

Precautionary Measures Granted by the Commission during 2009

(Chronological order, starting in the last one to be granted)

See original document at: <http://www.cidh.oas.org/prensa.eng.htm> at "Precautionary Measures Granted, in chronological order".

The mechanism for precautionary measures is established in Article 25 of the [Rules of Procedure of the IACHR](#). This provision states that in serious and urgent cases, and whenever necessary according to the information available, the Commission may, on its own initiative or at the request of a party, request that the State concerned adopt precautionary measures to prevent irreparable harm to persons. If the Commission is not in session, the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, shall consult with the other members, through the Executive Secretariat, on the application of this provision. If it is not possible to consult within a reasonable period of time under the circumstances, the President shall take the decision in favor of the Commission and shall so inform its members immediately. In accordance with the procedure established, the IACHR may request information from the interested parties related to any aspect of the adoption and observance of the precautionary measures. In any event, the granting of such measures and their adoption by the State shall not constitute on the part of the IACHR a prejudgment in the eventuality of a decision on the merits of the case.

The number of precautionary measures granted does not reflect the number of persons protected by their adoption, as can be seen below many of the precautionary measures issued by the IACHR protect more than one person and, in certain cases, groups of persons such as communities or indigenous peoples.

HONDURAS

PM196/09 – Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras

On August 21, 2009, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) decided a new amplification of precautionary measures PM196-09, in order to safeguard the life and

personal integrity of Ms. Hedre Castro, director of the School Alba Nbra Günera. According to the information received, Ms. Castro has been tailed and has been target of verbal aggression and harassment due to her opposition to the coup d'etat. The information adds that vehicles without plates and with tinted windows are seen around her residence and her workplace, that the school's gates' locks have been broken, and that a patrol of 10 soldiers entered the school on August 18, 2009. The IACHR set a 7 day deadline to receive information about the implementation of the required measures. This list of protected persons complements lists transmitted via communications dated June 28 and 29; July 2, 3, 10, 15, 24 and 30; and August 7 and 17, 2009.

PM196/09 – Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras

On August 17, 2009, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) decided a new amplification of precautionary measures PM 196-09, in order to safeguard the life and personal integrity of Ms. Nelly Guadalupe Doblado Guevara, Mr. Justo Pastor Henríquez and Mr. Eddy René Doblado Guevara. According to the information received, Ms. Nelly Guadalupe Doblado Guevara and her brother Eddy René Doblado Guevara were detained by the security forces in the context of a protest that took place in Comayagua on July 30, 2009, and that they were severely beaten. Additionally, the residence of Ms. Nelly Guadalupe Doblado Guevara and Mr. Justo Pastor Henríquez was the alleged target of an attack with Molotov bombs on the early hours of August 17, 2009. The IACHR set a 5 day deadline to receive information about the implementation of the required measures. This list of protected persons complements lists transmitted via communications dated June 28 and 29; July 2, 3, 10, 15, 24 and 30; and August 7, 2009.

PM196/09 – Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras

On August 7, 2009, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) decided a new amplification of precautionary measures PM196-09, in order to safeguard the life and personal integrity of persons in Honduras, who, according to information received, are at risk. The following persons are now included in the framework of precautionary measures 196-09:

- Gerson Evelar Vilches Alendarés, has disappeared. According to information received, Alendarés was last seen in the custody of the agents of the State who had presumably detained him.
 - Eduardo Castañeda Perdomo, lawyer. According to information received, the military has followed his mandate members of the armed forces have raided his residence.
- Norma Estela Mejía, vice president of the Strajerzeesh union, which is affiliated with the Central General de Trabajadores (CGT), has received death threats because of her opposition to the coup d'état.
 - Daniel Durón, national leader of the Central General de Trabajadores (CGT), has received death threats. These threats have included text messages sent to his mobile phone.
 - Evangelina Argüeta leader of the Central General de Trabajadores (CGT), has received threats via telephone because of her opposition to the coup d'état.

The IACHR set a 48 hour deadline to receive information about the implementation of the required measures. This list of protected persons complements lists transmitted via communications dated June 28 and 29 as well as communications dated July 2, 3, 10, 15, 24 and 30, 2009.

Request for information on the basis of Article 41 of the American Convention

Additionally, the IACHR requested information about the following situations and/or threats and acts of violence against persons. This information is requested within the framework of the competencies offered by Article 41 of the American Convention. The IACHR set a 48 hour deadline to receive information about the following:

Teacher Roger Vallejos Soriano

The IACHR requested information about the death of teacher Roger Vallejos Soriano, who died of a gunshot wound to the head on July 30, 2009.

Detentions

According to information received, various persons have been injured and detained during demonstrations and protests, according to the following details:

The July 30 Demonstration in Comayagüela, in which members of security forces in armored cars violently broke up the demonstrators using both bullets and teargas. According to information received, 61 people were detained, 16 of whom suffered serious injuries:

16 people have been detained and have suffered injuries, broken bones and beatings: Emmanuel Alberto Banegas Caballero, Luis Rodolfo Figueroa, Cristian David Herrera, Carlos Humberto Reyes Banegas, Carlos H. Reyes, Oscar Mncada, Marcial Cruz, Genys Rodríguez, Alexis García, Nefris Pineda, Ody José Valeriano, Tania Guiselle Guzmán, Carlos Alberto Cuello Canalés, Manuel Banegas, Rommel Espinal, Eriilio Castro.

45 people have been detained in the Belén police station: Héctor Armando Romero, Raúl Ernesto Meza, Lester Chávez, Eduardo Lagos, Fran Alexander Hermindo, Fredy Ariel Morazan, Marlon Dagoberto Villalobos, Diana Dec Shofol Rodríguez, Eric Alexander Romero, Dagoberto Aristide Mncada, Edas Dalnir Mncada, José Faniro Elvir Matamoros, Quintín García Hernández, Alex Osman Sierra Rodríguez, Rafael Pavón, Modesto Aguilar Herrera, Vivian Ramos Mejía, Oscar Flores, Luis Mncada, Julio Salas Posas, Marcos Mendoza, Luis Baquedano, Obed Fernando Banegas, Milton Nahun Borjas, Juan José Vargas, David Varralés, Anado Sandoval Peña, Milton Medardo Torres, José Celestino Barahona, Fernando Izaguirrez, Jorge Luis Ortega, Rudy Izaguirre, Daniel Rivera Anador, Juan Barahona, Cesar Adolfo García, Carlos Ramos, Ovin Mejía, Héctor Manuel Herrera, Johan Ordoñez, Abraham Lincoln, Gabriel Galeano, Melvin Roberto Vaca, Gerardo Abrachar Soleno López, Héctor Rolando Hernández, Joel Antonio Munguía.

Outpost of Danlí, on the border of Nicaragua, July 29, 2009. Seven Garifunas have been detained by a Honduran police squad in the outpost of Danlí, located on the Nicaraguan border. It is alleged that both their documents and musical instruments were seized and that they were also the subject of discriminatory acts because of their race.

