. On May 18, 2015, the IACHR decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures on behalf of Lauro Baumea Mora, Miguel Ángel Cota Tórtola and Aurelia Butiménia, leaders of the Yaqui People. The request for precautionary measures alleges threats, harassment and acts of violence committed against said individuals supposedly as a result of their opposition to implementation of a project on the Yaqui River. According to the request, several of the alleged incidents reveal that the alleged perpetrators know the place of residence of some of the leaders, their telephone numbers and the role they play in defending the Yaqui River. After examining the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information, in principle, shows that the leaders are facing a serious and dire situation, inasmuch as their lives and personal integrity are under threat and in jeopardy. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests the Mexican State to a) adopt the necessary measures to preserve the lives and personal integrity of leaders Lauro Baumea Mora, Miguel Ángel Cota Tórtola and Aurelia Butiménia; b) adopt the necessary measures to ensure that Lauro Baumea Mora, Miguel Ángel Cota Tórtola and Aurelia Butiménia are able to engage in their activities as human rights defenders without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment in performance of their duties; c) reach an agreement on the measures that need to be taken to investigate the alleged facts, which gave rise to the adoption of the instant precautionary measure and thus prevent them from happening again.

PM 561/15 – Zenaida Candia Espinobarros and her immediate family, México

50. On November 10, 2015, the IACHR requested that precautionary measure be adopted in favor of Zenaida Candia Espinobarros and her immediate family, from Iguala, Mexico. Zenaida Candia Espinobarros is mother to Juan Carlos Velázquez Candia, who is missing since September 3, 2012. According to the request for precautionary measures, on October 26, 2015 two individuals on a motorcycle gun fired

and wounded Luis Armando Carlos Velázquez Candia, the other son to Zenaida Candia Espinobarros. Both mother and son are members of the Committee In Search of the Other Disappeared of Iguala, and were in the process of searching for their missing loved one. In requesting precautionary measures, the mother asked the Commission for help in order to obtain the medications and free and special assistance for her son, since she had not received an adequate response from the Mexican authorities. On November 5, 2015, the Commission was notified that Luis Armando Velázquez Candia had died from the gunshot. The request indicates that the acts of violence committed against Zenaida Candia Espinobarros' sons place her life at risk. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that Zenaida Candia Espinobarros and the members of her immediate family are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and physical integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests that Mexico adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and physical integrity of Zenaida Candia Espinobarros and her immediate family so that they can continue searching for their family member without being the target of acts of violence and harassment. The Commission also asks the State to agree with the beneficiaries and their representatives concerning the measures to be taken, and to inform the Commission about the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid repetition.

PM 573/15 – X et al., México

51. On November 16, 2015, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted for X and his immediate family. At the request of the petitioners, the identity of the beneficiaries is withheld. They are properly identified in the documents sent by the IACHR to the State. X is a journalist who participated in meetings held by the IACHR during its onsite visit to Mexico, in September 2015. According to the request for measures, as a result of his participation he had received threats and attacks that were putting in jeopardy his life and physical integrity, as well as the rights of his family. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law laid out by the petitioner, the Commission believed that the information presented shows that X and his immediate family were in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and physical integrity were at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests that Mexico adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and physical integrity of X and the members of his immediate family. It also requested that the necessary measures be adopted so that X can carry out his work as a journalist without being the target of acts of violence and harassment. The Commission also asked that Mexico reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted, and that it inform the Commission about the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid repetition.

PM 251/15 – Alejandro et al., México (Resolution to Extend Precautionary Measure)

52. On December 2, 2015, the IACHR decided to extend precautionary measures 251/15, granted on November 3, 2015, to protect other relatives of Alejandro. The request for precautionary measures alleged that on January 6, 2015, Alejandro, 19 years old, was hit by six gun shots during an operation by the federal police and members of the army amid a protest in Apatzingán, Michoacán. The petitioners stated that the alleged risk situation results from the claims Alejandro made in this respect. In the request for an extension of measures, it is reported that Paco and José, Alejandro's cousin and brother, respectively, had allegedly been threatened and tracked. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Mexico to adopt the necessary measures in order to protect Paco y José's lives and personal integrity; reach an agreement on the measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives, and inform it on the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure and thus avoid their repetition.

