


Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2018/2891(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the situation in Venezuela		
Subject 6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts		
Geographical area Venezuela		

Key players	
European Parliament	

Key events			
23/10/2018	Debate in Parliament		
25/10/2018	Results of vote in Parliament		
25/10/2018	Decision by Parliament	T8-0436/2018	Summary
25/10/2018	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2018/2891(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B8-0351/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0502/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0504/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0506/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0507/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0509/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0436/2018	25/10/2018	EP	Summary
Joint motion for resolution		RC-B8-0351/2018	25/10/2018		

The European Parliament adopted by 268 votes to 25, with 26 abstentions, a resolution on the situation in Venezuela.

The text adopted in plenary was adopted by the EPP, ECR and ALDE groups.

Venezuela is facing an unprecedented social, economic and humanitarian crisis as a result of a political one, causing a huge number of deaths and around 2.3 million migrants and refugees. 87 % of the population of Venezuela is affected by poverty, with the level of extreme poverty standing at 61.2 %.

Despite the readiness of the international community, the Venezuelan Government regrettably remains obstinate in its refusal to openly receive and facilitate the distribution of international humanitarian aid and is thus neglecting any responsibility it has towards its own citizens.

Parliament called on the Venezuelan authorities, as a matter of urgency, to allow unimpeded humanitarian aid into the country in order to prevent the aggravation of the humanitarian and public health crisis and to implement a short-term response to counter malnutrition.

Moreover, there is a climate of increasing violence and total impunity in Venezuela, on account of the authorities failure to hold to account perpetrators of serious human rights violations, including murder, the use of excessive force against demonstrators, arbitrary detention, torture, and other degrading and inhuman treatment, but also criminal violence.

On 8 October 2018, the Venezuelan opposition politician Fernando Albán was allegedly tortured and murdered on the premises of the Bolivarian National Intelligence Service (SEBIN), the Venezuelan political police. Despite calls from the UN and the EU, the authorities have refused to allow an independent investigation into the causes of his death. Mr Albán was in custody on the premises of SEBIN, and the Venezuelan authorities are therefore to be held accountable for his whereabouts.

Parliament expressed its sincere condolences to Fernando Albán's family and friends. It condemned the crimes committed by the Venezuelan authorities and called in this particular case for an immediate independent investigation into the government, including an international autopsy carried out by an independent forensic team.

Parliament welcomed the EUs imposition of additional targeted and reversible sanctions, which will cause no harm to the Venezuelan population, for the holding of elections on 20 May 2018 that were illegitimate and not internationally recognised. It called for these sanctions to be strengthened if the situation of human rights and democracy in the country continues to deteriorate.

Member States faced with the influx of Venezuelans are called on to provide them with access to basic services and grant them temporary protected status and special residence rights.