Outpost of Danlí, on the border of Nicaragua, July 25, 2009. The following persons have been detained and are currently in the District 7 Police Post in Danlí, in connection with the acts of violence that occurred in the Department of El Paraíso on July 25, 2009: Adrián Carranza, Alfredo Redondo Conayagua, Ángel de Jesús Rivera Cruz, Arnaldo Hernández, Brayab Ernesto Ávila (15 years old), Carlos Alejandro Hernández, César Samuel Escalante Vásquez, Dave Ezequiel Torres (16 years old), David Orlando de Canton, Eduardo Javier Mendoza (15 years old), Eduardo José Redondo Rudy (17 years old), Eliasa Mejía, Eráclito Isaac Sierra, Eser Peralta Lavai re (Cruz Roja), Feliz Antonio Doblado López, Florentino Urbina Acuña, Fran Anderson Corrales (16 years old), Gustavo Adolfo Suazo, Henry Antonio Molina, (11 years old), Jeremías Gómez Conayagua, Jhonatan Nobe Osorio Cañada (17 years old), Joaquín Rueda Muñoz, Jhony Salgado, Jorge Francisco Valle, José Francisco Sanhesdi as, Katherine Romero (14 years old), Kenia Sarai Funes (15 years old), Leo Gabriel Astriaco, Lidia Margarita Portillo, Linda Robiso Romero (17 years old), Luis Beltrán Alvaropadilla, Mario Javier García Mayrena, Marlón Iván Méndez, Marta Socorro, Marvin Javier Sánchez, Maycol Janel Corrales Ventura (13 years old), Miguel Ángel Rodríguez Anador, Milton Ariel Ortiz Sierra (15 years old), Norma Supaya Ruiz Padilla, Nubia Xiomara Valladares, Olym Joel Flores, Roberto Bautista, Rony Misael Mejía Mairena, Sabas de Jesús García Campo, Santos Ilarios Sánchez, Sergio Raúl Geresano Correa (17 years old), Teresa de Jesús Rivera, Vicenta Bautista, Víctor Isaí Soto Hernández, Vilma Yolanda Flores.

San Pedro Sula, August 3, 2009. On August 3, 2009, dozens of people were detained and many others suffered bruises and broken bones as a result of violence that took place during a demonstration against the coup d'état in San Pedro Sula. According to information received, the acts of violence have been perpetrated by officers of the Special Operations Forces (COBRA) and members of the 105th Brigade, headquartered in San Pedro Sula. Tanks of water, tear gas and batons were reportedly used on the protesters, and many were injured. Some of the people who have been reportedly detained as part of these acts of violence are: Eva Aguilar, Marcela Rosales, Porfirio Castro, José Matías Vásquez, Roberto Mejía, Cristóbal, Gustavo, José Edgar do Castro (beaten), Profesor Gustavo Mejía (UTR director), Prof. Miguel Ramos (INTAE assistant director), Antonio Carballo (director del reyes), Wilson Mejía, Prof. Alexis Orellana, Prof. Osman (Patria de la Lina), Porfirio Casco (Father of the family, Valle de Sula). He was beaten, his car windows were broken and his car was taken from him, Valdenar García,

Carlos Miño, José Nativiada Vásquez, Gustavo Mejía Escobar, Cristóbal Rolando Villafra, José Luis Argueta, Oscar López, Walter Geovanny Córdova Bermúdez, Edwin Antonio Enarado, José Antonio Ramos, José Alexis Ornelana, Edgardo Castro (his car windows were broken), Manuel de Jesús Ros, Manuel Dionisio Montes, José Leonel González, Tony Ulloa, Eugeni Castro Mendoza (suffered a broken right arm and injuries to his left arm), Gustavo Henríquez (suffered a head injury after being struck with the butt of a rifle), Juan Ramón Urbina (suffered blows to his back), José Gerónimo Martínez (suffered blows to his back from the barrel of a gun), and Nelly Marcela Rosales (pregnant, suffered blows to her knee).

Regarding these detentions, the IACHR requested the following information:

1. the most recent information about injured persons and the state of their health, as well as the circumstances under which they were injured;
2. the location(s) where detained persons are being held and deprived of their liberty in conjunction with the aforementioned events, the cause of their detention and if they have spoken with legal representation;
3. information about the measures that have been adopted to judicially clarify the aforementioned facts.

Situations

The IACHR likewise requested information regarding the following situations:

- According to information received, Radio Globo indicated that on August 4, 2009, it received a notification from the National Telecommunications Commission of Honduras, which assigns radio and television frequencies. The notification included the solicitation of a lawyer who is presumably part of the legal auditor of the Armed Forces, and requested to suspend the media organization from being used to commit acts of sedition.
- According to information received, an explosive device was thrown at Channel 6's buildings in San Pedro Sula during the end of July. The channel is known for reporting on both sides of the coup d'état.

- On August 5, 2009, in the city of Tegucigalpa, military forces, the Special Operations Forces (COBRA) and members of the Riot Police repressed a demonstration concentrated in the National Autonomous University of Honduras (UNAH). Concurrent with information received, security forces repressed students using tear gas, water tanks with pepper spray and by firing off their guns, presumably using rubber bullets. Additionally, they confiscated the video cameras of students who were trying to document the situation. The total number of demonstrators who were injured is still undetermined.
- Specifically, information received indicates that UNAH Rector Julieta Castellanos, Professor Ramón Romero (also said to be the vice-rector of UNAH), University Commissioner Oviñ Rodríguez (also said to be the Secretary of the Institution) and Professor Daniel Matamoros Watson were physically harassed by members of the security forces, as they attempted to intercede and end the repression against the demonstrators. Finally, information received indicates that one of the injured students, Allan Nbe Hernández, had been transferred to the School Hospital. Another student had received medical attention in a private institution, and the rest of the injured persons received medical attention in the UNAH buildings themselves.

PM196/09 – Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras

On July 30, 2009, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) decided a new amplification of precautionary measures PM196-09, in order to safeguard the life and personal integrity of persons in Honduras, who, according to information received, are at risk. This list of protected persons complements lists transmitted via communications dated June 28 and 29 as well as communications dated July 2, 3, 10, 15 and 24, 2009.

The IACHR requested that the necessary measures be adopted to ensure the life and personal integrity of all of the beneficiaries. Through the Commission's July 30 decision, the following persons are now included in the framework of precautionary measures 196-09:

- Juan Carlos Trochez, 24, who reportedly suffered two gunshot wounds during a shooting in which 11 bullets were fired at his car on July 24, 2009. According to information received by the IACHR, Juan Carlos is the son of Liberal Party Representative Rodrigo

Tróchez. Juan Carlos Tróchez was shot after members of the Honduran Assembly, including his father, denounced the coup d'état before members of the United States Congress in Washington.

- Rommel Gómez, a Radio Progreso journalist, and his wife, Miryam Espinal, who have allegedly received telephone calls containing death threats. On July 10, 2009, the IACHR requested information about Rommel under Article 41 of the American Convention. To date, no information has been received.

The IACHR set a 48-hour deadline to receive information about the implementation of the required measures.

Request for information within the framework of PM196/09:

The IACHR also requested information about the situation of other persons within the framework of PM196/09. The Commission requested this information in order to evaluate several requests for precautionary measures received in regards to the situations described below

- The IACHR has received information and requests for precautionary measures in favor of representatives of the Bank of the Partido Liberal (Liberal Party) and of the Democrática Unificación Party (Partido Unificación Democrática), who have been the subject of harassment. According to information received, this harassment has included: shots fired in the vicinity of their homes and neighborhoods; raids, conducted under false pretenses; initiation of investigations on sedition and treason charges and the freezing of bank accounts. This harassment is presumably in response to their public statements condemning the coup d'état and denunciations of the human rights violations that are allegedly occurring in Honduras following the coup d'état. The Commission requires information about the situation of the following representatives:

1. Eric Mauricio Navarrete, representative of the Partido Liberal;
2. Elías Arnaldo Guevara, representative of the Partido Liberal;
3. Edna Carolina Echavarría, representative of the Partido Liberal;

4. Eliazar Juárez, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
5. Rodrigo Trochez, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
6. Manuel de Jesús Velásquez, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
7. Javier Hal Polo, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
8. Norma Calderón, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
9. Gladys del Cid, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
10. José Sión Azcona, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
11. Edmundo Orellana, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
12. Julio Santos, acting representative of the Partido Liberal ;
13. Orian Maldonado, acting representative of the Partido Liberal ;
14. Dayana Burke, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
15. Víctor Cubas, acting representative of the Partido Liberal ;
16. Francis Hernández, acting representative of the Partido Liberal ;
17. Elvira Argentina Valle, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
18. José de la Paz Herrera, representative of the Partido Liberal ;
19. Silvia Ayala, representative of the Partido Unificación Democrática (UD);
20. Oscar Mejía, representative of the Partido Unificación Democrática (UD);
21. Marlene Paz, representative of the Partido Unificación Democrática (UD);
22. Tomás Andino, acting representative of the Partido Unificación Democrática (UD).