PM 314/13 – X, Y, Z, Mexico (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

53. On October 26, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measure 314/13, which had been granted on March 6, 2015, for X, Y and Z, in Mexico. The request for precautionary measures alleged that the children were in a serious and urgent situation, because their right to family and to integrity, as part of their

overall development, could be at risk of irreparable harm. The Commission had asked the State to adopt immediate measures, in light of the best interests of the child, to provide specialized services and support to ensure the children's well-being. It also requested that the State, in keeping with the children's interests and the protection they are due, immediately implement a system of visits under appropriate conditions, one that would guarantee the children's access to their mother and extended family in an atmosphere that ensured that they could interact as normally as possible. The Commission also asked the State to take measures to ensure that this system was implemented effectively throughout the international restitution process. The precautionary measures for X, Y and Z no longer serve a purpose, as a result of the agreement signed between the parents and the lack of current information to assess the situation. As is the Commission's practice, Resolution 40/2015 deciding to lift this precautionary measure is not being published to protect the children's human rights.

PM 165/05 - Antonio Jacinto López Martínez, México (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

54. On November 25, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 165/05, granted on July 29, 2005, in favor of Antonio Jacinto López Martínez. The information available alleged that on October 24, 2004, Mr. López Martínez was appointed mayor of the municipality de San Martín Itunyoso, Tlaxiaco, Oaxaca for the 2005-07 period under the system of uses and customs. Mr. López Martínez received death threats, warning him not to attend the swearing in ceremony, and he consequently did not report to assume office on the established date. Subsequently, when he attempted to take office, Mr. López Martínez and the people with him were targeted with gun shots and a total of four people were killed. On July 25, 2005, Mr. López Martínez was stopped by two individuals and his life was again threatened. Consequently, the Commission requested the adoption of precautionary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Antonio Jacinto López Martínez; among other measures.

PM 265/07 - MAA and daughters, México (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

55. On December 21, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 265/07, granted on February 12, 2008, for Mrs. MAA and her three daughters. The request for precautionary measures alleged that one of the girls had been the victim of a number of acts involving sexual abuse. It also claimed that after the incidents were reported to the competent authorities, the girl was allegedly abducted between August 28 and 29, 2007, and that the family had allegedly been the target of harassment to force them to withdraw their complaint. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to guarantee the life and physical integrity of the beneficiaries; among other measures.

PM 573/15 - X and others, México (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

56. On December 29, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 573/15, granted on November 16, 2015, in favor of X, journalist, and his family. At the request of the petitioners, the beneficiaries' identity was withheld, though they are duly identified in the documents sent by the IACHR to the State. X is a journalist who participated in meetings held by the IACHR during its onsite visit to Mexico, in September 2015. According to the request for measures, as a result of such participation he received threats and attacks that jeopardized his life and physical integrity, as well as the rights of his family. Consequently, the Commission requested that precautionary measures be adopted to protect the lives and physical integrity of X and the members of his immediate family; among other measures.

PM 207/06 - José Vinicio Aguilar Mancilla et al., México (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

57. On December 31, 2015, the IACHR lifted Precautionary Measures 207/06, granted in favor of José Vinicio Aguilar Mancilla and others, alleged employees at "Radio 10". The precautionary measures request claimed that the workers were victims of reprisals and intimidation acts, resulting from the corruption claims made by said radio station. Specifically, on August 23, 2006, presenter Vinicio Aguilar was attacked with a firearm and wounded, and journalist Rodolfo Castañeda received a death threat during his radio program. Also, interference on the radio frequencies increased, and broadcasting equipment stolen. In

view of this, the Commission requested that precautionary measures were adopted to protect the life and physical integrity of the beneficiaries; among other measures.

NICARAGUA

PM 505-15 - Members of the communities “Esperanza, Santa Clara, Wisconsin y Francia Sirpi” in the territory of the Miskitu indigenous people

