

1. The economical, financial and commercial blockade is formalized against Venezuela



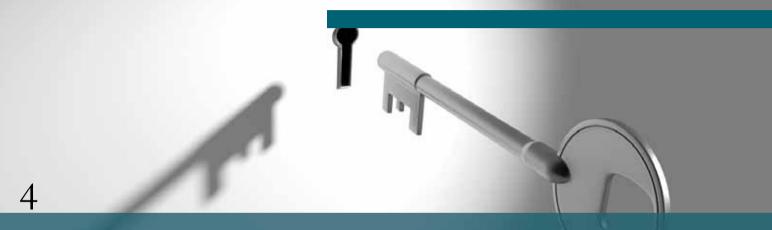
On December 18, 2014, the US Congress enacted the Act 113-278 which prohibited through severe sanctions and confiscation of assets to any individual or company from conducting business transactions with the Venezuelan State. These restrictions included the Central Bank of Venezuela, maximum authority on monetary policies and with Petroleum of Venezuela (PDVSA), the state company in charge of the hydrocarbons that generates more than the 98% of the exportation revenues of the country.

2. With the blockade, the military menace of invasion is formalize against Venezuela



On March 8, 2015, President Barak Obama issued Executive Order 13692 which declared Venezuela as an "Unusual and extraordinary threat to the US National Security". Paradoxically the greatest military power of humankind history considers a small South American country as a threat. This Order serves as a legal base to execute future military actions against Venezuela. This order would be the legal basis for action military against Venezuela. President Donald Trump has extended the scope of it four times, in 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

3. The blockade against Venezuela increases



From December of 2014 to July 2019, the government of the United States of America and its allies (Canada, England, Switzerland and the European Union) has applied 51 unilateral coercive measures against Venezuela. These measures has forbidden the Venezuelan State to use the international financial system, restricted the free commerce of its petroleum, natural gas and gold; prohibited the purchase of goods and essential services for its population (like medicines, health supplies and food) and also free access to deposited resources in foreign banks.



Due to the unilateral coercive measures, as of 2015, the shortage of medicines, health supplies and food, which must be imported by the Venezuelan State to meet the needs of the population. Equally affected are the public services (like electricity and water) because of the impossibility to import goods to guarantee its operations. Unfortunately, most of Venezuela's imports historically come from countries that have applied the economic, financial and commercial blockade.

5. The blockade against Venezuela becomes a strategy for theft of its economic resources



The economic, financial and commercial blockade against Venezuela is:

- Illegal: since it violates human rights and infringes the fundamental rights to self-determination of the people's non-interference in internal affairs and the sovereign equality among States, enshrined in the United Nations Charter.
- **Unjust:** since it intentionally generates suffering to the population, putting at serious risks the life, integrity and health of people; especially for those that are in a major vulnerable situation such as, children, teenagers, elderly, and people with special needs, contributing to a crime against humanity as expressed in article 7 of the Statute of the International Criminal Court.
- Immoral: its sole purpose is to appropriate Venezuela economic resources and immense riches, including large reserves petroleum, gas, gold, diamonds, coltan, iron, bauxite as well as its great biodiversity and water reservoirs. The voracity and greed of the capital do not respect human lives.





@ Against a Nation. Five steps and a conclusion on the blockade of Venezuela.

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