- The situation of Mr. Albencio Fernández Pineda, member of CIPRODEH Mr. Pineda has reported that since the coup d'état, shots have been fired in front of his home on multiple occasions to intimidate him. This intimidation is reportedly aimed at stopping him from publicly denouncing the human rights abuses that have in Honduras since the coup d'état. According to information received, Mr. Pineda has been accompanying some of the aforementioned Honduran representatives to Washington. The Commission requires information about the aforementioned facts as well as the measures that have been adopted to secure the safe return of Mr. Pineda and the other members of the delegation to Honduras.
- The situation of communications professionals from Radio PROGRESO and the Reflection, Investigation and Communication Team (ERIC) of the Compañía de Jesús de Honduras, both located in the northern Honduran city of Progreso. These communications professionals have reportedly been receiving threats both on their cell phones and emails. Likewise,

information has been received indicating that since July 24, 2009, ERS headquarters have been surrounded by heavily armed police and military contingents.

Request for information on the basis of Article 41 of the American Convention

Additionally, the IACHR requested information about the following situations and/or threats and acts of violence against persons. This information is requested within the framework of the competencies offered by Article 41 of the American Convention. The IACHR set a 48 hour deadline to receive information about the following:

Persons or groups of persons

- The murder of young Pedro Magdiel Muñoz (also identified as Pedro Ezequiel or Pedro Mondiel Martínez). According to press reports, his body was found on July 25, 2009 in a field near a military outpost, along the route to the Nicaraguan border. Mr. Muñoz' s body showed signs of torture and multiple stab wounds. Media reports state that the last time the youth was seen, he was being detained by agents of the Honduran Police Forces.
- The situation of Lourdes Analía Sánchez, a member of the military who was in charge of the custody of the family of President Zelaya. Ms. Sánchez was present on June 28, 2009 at 5:00 a.m. when heavily armed members of the Honduran military entered the presidential residence and, after confronting its security forces, deprived President Zelaya of his liberty. According to information received by the IACHR Ms. Sánchez had been imprisoned because she changed her witness statement.
- Information regarding the events that took place at the Honduran-Nicaraguan border on July 24, 2009. Multiple communications have been received related to the developing situation along the highway connecting Tegucigalpa to the department of El Paraíso, in which the border crossing with Nicaragua is located. According to information received, the *de facto* regime has set up approximately 15 to 18 military and police outposts, presumably in order to restrict the freedom of movement of the protesters. According to press reports and local human rights organizations, hundreds of people have been subjected to degrading registries and interrogations and have had their

identification cards taken in these military outposts. In some reported cases, people have been illegally detained for several hours in these military outposts. At the same time, there were approximately 4,000 people who could not relocate or access food, health and sanitation services in the military outposts, according to reports. Freedom of movement in that region has been limited by decrees which have been issued and extended for several days. In the context of the mobilization of people to the border area, there have reportedly been acts of repression using both bullets and tear gas canisters. According to information received, three people were injured and scores were detained, registered and taken to police stations in El Paraíso and Danlí.

- Persons whose freedom of movement has been limited along the highway include: the Honduran First Lady, Mrs. Xiomara Castro de Zelaya and her daughter, Xiomara Zelaya Castro, who reportedly attempted to reunite with Constitutional President, Manuel Zelaya Rosales. According to information received, two youths, Armando Licona and Lenín Ernesto Canalés, also accompanied the family;
- On July 27, 2009, a communication was received stating that the youths, Armando Licona and Lenín Ernesto Canalés, had been detained by the *de facto* government's security forces and taken to a post in the department of El Paraíso. The youths formed part of the delegation of First Lady Xiomara Castro de Zelaya and intended to travel to Las Manos to reunite with President Manuel Zelaya Rosales;
- Misis Hernández Ventura also suffered a gunshot wound from a 9 millimeter bullet, which presumably shot by a member of the Armed Forces of Honduras;
- According to information received by the IACHR the following persons have been detained in police cells in the department of El Paraíso and other military outposts along the highway to the Nicaraguan border, in Las Manos, in the department of El Paraíso: Mario López, Josefa Escoto, Haydeé Aída Saravia, Nicole Yáñez, Wilfredo Serrano, José Serrano, Eduardo Flores, Donaldo Domínguez, Queli Mejía, Marcia García, Martina García, Pedro Aguilar, Ivan Eduardo Sanchez Perez, Cesar Arnol do Bobadilla, Carlos Geobany Salinas, Elsy Leticia Castellanos, Glina Sli ezar, Lesbia Daniela Velásquez, Julia Bobadilla, Dinora Pineda, Edith Uránzor, Sandra Sandoval, Ramón Roger Díaz, Maritza Azucena Cesej o, Concepción Zepeda, Milcíades Zuni ga, Nidia Cesej o, Fatima Melissa Zuni ga, Angela Carcomó, Yobany Gonzales, Halvi n Alexander Sandoval, Mari Cruz Portillo Varela, Francisco Javier Armas, Blanca Azucena Rodríguez, Balbitrudisosa Ortiz, Lesbia soriano, Oñan Eduardo Soriano, Santos Zacarías

Ríos Santos Sacarías Ríos, Justo Pastor Mondragón, Rufino Aguilar, Karen Martínez, Jonathan de Jesús Canalés, Manuel Ordóñez, Gerente Santibano, Juan Antonio Torres, Domingo Solórzano, Luis Alfredo Funez, Carlos Rodríguez, Oscar Alberto González, Rony Martínez (beneficiario de medidas cautelares de la ODH), Claudia Ruiz, Alexis Andino, Juan Carlos García, Oscar Rene Serón, Alfonso Ávila, José Antonio Zelaya, Aída Días Rosales, Flavio Fernando Sevilla Álvarez, Asolía Mineth Gradi Z Reyes, Geraldina Pineda, Carmen Sánchez, Vicente Beatriz, Jacobo Pineda, Gustavo Orellana Martínez, Elena Melgar Dubon, Antonio Bustanante, Delhi Patricia Barahona, Merlin Salgado, Nubia Mancada, Oneyda Barahona, Leticia Barahona, Sonia Castillo, Iris Yolanda Ramos Ávila, María Angélica Gones, Elida Barahona, Pablo Balero, María Eugenia Salgado, José Humberto Meza, Javier Escoto Berrios, Santos Cruz.

- With respect to journalists, information received on July 25, 2009 stated that a group of foreign journalists had been attacked by members of the Police Forces in Danlí. According to the information received, photojournalist Wendy Qivó of the Agencia Bolivariana de Noticias was attacked while trying to take photographs of people detained by a police patrol. When she refused to hand over her camera to the police, Qivó was reportedly struck. Other journalists were also attacked when they tried to defend the photographer.
- Similarly, reporters from daily newspaper *La Tribuna* stated that they had been the subject of aggression by the pro-Zelaya protesters. The journalists reported that the protesters were presumably in favor of President Zelaya's return, and the attack occurred on July 26, 2009 in the department of El Paraíso. According to information received, a group of people had been trying to remove Henry Carvajal's camera, and when journalist Martín Rodríguez intervened, they also grabbed him. The protesters reportedly accused them of being coup organizers. Carvajal reports that due to the attack, the photos he had taken that day were lost.

