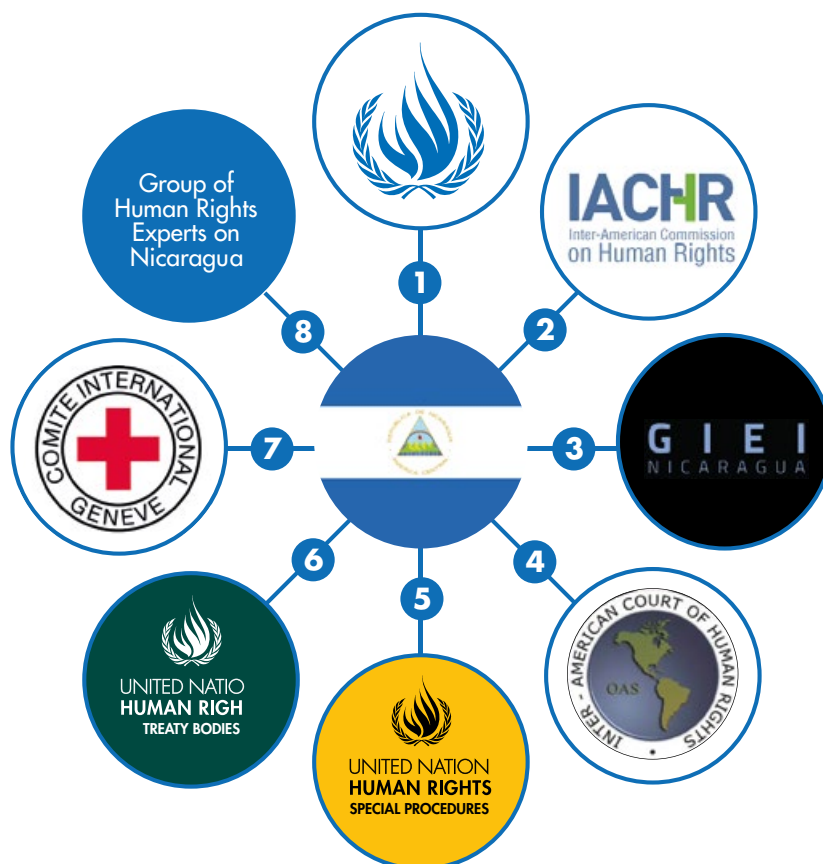


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8

8 is the number of international humanitarian or human rights bodies and mechanisms with which the Nicaraguan Government has decided not to collaborate in overcoming the human rights crisis that the country has experienced since April 2018.



1 On 30 August 2018, the Government of Nicaragua requested the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) “to complete its mission” in the country, requiring it to leave Nicaragua. Since then, it has not allowed the Office to return to the country and is currently not responding to communications and requests for information from the OHCHR Regional Office for Central America and the Caribbean.

2 On 19 December 2018, the Government decided to “temporarily suspend” the presence that the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) had in the country, the Special Follow-up Mechanism for Nicaragua (MESENI). The State does not attend the IACHR’s public hearings and fails to comply with the precautionary measures granted by the IACHR.

3 On 19 December 2018, the Government of Nicaragua requested the Interdisciplinary Group of Independent Experts (GIEI Nicaragua) to leave the country. Nicaragua has not complied with the recommendations formulated by GIEI in its 21 December 2018 report.

4 Since 2018, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights has ordered 15 provisional measures to Nicaragua. The State has failed to take action in line with these measures.

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- 5** *Of the 21 joint communications and 13 individual cases submitted by Special Procedures since April 2018, the State has responded to only one. Nor has it allowed any visits to the country by these Special Rapporteurs, Independent Experts and Working Groups since 2009, despite the fact that Nicaragua maintains a standing invitation to all mandates since 2006.*
- 6** *On 7 and 8 October 2021, the Government appeared before the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for the examination of its fifth periodic report, but refrained from answering questions from its members. On 14 July 2022, the Government decided not to appear for the second periodic review before the Committee against Torture.*
- 7** *On 23 March 2022 the Government expelled the Head of Mission of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Nicaragua.*
- 8** *The United Nations Human Rights Council established the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua in March 2022. The Government has so far rejected the creation of this accountability mechanism.*

The preamble of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states, “Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms”. However, since the outbreak of the socio-political and human rights crisis in Nicaragua in April 2018, the Nicaraguan State has progressively refused to cooperate with international and regional human rights bodies and mechanisms. The State has repeatedly alleged interference and lack of impartiality on the part of these international instances, regardless of who their members are, their geographical scope or their organizational structure, claiming that they are part of a strategy aimed at attacking the sovereignty of the State of Nicaragua.

Nicaragua has freely, voluntarily and sovereignly ratified a series of international and Inter-American human rights treaties, committing itself to not only respect and protect human rights, but to cooperate with their supervisory bodies and to comply with their determinations. However, Nicaragua has failed to comply with these obligations.