58. On October 14, 2015, the IACHR decided to request precautionary measures to be adopted for the indigenous communities of la Esperanza, Santa Clara, Wisconsin and Francia Sirpi of the Miskitu indigenous people of Wangki Twi-Tasba Raya, who live in the Autonomous Region of the Southern Caribbean Coast, in the Municipality of Waspam. According to the request, members of the aforementioned indigenous communities are subjected to ongoing cycles of violence, murder, threats and acts of harassment, as a result of the presence of the so-called settlers (*colonos*) within their territories of the indigenous communities and acts of violence, in the context of a territorial dispute and land title claims on said territories. After examining the allegations of fact and law submitted by the requesting parties, the Commission believes that the information provided to it shows *prima facie* that the members of the indigenous communities of la Esperanza, Santa Clara, Wisconsin and Francia Sirpi of the Miskitu Indigenous people of Wangki Twi-Tasba Raya are facing a serious and dire situation, inasmuch as their lives and personal integrity are under threat and in jeopardy. Consequently, in keeping with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests Nicaragua to: a) Adopt the necessary measures to ensure the lives and personal integrity of the members of the indigenous communities of la Esperanza, Santa Clara, Wisconsin and Francia Sirpi, of the Miskitu Indigenous peoples of Wangki Twi-Tasba Raya; b) Work out with the beneficiaries and their representatives an agreement on the measures that must be implemented; and c) Report on actions taken to investigate the alleged facts, which gave rise to the instant precautionary measure and thus prevent them from happening again.

PERU

PM 530/14 - Gregorio Santos Guerrero, Peru

59. On May 14, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Gregorio Santos Guerrero, in Peru. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary is at risk. He is from an indigenous community in San Juan de Chirinos and is reportedly a leader of the peasant civil defense patrols (called *rondas campesinas*) in Cajamarca. Specifically, the petitioners indicated that this individual is being held at the Piedras Gordas Prison, in a cell block with someone who had reportedly confessed to participating in an alleged massacre of *ronderos*, or members of these patrols, in the past and who had evidently participated in the creation of so-called Self-Defense Committees (*Comités de Autodefensa*), which oppose the existence of the indigenous civil defense patrols to which Mr. Gregorio Santos belongs. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, *prima facie*, that the beneficiary is in a serious and urgent situation, as his life and physical integrity are said to be at imminent risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Peru to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and physical integrity of Gregorio Santos Guerrero; ensure that the conditions of his detention are brought into line with applicable international standards; reach an agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives as to the measures to be adopted; and inform the Commission regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

PARAGUAY

PM 178/15 - Mainumby, Paraguay

60. On June 8th, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for the girl named Mainumby in Paraguay. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the 10-year old Mainumby became pregnant as a result of sexual abuse allegedly perpetrated by her mother's husband.

According to the request, on January 20, 2014, the alleged abuses were denounced by the mother to the Criminal State Attorney's Office No. 5, but the case was reportedly dismissed in August 2014, according to the information provided, without investigating the facts with due diligence. The request adds that at the end of April 2015, the "Hospital Materno Infantil Santísima Trinidad" allegedly communicated to the mother that the girl had a high risk pregnancy because of her young age and the incomplete development of her uterus. At this hospital, the girl was supposedly assisted by the hospital's psychologist and social worker, to whom she reported the alleged sexual abuse by her mother's husband. The request reports that on May 12, 2015, a Medical Board composed of doctors, psychiatrists and psychologists with various specialties allegedly issued an opinion recommending the adoption of "the measures necessary for the well-being of the girl." According to the report, the girl measured 1.39 meters; weighed 34 kg and allegedly suffered from malnutrition and anemia, also running "a four times higher risk to life than in an adult pregnancy." Additionally, the report indicated that, if the pregnancy were to continue, the girl allegedly has a 1.6 times higher risk of postpartum hemorrhage; 4 times higher risk of endometrial infection; 1.4 times higher risk of anemia; 1.6 times higher risk of eclampsia, infections and systemic risks for her reproductive future. Therefore, the medical opinion supposedly recommended "to interrupt the pregnancy and to avoid the re-victimization of the girl." After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information shows, prima facie, that Mainumby is in a serious and urgent situation, as her life, health and personal safety are said to be threatened and at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the State of Paraguay to protect the life and personal integrity of the child, to ensure that she has access to adequate medical treatment for her situation and the treatment recommended by the specialists, in light of the technical guidelines of the World Health Organization and other similar sources applicable to the sexual and reproductive health of girls and adolescents, in which all the options available are assured; to ensure that the rights of the child are duly represented and guaranteed in all health decisions affecting the child, including the right of the child to be informed and participate in decisions affecting her health in accordance with her age and maturity; and take all necessary measures so that the girl has all of the technical and family support necessary to comprehensively protect her rights.