Situations

- The situation of the Guadalupe Carney community, where more than 600 families connected to 45 associated peasant companies live. According to information received, the situation of this community is especially serious, presumably because of written threats delivered by the Cámara de Comercio e Industria de Trujillo. The Cámara de Comercio e Industria de Trujillo have been expressly requesting an armed intervention by Honduran military forces

against the aforementioned community, calling it a bastion of resistance against the coup d'état. The group has been threatening to carry out their own armed intervention if the military refuses to intervene.

- Acts of violence committed against the teachers who have been protesting in Tegucigalpa and Comayagüela, presumably by police and military agents. Concurrent with what has been reported, at least eight people have been seriously injured. One of them is identified as teacher Roger Vallejos Soriano, who suffered a gunshot wound to the head. Likewise, leader Carlos Reyes, a beneficiary of precautionary measures, suffered a broken arm. Additionally, approximately 200 people have been detained, including Juan Barahona, who is also a beneficiary of precautionary measures. The Commission requested information about these acts and the measures adopted to safeguard the life and personal integrity of the protesters; the identification of persons who have been injured and the state of their health, as well as how they were injured; the identification of all detained persons within the framework of the facts described and the locations where they were arrested, as well as the reason for their detention and if they have communicated with some form of legal representation; and information about the measures adopted to judicially establish the aforementioned facts.

PM196/09 – Request for Information, Honduras

On July 25, 2009, in the exercise of attributions set forth in Article 41 of the American Convention on Human Rights, the Commission requested information about the situation of the wife, mother, mother-in-law and children of President Manuel Zelaya Rosales. According to information received by the Commission, they were delayed while trying to relocate to the frontier zone to reunite with the President. The IACHR set a deadline of 48 hours to receive information about the situation of these persons. On June 28, 2009, the Commission had solicited information about family members of President Zelaya within the framework of MC 196-09 in order to decide on requests for precautionary measures.

PM196-09 Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras

On July 24, 2009, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) decided a new amplification of precautionary measures PM 196-09, in order to safeguard the life and personal integrity of persons in Honduras, who, according to information received, are at risk. This list of protected persons complements the lists that were transmitted through press releases issued on June 28, June 29, July 2, July 3, July 10 and July 15, 2009.

The IACHR requested that the necessary measures be adopted to ensure the life and personal integrity of all of the beneficiaries. Through today's decision by the IACHR the following individuals are now included in the framework of precautionary measures 196-09:

1. Nahún Palacios, Director of Aguán Television, Channel 5;
2. María Margarita Zelada Rivas, Representative for the Courts Department of the Honduran National Congress;
3. Gady Lanza, Coordinator for the Committee for Peace Visitation Padi Ila;
4. Elsy Benegas, President of the National Agrarian Institute Workers' Union and leader of the Coordinating Committee of Popular Organizations of Aguán (CCPA);
5. Manuel Montoya, leader of the National Electric Energy Corporation Workers' Union;
6. Eduardo Flores, member of the Coordinating Committee of Popular Organizations of Aguán (CCPA);
7. José Luis Galdamez Álvarez, Director of the "After the Truth" radio program on Radio Globo;
8. Andrés Armando Molina Zelaya, journalist for Radio "Juticalpa," located in the department of Olancho;
9. Martha Elena Rubí, (owner of Radio "Juticalpa," located in the department of Olancho) and her children, María José, José Daniel and José Levi (all with the surname Rubí);
10. Kenia Irias, Technical Director of the National Women's Institute (INAM) and her children Kimberly Nairobi Hernández Irias (16 years old) and Jancarlos Emanuel Velásquez Irias (5 years old);
11. Lilibeth Reyes Cartagena, Lídice Isabel Ortega Reyes, Keyla Anador and Isis Gabriela Arriaga Hernández, members of Center for Women's Studies-Honduras (CEMH)

The IACHR requested that it receive information about the implementation of the required measures before July 29, 2009.

Likewise, in the exercise of attributions offered in article 41 of the American Convention on Human Rights, the Commission requested information about the following persons and situations:

1. The death of Vicky Hernández Castillo (Jhonny Emilson Hernández), member of the transvestite community. Ms. Castillo Hernández's body had signs of strangulation and a bullet wound to the head, presumably sustained during raids conducted by the National Police on June 29, 2009, as part of the curfew declared by the *de facto* regime.
2. The situation of Mr. Ariel Fabricio Varela Moncada, National Technology Coordinator of Care International in Honduras. On June 15, 2009, he allegedly received a telephone call with death threats against his mother, his children and himself.
3. The situation of Mr. Julio César Dubón, about whom the Commission has been informed that on July 15, 2009, armed individuals broke into his house, handcuffed Mr. Dubón and his wife, struck his son and threatened them with death. When the individuals left the house, they allegedly took with them personal goods such as Mr. Dubón's car, computers and money.
4. The police investigation by employees of the General Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DG IN) into the Reverend Faustino Milla Training Center. The Training Center's Executive Director, the Rev. Faustino Milla, is the leader of social movements in the western part of the country that have maintained permanent resistance against the *de facto* regime. Mr. Milla allegedly housed persons who had traveled from another municipality to participate in protests in favor of President Zelaya.
5. The threats and harassment of teachers in the Trujillo and Tocoa municipalities, in the department of Colón, El Paraíso Copan, Jocon Yoro and Oanchito Yoro. The teachers have been striking in protest against the coup d'état since June 28, 2009. According to information received, particularly in El Paraíso Copan, agents of the police forces have sought out teachers, taken them from their homes and obligated them through beatings, to go to return to the schools. The teachers have been shut inside the schools without water for two days.
6. The barring of entry to the Government House of a Radio Globo journalist, Liliet Díaz, although she is accredited to enter the Government House for one more year.

7. The situation of Channel 8, property of the Government of Honduras. Channel 8 signal was cut on June 28, 2009. When it returned to the air days later, all of the people that had previously worked at Channel 8 had been replaced by new employees. According to information received, everything from programming to publicity has been changed to reflect the editorial opinion of the *de facto* regime.

The IACHR requested to receive this information no later than July 29, 2009.

PM196-09 – Request for Information, Honduras

On July 15, 2009, the IACHR decided to request detailed information regarding the situation of the following individuals about whom the Commission has received information indicating they are at risk:

1. Juan Carlos Griffin, Public Prosecutor of Human Rights in Tegucigalpa;
2. Rodolfo Augusto Padiella Sunseri, Mayor of the Municipal Corporation of San Pedro Sula (leader of the liberal party).

Likewise, in the exercise of its authority under Article 41 of the American Convention on Human Rights, the IACHR requests information on the situation of the following individuals and events:

1. the murder, on July 11, 2009, of popular leader Roger Bados, in San Pedro Sula;
2. the murder, on July 12, 2009, of popular leader Ramón García, in Santa Bárbara;
3. the detention, on July 11, 2009, of journalists from the media organizations Tel eSUR and Venezolana de Televisión, and the implementation of immigration operations on July 12, 2009, at the hotel in which the journalists were staying. The Commission requested detailed information about this event, as it is particularly aware that six of these journalists are protected by the precautionary measures handed down in this matter.

PM196-09 Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras

On July 10, 2009, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) decided a new amplification of precautionary measures PM196-09, in order to safeguard the life and personal integrity of persons in Honduras, who, according to information received, are at risk. This list of protected persons complement the lists that were transmitted through press releases issued on June 28, June 29 and July 2, 2009.

