

Resolution on the current situation in Nicaragua

Daniel Ortega's regime in Nicaragua is responsible for systematic human rights violations in the form of illegal arrests, imprisonment without trial, trials without due process, torture and even killings. Anyone who dissents or criticises the regime may be subject to harassment and persecution by the repressive government-controlled machine.

To create a seemingly legal framework for the repressive regime, the parliament, loyal to Sandinism, has passed three laws:

1. The Foreign Agents Law, which blocks international funding and donations to civil society, NGOs, journalists and, in particular, opposition parties. This law undermines democracy by preventing the legitimate participation of the opposition in future electoral processes.
2. The Special Law on Cybercrime, which eradicates freedom of speech and press freedom by imposing prison sentences and fines on journalists and publications that, in the regime's view, may pose a threat to national security.
3. The Hate Crimes Law, a precedent for a broad constitutional reform that provides for life imprisonment as a punishment for political dissent to help perpetuate Daniel Ortega's regime.

For all these reasons, the IDC-CDI:

1. Clearly and categorically condemns the repeated violation of the human rights of the Nicaraguan people by Daniel Ortega's regime and the approval of these three laws that represent a clear violation of the political and civil rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1949, the New York International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union of 2000, the European Convention on Human Rights of 1950 and other international texts applicable to the protection of individual rights and freedoms.
2. Requests that the United Nations, the OAS, the Institutions of the European Union, as many international organisations as may be relevant for this purpose and the governments of democratic countries, to reject the call and eventually the result of the 2021 elections, should the minimum democratic guarantees required for any electoral process not be met.
3. Urges the various national governments to effectively apply specific sanctions to punish those most responsible for the repeated violations of human rights, such as President Daniel Ortega and Vice-President Rosario Murillo.