UNITED STATES

PM 489/15 - Alfredo Rolando Prieto, United States

61. On September 29, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Alfredo Rolando Prieto, a Salvadoran national who was sentenced to death in 2010 and who is scheduled to be executed by lethal injection on October 1, 2015. The request for precautionary measures, presented by the Virginia Capital Representation Resource Center, Office of the Federal Public Defender for the Central District of California and Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights, is related to individual petition P-1503-15, which alleges violations of Articles I (right to life and personal security), XVIII (right to a fair trial), XXIV (right of petition) and XXVI (right to due process of law), of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man. After analyzing the factual and legal arguments put forth by the applicants, the Commission considers that, if Mr. Alfredo Rolando Prieto is executed before having an opportunity to examine the merits of this matter any eventual decision would be rendered moot in respect of the effectiveness of potential remedies resulting in irreparable harm. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests that the United States take the necessary measures to preserve the life and physical integrity of Mr. Alfredo Rolando Prieto until the IACHR has pronounced on his petition, so as not to render ineffective the processing of his case before the Inter-American System.

PM 304/15 - José Trinidad Loza Ventura, United States

62. On August 11, 2015, the IACHR requested the adoption of precautionary measures for José Trinidad Loza Ventura, who was sentenced to the death penalty in the state of Ohio, United States of America. The request for precautionary measures is related to a petition on alleged violations to rights enshrined in the American Declaration, which was registered under number P-1010-15. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that if José Trinidad Loza Ventura is executed before the Commission has an opportunity to examine this matter, any eventual decision would be rendered moot in respect of the effectiveness of potential remedies, resulting in irreparable harm. Consequently, pursuant to Article 25 of its

Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested the United States to take the necessary measures to preserve the life and physical integrity of José Trinidad Loza Ventura until the IACHR has pronounced on his petition so as not to render ineffective the processing of his case before the Inter-American system.

PM 422/14 – Matter of Mustafa Adam Al-Hawsawi, United States of America

63. On July 7, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Mr. Al-Hawsawi, in the United States of America. The request of precautionary measures alleges that the proposed beneficiary, a 46-year old from Saudi Arabia, has allegedly been deprived of his liberty for 12 years, and since 2006 has allegedly been detained at the U.S Naval Station at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. Since his abduction from Rawalpindi, Pakistan, the applicants sustain that the proposed beneficiary has suffered from threats and acts of violence against his life, health and personal integrity as a victim of the U.S Central Intelligence Agency's (CIA) Rendition, Detention and Interrogation Program. The applicants reported that the proposed beneficiary was detained by the U.S. authorities in Pakistan for his alleged involvement in the attacks of September 11, 2001 on U.S. soil. Applicants indicated that the U.S. government has acknowledged that the proposed beneficiary was a “victim of the Torture Program”, and detained at undisclosed locations until about September 2006, when at the time he was allegedly transferred “to a secret prison at Guantanamo Bay”. After analyzing the factual and legal arguments set forth by the parties, the Commission considers that the information presented shows, prima facie, that Mr. Al-Hawsawi faces a serious and urgent situation, as his life and personal integrity are presumably at risk due to the alleged conditions of detention. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission asked the United States to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Mr. Al-Hawsawi; to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee that the detention conditions are adequate in accordance with applicable international standards; to adopt the necessary measures to ensure access to medical care and treatment and to inform regarding the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

PM 46/15 - Moath al-Alwi, United States

64. On March 31, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of Moath al-Alwi, in United States. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary is allegedly at risk due to the alleged detention conditions in the U.S. Naval Station at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that Moath al-Alwi is in a serious and urgent situation, as his life and physical integrity are said to be at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of Procedures, the Commission requested the United States to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Moath al-Alwi; adopt the necessary measures to guarantee that the detention conditions are adequate in accordance with applicable international standards; adopt the necessary measures to ensure access to medical care and treatment; and report on the actions taken to investigate the presumed facts that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure in order to avoid the repetition of the alleged circumstances.

PM 110/14 - Ramiro Hernández Llanas, United States (Resolution to Lift Precautionary Measure)

65. On October 26, 2015, the IACHR decided to lift precautionary measure 110/14, granted on March 19, 2014, on behalf of Ramiro Hernández Llanas, who was sentenced to the death penalty in the United States. The request for precautionary measures was attached to a petition on the alleged violation of the rights recognized in the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man, which as registered under the number P-455/14. The Commission asked the Government of the United States to refrain from executing Ramiro Hernández Llanas until such time as the IACHR has ruled on the merits of the individual petition lodged on behalf of the beneficiary. Subsequently, it was brought to the attention of the IACHR that on April 9, 2014, Mr. Ramiro Hernández Llanas was executed and, therefore, the precautionary measures are rendered moot as a result of his death.