The IACHR requests that the necessary measures be adopted to ensure the life and personal integrity of all of the beneficiaries. In respect to those who have been arbitrarily detained and/or whose whereabouts remain unknown, the Commission requested to be informed of their whereabouts immediately. In the case of those arbitrarily detained, the Commission requested that these individuals be freed immediately. The IACHR requests that it receive information about the implementation of these required measures no later than July 15, 2009.

Through the amplification decided on July 10, 2009 by the IACHR, the following persons are now included in precautionary measures 196-09:

1. Andrés Tanayo, president of the Olancho Environmental Movement, who was the subject of threats and aggression by troops from the Police Forces during a protest on July 3, 2009;
2. Angélica Patricia Benítez, former representative in the National Congress for the Unificación Democrática party and wife of César Ham, current representative of the same party. Information was received that he had been the subject of aggression by members of the Police Forces on June 30, 2009 and that his residence had been fired upon with machine guns in the last days; and
3. Alexis Núñez, Edwin Noel Mejía, Melvin Anael Romero and René Ruiz: The IACHR received information that these four people have been the subject of forced military recruitment by troops from the Honduran Police Forces and that their whereabouts remain unknown.

The IACHR also requests information regarding the situation of the following persons. The Commission received information indicating that they are at risk because of their roles as union leaders:

1. Daniel Durón;
2. Eliseo Hernández;
3. Hario Espinoza;
4. Idalmi Cárcano;
5. Jaime Vallecillo Turcios;
6. Javier Alonso Valldarés Aciego;
7. José Marcial Zúñiga Rodríguez;
8. José Zúñiga;
9. Luis Alonso Mayorca Galvez;
10. Marco Tulio Sanchez del Quid;
11. Mauro Enrique Soto Gómez;
12. Roque García Solórzano;
13. Rufino García Espinoza;
14. Víctor Arista Petit;
15. Víctor Manuel Izaguirre Varela; and
16. Madimiro Santos Espinal.

Likewise, in the exercise of the attributions offered by Article 41 of the Inter-American Convention on Human Rights, the Commission requests information about the situation of the following people and events:

People:

1. Carlos Méncía, peasant leader and candidate for representative of the Unificación Democrática party, about whom information has been received that there are warrants for his arrest in the city of Qanchito, in the department of Yoro;
2. Lety Ofilia Figueroa Rivera, social leader of Guapirol, Tocoa, Colón, about whom information has been received that she has been the subject of threats and that there is a warrant for her arrest;

3. Mari bel Barahona, candi date for representative of the Uhi f i caci ó n Democr á t i ca party, about whom i n f o r m a t i o n has been received that there is an order to detain her in the city of O anchi to, in the department of Yoro;
4. Mel any Mercedes Perdomo Gai t á n, social leader of Guapi nol , Tocoa, Col ó n, about whom i n f o r m a t i o n has been received that she has been the subject of threats and that there is warrant for her arrest;
5. Paula Durán, teacher, former municipal human rights commissioner and leader of a local women' s organization, about whom i n f o r m a t i o n has been received that there is a warrant for her arrest in the city of O anchi to, in the department of Yoro;
6. Héctor Castellano, journalist, about whom i n f o r m a t i o n has been received that he has been the subject of death threats;
7. Rommel Góñez, journalist, about whom i n f o r m a t i o n has been received that he had been beaten and detained while covering popular protests in the Central Park of San Pedro Sula. It is also alleged that troops from the Police Forces had taken his personal documents;
8. Jorge Ots Anderson, journalist, about whom i n f o r m a t i o n has been received that the military had been looking for him to confiscate his work equipment; and
9. Nahún Palacios, journalist, about whom i n f o r m a t i o n was received that on June 30, 2009, troops from the Police Forces had raided his house, confiscated his work equipment and held his children at gunpoint. They had also been the subjects of threats by soldiers;

Events

1. the events at the Toncontín Airport on July 5, 2009, which reportedly resulted in the death of Isis Obeth Mirillo, and the injury of Adriana Izaguirre, Darwin Antonio Lagos, Guillermo López and José Antonio (surname still unknown);
2. the death of journalist Gabriel Finobriega, Radio América correspondent in San Juan Pueblo, Atlántida, killed on July 3, 2009 as he left the Radio América offices;
3. the discovery of a body in "La Montañita", with apparent signs of torture and a t-shirt supporting the fourth ballot box; and
4. the discovery of two bodies in a barrel in Tegucigalpa, with money and cell phones still intact, and their arms bound with shoelaces.

Freedom of expression

1. the interruption of the Santa Rosa de Copán radio signal, located in the department of the same name, on July 3, 2009;
2. a protest comprised of thousands of people in front of the Presidential House in Tegucigalpa on July 3, 2009, dispersed by soldiers and police, in which people had been beaten and detained;
3. a protest comprised of 4,000 peasants in the department of Orocho in which people had been beaten and detained. They were found at about 2:00 a.m. on July 3, 2009 in the town of Lirio, where they were dispersed by soldiers and police.

PM196-09 Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras

[Letter sent by the de facto authorities in Honduras to the IACHR in response to PM196-09](#)

On July 3, 2009, the IACHR decided to further expand precautionary measures PM196-09 in order to safeguard the life and personal integrity of the following individuals who have been indicated to be at risk. This list of protected persons complements the lists included in communiqués on June 28 and 29 and July 2, 2009.

The IACHR requested that necessary measures be adopted to ensure the life and personal integrity of all the beneficiaries. In particular, with respect to those who have been detained or whose whereabouts are unknown, the Commission requested that information be provided on their whereabouts, and in the case of arbitrary detentions, that these individuals be released immediately. The IACHR set a 48-hour deadline for information to be provided on the implementation of the required measures. Through today's decision by the IACHR the following individuals are now included in the precautionary measures:

1. Adán Funes, Mayor of Tocoa, Colón;
2. Adelmo Rivera, Mayor of Sonaguera, Colón;
3. Buenaventura Calderón, community leader of Puerto Lempira, Gracias a Dios;

4. Dagoberto Rodríguez, director of the Cadena Voces radio station. It has been indicated to the Commission that he had received telephone threats;
5. Esteban Félix, Associated Press journalist. According to the information received, he was detained on June 29, 2009, and taken to an immigration office where he was questioned about his visa status for working in the country;
6. Evelio Sánchez, community leader of Guapiñol, Tocoa, Colón;
7. Fabio Ochoa, local president of the Democratic Unionist party in Tocoa. According to the information received, he had been the victim of a shooting before the coup d'état and was in critical condition when he was removed from the hospital where he was being treated;
8. Felipe Antonio Gutiérrez, community leader of Guapiñol, Tocoa, Colón;
9. Filenón Flores, advisor to the Mayor of Tocoa, Colón;
10. Geraldina Cerrato, in charge of the Municipal Women's Office in the city of Tocoa;
11. Humberto Maldonado, community leader of Guapiñol, Tocoa, Colón;
12. Iris Minguía, Coordinator of the Banana Growers Union of Honduras. According to the information received, she was detained on July 2, 2009, at a demonstration in San Pedro Sula, and her whereabouts are unknown;
13. Juan Ramón Sosa, journalist for La Tribuna. According to the information received, he was beaten and insulted by police officers while he was covering a demonstration on June 29, 2009. His camera was also reportedly confiscated;
14. Manuel Menbrero, community leader of Guapiñol, Tocoa, Colón;

15. Nicolás García, Associated Press journalist. Information was received indicating that he was detained on June 29, 2009, and taken to an immigration office where he was questioned about his visa status for working in the country;
16. Valdemar Cabrera, community leader of Puerto Lempira, Gracias a Dios; and
17. Wilfredo Paz Maestro, member of the Honduras Federation of Teaching Organizations.

In addition, the Commission set a 24-hour deadline for detailed information to be provided regarding the following situations:

State of emergency

1. The repression of peaceful demonstrations, as a result of which individuals reportedly have disappeared or have been wounded or beaten, and in which tear gas bombs reportedly were thrown. Information is requested in particular regarding a demonstration in San Pedro Sula on July 2, 2009; and
2. The attack on the newspaper La Prensa, in San Pedro Sula, on June 29, 2009, in which a group of demonstrators reportedly threw sticks and rocks at the entrance to the newspaper offices.

The Commission's decisions are based on requests for precautionary measures and facts of public knowledge. This list of situations for which information is requested also complements the lists included in communiqués on June 28 and 29 and July 2, 2009.

In its letter, the Inter-American Commission also reiterated that, in accordance with the provisions of the American Convention on Human Rights, all necessary measures must be adopted to ensure the life and personal integrity of human rights defenders, journalists, relatives of President Zelaya, and international observers who are in Honduras.

On July 2, 2009, the IACHR decided a new amplification of precautionary measures PM196-09 in order to safeguard the life and personal integrity of persons in Honduras who, according to the information received, are at risk. The IACHR requested that necessary measures be adopted to assure the life and personal integrity of all of the beneficiaries. In respect to those who have been arbitrarily detained and/or whose whereabouts remain unknown, the Commission requested to be informed of their whereabouts immediately. In the case of those arbitrarily detained, the Commission requested that these individuals be freed immediately. The IACHR set a deadline of 48 hours to receive information about the implementation of these required measures. Through this amplification, the following persons are now included in precautionary measures 196-09:

1. Adriana Savori, TeleSUR journalist; According to information received by the Commission, military forces arbitrarily detained her, confiscated her equipment and documents and took her to an unknown location;
2. Alan McDonald, cartoonist; According to information received by the Commission, he and his 17-month-old daughter were detained after soldiers allegedly ransacked his house and destroyed his cartoons;
3. Alejandro Villatoro, Radio Globo journalist;
4. Andrés Pavón Uribe, member of the Honduran Human Rights Committee;
5. Ángel Alvarado, member of the National Resistance Committee;
6. Arcadia López, Staff Minister in the Presidential House;
7. Bertha Oliva de Nativí, member of the Committee for Family Members of the Detained and Disappeared in Honduras;
8. Carlos Eduardo Reina, member of the National Resistance Committee;

9. Carlos Humberto Reyes, member of the bloque popular;
10. Carlos Melano, assistant to President Zelaya;
11. G ybor n St. John, Tel eSURjournalist;
12. Danny Reyes, director of the LGTB Rainbow Association of Honduras; According to information received by the Commission, he was taken to a political station on June 29, 2009;
13. David Elner Romero, Canal 36/Radio Globo journalist; According to information received by the Commission, he was forcibly disappeared on June 28, 2009 by masked military forces;
14. Doris García, leader of the National Women's Institute;
15. Eduardo Maldonado, Canal 36 journalist; According to information received by the Commission, he was forcibly disappeared on June 28, 2009 by masked military forces;
16. Edward Yef er í Lobo Sánchez, defender of the rights of children and youth;
17. Enrique Flores Lanza, Presidential Secretary;
18. Enrique Reina, assistant to President Zelaya;
19. Eulogio Chávez, member of the National Resistance Committee;
20. Franklin Mejía, Radio Globo journalist.
21. Freddy Quiñero, Tel eSURjournalist; According to information received by the Commission, military forces arbitrarily detained him, confiscated his equipment and documents and took him to an unknown location;
22. Guillermo de Jesús Mayen Jiménez, defender of the rights of children and youth, and member of the political party Unión Democrática; According to information received by the

Commission, he was pursued and hounded by security forces because of his association with Union Democrática;

23. Hector Licona, employee of the LGBT Rainbow Association of Honduras; According to information received by the Commission, he was taken to a political station on June 29, 2009;

24. Israel Moreno, director of Radio Progreso;

25. Israel Salinas, member of the Majority Union;

26. Juan Barahona, member of the bloque popular;

27. Larry Sánchez, Tel eSUR journalist; According to information received by the Commission, military forces arbitrarily detained him, confiscated his equipment and documents and took him to an unknown location;

28. Lideth Díaz, Radio Globo journalist;

29. Luther Castillo Harris, Chief of International Cooperation in the Chancellery of the Republic;

30. Madeline García, Tel eSUR journalist;

31. Marco Tulio Burgos Córdova, commissioner for the National Permanent Committee of Contingencies;

32. María José Díaz, Tel eSUR journalist; According to information received by the Commission, military forces arbitrarily detained her, confiscated her equipment and documents and took her to an unknown location;

33. Marvin Ponce, National Congressional Deputy for the party Unión Democrática;

34. Matilde Durón Ochoa, defender of the rights of children and youth;

35. Mayra Mejía, Labor Secretary

36. Milton Jiménez Puerto, President of the Banks and Securities Committee;

37. Miriam Mejía, Youth Institute;

38. Orlando Millaroto, Radio Globo journalist;

39. Patrick Pavón, employee of the LGTB Rainbow Association of Honduras; According to information received by the Commission he was attacked by members of the National Police and armed forces;

40. Rafael Ategorrieta, national director of the Via Campesina;

41. Regina Osorio, TelSUR journalist;

42. Roger Uises Peña, unionist; According to information received by the Commission he was thrown to the ground at 9:00 a.m on Monday, June 29, 2009 by a military command, and his health is now critical;

43. Rony Martínez, Radio Globo journalist;

44. Salvador Zúñiga, member of the Consejo Cívico de Organizaciones Populares e Indígenas de Honduras;

45. Sara Elisa Rosales, member of the Las Lolás and Femenist Movement;

46. Tomás Andino Méndez, defender of the rights of children and youth

Additionally, the Commission requested information with a deadline of 48 hours on the following situations:

State of emergency

1. whether exceptional measures to restrict or suspend individual rights have been taken, and, in that case, what measures have been adopted to ensure respect for irrevocable fundamental rights and judicial guarantees;
2. decree 011-2009, by which fundamental rights were restricted;
3. whether any deaths have taken place in connection with the coup d'état, and, in this case, specific information on those deaths;
4. the forced recruitment of children and adolescents to the Military;
5. the total number of the detentions that took place beginning on June 28, 2009, in connection with the coup d'état or in later operations to control the public order; complete identification of the detained persons and reasons for their detention; whether any persons are being detained in military or police establishments; whether there are any of the detained persons are incommunicado and the time lapsed under this condition; and whether there are judicial resources available and functioning to review the causes and conditions of these detentions.
6. the takeover of HONDUTEL by military forces; and
7. the alleged deliberate shut down of electricity and telephone services.

Freedom of expression

1. the shutting down of Channel 36, Channel 8 and State media;
2. the alleged prohibition on reproducing or broadcasting declarations of officials of the Government of President Zelaya by newspaper *el Tiempo* and Channel 11;
3. the alleged takeover and closing of *Radio Progreso* by military forces;

4. the alleged order, under threat of force, that two Tel eSUR teams dismount their equipment and interrupt their transmissions;

5. the alleged prohibition on cable TV broadcast channels (Tel eSUR, CNN, CubaVisión Internacional); and

6. the takeover of Radio Globo by military forces and the alleged attacks, threats and intimidation against its staff.