VENEZUELA**PM 179/15 – Miguel Henrique Otero et al., Venezuela**

66. On November 9, 2015, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted for Miguel Henrique Otero, Alberto Federico Ravell, Isabel Cristina Ravell, and Teodoro Petkoff. According to the request, the proposed beneficiaries have been victims of attacks, acts of aggression, threats, and persecution on the part of the Venezuelan State for independently and critically exercising their right to freedom of expression through the news media. The request for precautionary measures asks the State of Venezuela to invalidate any measure that restricts their liberty and suspend any measure that bars them from leaving the country and orders them to report to the court on a regular basis. The request also asks that the Venezuelan State put an end to the climate of aggression in which the President of the National Assembly, Congressman Diosdado Cabello, and other public employees and officials attack and stigmatize the beneficiaries and other employees at the newspaper “El Nacional” and the news sites “La Patilla” and “Tal Cual,” three media outlets which published information that originally ran in the *Diario de las Américas*. The story included direct quotes from statements made by Leamsy Salazar, who claims to have worked as a bodyguard for Diosdado Cabello and is now in the United States, providing information to U.S. federal prosecutors. After analyzing the allegations of facts and law presented by the parties, the Commission believes that the information presented shows that Miguel Henrique Otero, Alberto Federico Ravell, Isabel Cristina Ravell, and Teodoro Petkoff are in a serious and urgent situation, as their rights are reportedly being threatened and are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requests that Venezuela adopt the necessary measures to guarantee that Miguel Henrique Otero, Alberto Federico Ravell, Isabel Cristina Ravell, and Teodoro Petkoff can legitimately exercise their freedom of expression without being stigmatized or harassed in the course of their work as journalists. The Commission also asked the State to reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives as to the measures to be adopted, and that it take the necessary steps to ensure that the incidents that gave rise to this precautionary measure are not repeated.

PM 438/15 – Marino Alvarado, Venezuela

67. On October 14, 2015, the IACHR requested that precautionary measures be adopted for Rafael Uzcátegui, Esperanza Hermida, Inti Rodríguez, and Marino Alvarado, members of the Programa Venezolano de Educación-Acción en Derechos Humanos (Venezuelan Program on Human Rights Education and Action, PROVEA). According to the request, the proposed beneficiaries have been the target of threats, harassment, and acts of violence because of their role as human rights defenders, specifically in response to various reports that have been published on the human rights situation in the country. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law presented by the petitioners, the Commission believes the information shows that the beneficiaries are in a serious and urgent situation, as their lives and physical integrity are at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission asks Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and physical integrity of Rafael Uzcátegui, Esperanza Hermida, Inti Rodríguez, and Marino Alvarado, members of PROVEA, so that they can carry out their activities as human rights defenders without being the target of acts of violence, threats, and harassment. The Commission also asks the State to reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted, and that it inform the Commission on the actions taken to investigate the alleged incidents that led to the adoption of this precautionary measure, so as to avoid a recurrence.

PM 127/15 – José Vicente Haro and Pierina Alejandra Camposeo, Venezuela

68. On August 28, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for José Vicente Haro and Pierina Alejandra Camposeo, in Venezuela. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are being subjected to acts of intimidation and death threats as a consequence of their work as human rights defenders, especially because of their role in the support and defense of Venezuelan political dissidents, who are or have been deprived of liberty. After examining the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information, in principle, shows that the proposed beneficiaries are facing a serious and dire situation, inasmuch as their lives and personal integrity are under threat and in jeopardy. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to protect the lives and safety of José Vicente Haro and Pierina Alejandra Camposeo; adopt the necessary measures so the beneficiaries are able to engage in their activities as human rights defenders without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment; and to report on actions taken to investigate the alleged facts, which gave rise to the adoption of the instant precautionary measure and thus prevent them from recurring.

PM 335/14 - Leopoldo Lopez and Daniel Ceballos, Venezuela

69. On April 20, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of Daniel Ceballos y Leopoldo López, in Venezuela. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are allegedly at risk due to the conditions of detention at the National Center for Military Defendants (CENAPROMIL) locally known as "Ramo Verde" in the city of Los Teques, Venezuela. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission considers that the information in principle shows that Leopoldo Lopez and Daniel Ceballos are in a situation of gravity and urgency, since his life and safety would be at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the Regulations of the Commission, the Commission asked the State of Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to ensure the life and personal integrity of Leopoldo Lopez and Daniel Ceballos measures; guarantee that the detention conditions are adequate in accordance with applicable international standards; and agree on the measures to be adopted with the beneficiaries and their representatives.