MC196-09 - Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras

On June 29, 2009, the IACHR amplified the precautionary measures in favor of Edran Arado López, Bertha Cáceres and César Ham. According to information received by the IACHR, military forces have been surrounding the house of Bertha Cáceres, member of the Civic Council of Popular and Indigenous Organizations of Honduras (*Consejo Cívico de Organizaciones Populares e Indígenas de Honduras*). Military forces have allegedly also surrounded the house of César Ham, Representative in the National Congress by the *Partido Unificación Democrática*. The military also allegedly fired on Representative Ham's house with machete-guns. Additionally, Edran Arado López, a journalist on the TV Channel 36 program *Cholusat sur*, was allegedly detained and his whereabouts remain unknown. The IACHR requested that the necessary measures be adopted to guarantee the life and personal integrity of the beneficiaries. In the case of Edran Arado López, the Commission also asked for information about his whereabouts and, should he be arbitrarily detained, that he be released immediately. The IACHR asked that information regarding the implementation of these amplified measures be transmitted urgently, no later than July 1, 2009. The IACHR set the same July 1 deadline to receive information from Honduras regarding the situation of Roger Uises Peña, Alan McDonald, Adriana Sívori, Larry Sánchez, María José Díaz and Freddy Quiñero. According to the information received, Roger Uises Peña, a union member, was allegedly attacked by a military command on June 29, 2009, and that his current health situation is very critical. Alan McDonald, a cartoonist, was allegedly arbitrarily detained along with his 17-month-old daughter when a group of soldiers allegedly raided his house and destroyed his cartoons.

Military forces allegedly arbitrarily detained Tel eSUR correspondents Adriana Sívori, Larry Sánchez, María José Díaz, and Freddy Quintero, and confiscated their notes and equipment.

The IACHR also set a July 1 deadline for receiving information from Honduras as to whether a state of emergency has been declared, and, in this case, what measures have been adopted to ensure respect for irrevocable fundamental rights and judicial guarantees. Furthermore, the Commission requests information as to whether any deaths have taken place in connection with the coup d'état, and, in this case, specific information on those deaths; and the total number of the detentions that took place beginning on June 28, 2009, in connection with the coup d'état or in later operations to control the public order; complete identification of the detained persons and reasons for their detention; whether any persons are being detained in military or police establishments; whether there are any of the detained persons who are incommunicado and the time elapsed under this condition; and whether there are judicial resources available and functioning to review the causes and conditions of these detentions.

Regarding the status of freedom of expression, the IACHR requests information from Honduras about the alleged shutting down of Channel 36, Channel 8 and State media; the alleged seizure of HONDUTEL by military forces; the alleged deliberate shut down of electricity and telephone services; the alleged order, under threat of force, that two Tel eSUR teams dismantle their equipment and interrupt their transmissions; the alleged prohibition on cable TV broadcast channels (Tel eSUR CNN, CubaVisión Internacional); the alleged prohibition on reproducing or broadcasting declarations of officials of the Government of President Zelaya by newspaper *el Tiempo* and Channel 11; the seizure of Radio Globo by military forces and the alleged attacks and threats against its staff, including Alejandro Villatoro, Lideth Díaz, Rony Martínez, Franklin Mejía, David Elner Romero, and Orlando Villatoro; the alleged seizure of Radio Progreso by military forces; the measures adopted to guarantee the life and personal integrity of an El Herald newspaper journalist, who was allegedly attacked by private persons during a protest in front of the Presidential House; and the alleged detention of 22 buses containing indigenous peoples from Quacho and Jesus de Oro.

PM196/09 – Foreign Minister of Honduras, Patricia Rodas, and request of information on other persons

On June 28, 2009, the IACHR granted precautionary measures in favor of the Foreign Minister of the Republic of Honduras, Ms. Patricia Rodas. The decision adopted by the Commission is based on requests for precautionary measures presented by several organizations, as well as on publicly-known recent events, according to which Minister Rodas has been arbitrarily deprived of her liberty and her whereabouts remain unknown. The IACHR requested the State of Honduras to clarify her situation and her whereabouts; to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee her life and personal integrity; and to ensure her immediate freedom. The Commission informed the State that it should receive information about the implementation of the requested measures in an urgent manner, no later than June 30, 2009.

Moreover, the Commission requested that the State of Honduras provide information on the situation of other high State officials, relatives of President Manuel Zelaya and social leaders so that it can decide on whether to grant several requests for precautionary measures. The IACHR established the same deadline of June 30, 2009, to receive information about the situation of these persons and on any other measure that might be adopted to safeguard their security. The following is the list of persons about whom the IACHR requested information:

State Authorities:

César Ham, Representative in the National Congress by the Partido Unificación Democrática;

Marvin Ponce, Representative in the National Congress by the Partido Unificación

Democrática;

Enrique Flores Lanza, Secretary of the Presidency;

Marya Mejía, Secretary of Labor;

Doris García, Minister of the National Institute of Women;

Miriam Mejía, Youth Institute;

Milton Jiménez Puerto, President of the Commission of Banks and Insurance;

Marco Tulio Burgos Córdova, National Commissioner of the Permanent Committee of

Contingencies;

Luter Castillo Harris, Manager of External Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Relations;

Arcadia López, Staff Minister in the Presidential House;
Carlos Melano, assistant to President Zelaya;
Enrique Reina, assistant to President Zelaya; and
All other Ministers, Vice Ministers and members of the Cabinet of President Zelaya Rosales.

Relatives of President Manuel Zelaya

Popular Leaders

Rafael Algría, national leader of Via Campesina;
Ángel Alvarado, of the Comité Nacional de Resistencia;
Juan Barahona, of the Bloque Popular;
Bert ha Cáceres, of the Consejo Cívico de Organizaciones Populares e Indígenas de Honduras (COPIH);
Eulogio Chávez, of the Comité Nacional de Resistencia;
Bert ha Civa de Nativi, of the Comité de Familias Detenidos – Desaparecidos de Honduras (COFADEH);
Andrés Pavón Uribe, of the Comité de Derechos Humanos de Honduras (CODEH);
Marvin Ponce, of the Consejo Cívico de Organizaciones Populares e Indígenas de Honduras;
Carlos Eduardo Reina, of the Comité Nacional de Resistencia;
Carlos Humberto Reyes, of the Bloque Popular;
Sara Elisa Rosales, of the organización Las Lol as y Movimiento Femenista;
Israel Salinas, of the Sindicato Mayoritario; and
Salvador Zúñiga, of the Consejo Cívico de Organizaciones Populares e Indígenas de Honduras.

PM69/09—Inés Yadi ra Ubero González, Honduras

On April 6, 2009, the IACHR granted precautionary measures for Inés Yadi ra Ubero González, in Honduras. The request seeking precautionary measures alleges that Ms. Inés Yadi ra Ubero González had been the target of an attempted shooting on March 16, 2009, allegedly due to her work as President of the Transparency and Anti-Corruption Commission of the Municipal Corporation of San Pedro Sula. The request further indicates that these acts were reported to the Office of the Public Prosecutor for Common Crimes in San Pedro Sula, but that Ms. Inés Yadi ra Ubero had not been informed of the results of the investigation and had not been

given any protection measures. The Inter-American Commission asked the State of Honduras to adopt the measures necessary to guarantee the life and physical integrity of the beneficiary, and to inform the IACHR about any actions taken to investigate the facts.

**PM91-10 - Pedro Bri zuel a, Mat eo Enri que Garc ía Cast illo, and thei r i mmedi ate fami li es,
Honduras**

On March 19, 2010, the IACHR granted precautionary measures for Pedro Bri zuel a, Mat eo Enri que Garc ía Cast illo, and thei r respecti ve i mmedi ate fami li es, i n Honduras. The request for precautionary measures alleges that Pedro Bri zuel a and Mat eo Enri que Garc ía Cast illo, who belong to the National Front for Popular Resistance, have been targets of acts of violence and harassment. On February 24, 2010, Cl audi a Bri zuel a, daughter of Pedro Bri zuel a, was shot to death by unknown persons when she opened the door to her house. The request for precautionary measures indicates that both before and after his daughter's murder, Mr. Bri zuel a received threats on his cell phone. It also indicates that on February 26, 2010, Mr. Mat eo Enri que Garc ía Cast illo was the object of a kidnapping attempt by four men who the day before had infiltrated a march convened by the National Front for Popular Resistance. The Inter-American Commission asked the State to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Pedro Bri zuel a, Mat eo Enri que Garc ía Cast illo, and thei r i mmedi ate fami li es; to reach agreement with the beneficiaries and thei r representatives on the measures to be adopted; and to inform the Commission about the steps taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of the precautionary measures, in order to remove the factors placing the beneficiaries at risk.