PM 71/15 - Marco Antonio Ponce, Venezuela

70. On March 20, 2015, the IACHR decided to request precautionary measures to be adopted on behalf of Marco Antonio Ponce, in Venezuela. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiary is at risk inasmuch as he has been subjected to ongoing acts of harassment by Venezuelan State officials, which is closely connected to his work as a human rights defender in his capacity of Director of the Venezuelan Observatory of Social Conflict (OVCS), and because of his participation in the 154th Period of Sessions of the IACHR. After examining the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information, in principle, shows that the beneficiary is facing a serious and dire situation, inasmuch as his life and personal integrity are in jeopardy. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested the State of Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the life and physical integrity of Marcelo Antonio Ponce; to adopt the necessary measures to ensure that the beneficiary is able to engage in his activities as a human rights defender, without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment because of performance of his duties; to reach an agreement with the beneficiary and his representatives on measures that must be adopted; and to report on actions taken in order to investigate the alleged facts, which gave rise to the instant precautionary measure and thus prevent them from recurring.

PM 143/13 - Alfredo Romero, Luis Betancourt and Yoseth Colmenares, Venezuela

71. On March 17, 2015, the IACHR decided to request that precautionary measures be adopted for Alfredo Romero and Luis Betancourt (members of the Foro Penal Venezolano) and Yoseth Colmenares (sister of the regional coordinator of the Foro Penal Venezolano of the State of Táchira), in Venezuela. The

request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are at risk because of their activities as human rights defenders and several alleged stigmatizing statements made by high ranking officials of the State about the work of the organization. After examining the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information, in principle, shows that the beneficiaries are facing a serious and dire situation, inasmuch as their lives and safety are in jeopardy. Consequently, in keeping with Article 25 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, the Commission requested the State of Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the lives and personal integrity of Alfredo Romero, Luis Betancourt and Yoseth Colmenares, and to ensure that the members of the organization Foro Penal Venezolano are able to conduct their activities as human rights defenders without being subjected to acts of violence and harassment for performing their duties. Additionally, the Commission requested the State to reach an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on measures that must be implemented and to report on actions taken to investigate the alleged facts, which gave rise to the adoption of this precautionary measure and thus prevent them from recurring.

PM 223/13 – Lorent Saleh and Gerardo Carrero, Venezuela

72. On March 2, 2015, the Commission decided to request the adoption of precautionary measures in favor of Lorent Saleh and Gerardo Carrero, in Venezuela. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries are allegedly at risk because they are allegedly not receiving proper health treatment and they are allegedly in detention conditions that could affect their right to life, health and physical integrity. After analyzing the allegations of fact and law, the Commission believes that the information presented shows, prima facie, that Lorent Saleh and Gerardo Carrero are in a serious and urgent situation, since their life and safety would be at risk. Consequently, in accordance with Article 25 of its Rules of procedures, the Commission requested the State of Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to protect the life and personal integrity of Lorent Saleh and Gerardo Carrero, providing adequate medical treatment for their pathologies; to ensure that the detention conditions of Lorent Saleh and Gerardo Carrero are in accordance with international standards, taking into account their current health status; and to come to an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted.

PM 335/14 – Leopoldo López, Daniel Ceballos, and Family Members, Venezuela (EXTENSION)

73. On October 12, 2015, the IACHR extended the scope of Precautionary Measure 335/14, which was originally granted on April 20, 2015, for Leopoldo López and Daniel Ceballos, in Venezuela. Through this extension, the IACHR requested protection for the life and physical integrity of Lilian Tintori, Patricia Ceballos, and their children. The information provided by the petitioners indicates that Lilian Tintori, Patricia Ceballos, and their children are at risk due to alleged acts of violence and harassment, because they are immediate family members of Leopoldo López and Daniel Ceballos and because they have denounced the situations of Leopoldo López and Daniel Ceballos. Through its decision to extend the scope of this precautionary measure, the Commission requested that Venezuela adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the life and physical integrity of Lilian Tintori, Patricia Ceballos, and their respective children; 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.