PM38-10 - Manuel de Jes ús Vare l a Mir illo et al ., Honduras

On February 25, 2010, the IACHR granted precautionary measures for Manuel de Jes ús Vare l a Mir illo, Ricardo Antonio Rodr íguez, and thei r families, i n Honduras. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the beneficiaries, who belong to the Resistance Movement against the coup d'état, had been subject to kidnapping, acts of torture, and death threats. It indicates that on February 2, 2010, they were attacked by 20 individuals in civilian clothing, who were heavily armed and wore ski masks over thei r faces. It alleges that the beneficiaries were taken to a house where they were blindfolded, hit about the head,

and threatened with machetes while being asked where the arsenal was and where the dollars were and being told to abandon the resistance. The beneficiaries indicated that the attackers robbed them of money, a computer, personal documents, and one cell phone. They state that after more than three hours of interrogation and threats to kill their families, they were abandoned in the Víctor Ardon neighborhood. The Inter-American Commission asked the state to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Manuel de Jesús Varela Mirillo, Ricardo Antonio Rodríguez, and their families; to reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and to inform the Commission about the steps taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of the precautionary measures, in order to remove the factors placing the beneficiaries at risk.

PM196/09, Amplification - Anselmo Romero Ulloa and María Brígida Ulloa Hernández, Honduras

On February 12, 2010, the IACHR expanded Precautionary Measure PM196-09 for Anselmo Romero Ulloa and María Brígida Ulloa Hernández, in Honduras. The request for precautionary measures alleges that Mr. Anselmo Romero Ulloa, a member of the National Coordinating Committee for the Resistance, was attacked on November 3, 2009, by a man armed with an Uzi. It alleges that the attacker fired a volley of gunshot near Mr. Romero's face, which left him deaf in one ear, and that another volley passed very close to María Brígida Ulloa Hernández, who lives with Mr. Romero Ulloa. It adds that a complaint was filed with the National Office of Criminal Investigation in Comayagua, but that the Public Prosecutor's Office has yet to proceed with the case. It also indicates that on January 29, 2010, the same person who attacked Mr. Romero Ulloa in 2009 was prowling around the outside of his house, and that the house has been under surveillance at various times by unidentified individuals. The Inter-American Commission asked the State to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Anselmo Romero Ulloa and María Brígida Ulloa Hernández; to reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and to inform the Commission about the steps taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of these measures. The IACHR asked the State to provide information within a 20-day period and to provide updates on a regular basis.

On January 29, 2010, the IACHR granted precautionary measures for Indyra Mendoza Aguilar, Nohelia Flores Álvarez (Nohel Eduardo Flores Álvarez), Fátima Maritza Ulloa Becerra, and Ana Lourdes Ordóñez, in Honduras. Indyra Mendoza Aguilar is the director of Catrachas, a nongovernmental organization that works for the rights of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) community. The request for precautionary measures alleges that on December 17, 2008, in Tegucigalpa, Nohelia Flores Álvarez (Nohel Eduardo), who belongs to Catrachas, was forced to get into a vehicle of a member of the Preventive Police, who demanded sexual services at gunpoint. The request indicates that Nohelia Flores Álvarez refused, and the police officer threatened his life. It goes on to say that the next day, the policeman returned with two other men in a pickup truck and the three of them stabbed him a total of 17 times, in his throat, back, stomach, and arms. After he passed out, the men abandoned him in some bushes. In the hospital, Indyra Mendoza took photos that could serve as evidence in a trial and accompanied him in the process of filing the complaint, which is being investigated by Fátima Maritza Ulloa Becerra and Ana Lourdes Ordóñez, agents of the National Office of Criminal Investigation in Tegucigalpa. The request for precautionary measures alleges that the four beneficiaries are the object of threats and acts of harassment that place their lives and personal integrity at risk. The Commission requested that the State of Honduras adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Indyra Mendoza Aguilar, Nohelia Flores Álvarez (Nohel Eduardo Flores Álvarez), Fátima Maritza Ulloa Becerra, and Ana Lourdes Ordóñez; that it come to an agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and that it inform the Commission about the actions taken with respect to the events that led to the adoption of the precautionary measures, so as to remove the factors placing the beneficiaries at risk.

PM196/09, Amplification - Gilberto Vides and his immediate family, Honduras

On January 22, 2010, the IACHR expanded Precautionary Measure PM196-09 for Gilberto Vides and his immediate family. The request for precautionary measures alleges that on January 7, 2010, Professor Gilberto Vides, of the National School of Fine Arts, was approached by two armed

men when he was returning from a resistance march. It indicates that they shot at the windshield and back window of his car and then fled. It also alleges that his home was under surveillance on January 8 and 9, 2010. The Inter-American Commission asked the State to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Gilberto Vides and his wife and daughter; to reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and to inform the Commission about the steps taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of these measures.

PM196-09 - Amplification of Precautionary Measure, Nuclear Family of Rassel Antonio Toner, Honduras

On January 19, 2010, the IACHR amplified Precautionary Measure PM196/09 for relatives of Rassel Antonio Toner, in Honduras. Rassel Antonio Toner is a beneficiary of IACHR precautionary measures through the amplification granted on September 23, 2009, when he was in the Embassy of Brazil with President Manuel Zelaya. The request for precautionary measures indicates that Rassel Antonio Toner has received death threats, and posters have appeared on the streets of Tegucigalpa bearing his photograph, along with those of other leaders of the Resistance Front, with captions such as "People of Honduras: These are your enemies. Know them!" The request also reports that this same message is contained in a TV announcement that runs on Channel 8. It alleges that the security of Rassel Antonio Toner's nuclear family, which consists of his wife and three minor children, is at risk. The Inter-American Commission requested that the State adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of the members of Rassel Antonio Toner's nuclear family; that it reach an 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 events that led to the adoption of these measures. The IACHR asked the State to provide information within a period of 20 days and to provide regular updates.

PM196/09, Amplification - Marbin Emilio Hernández Duarte and his immediate family, Honduras

On January 8, 2010, the IACHR expanded Precautionary Measure PM196-09 for Marbin Emilio Hernández Duarte and his immediate family. Mr. Duarte belongs to a group that does outreach

activities related to the Resistance Front and to situations of repression following the June 2009 coup d'état. The request for precautionary measures alleges that on October 18, 2009, the group organized the presentation of a video in the Divana de Conayagüel neighborhood, where unknown individuals took photos of the group and of the coordinators of the Resistance Front. The request notes that the following day Marco Antonio Martínez Lezana, the coordinator of the resistance movement in that neighborhood, was found dead. The request adds that on October 28, 2009, the same video was shown in the neighborhood of La Fraternidad de Tegucigalpa, and that once again unknown individuals took photos of them. It was reported that on December 22, 2009, Edwin Penán Fajardo Argueta, a member of the group, was found dead at his home and that on that date unknown individuals had followed Mr. Duarte. The request adds that on December 29 journalist César Silva, another member of the group, was kidnapped. It adds that on December 31, 2009, two men with military-style haircuts approached Mr. Duarte's residence, where his two children were playing outside, asked the 9-year-old boy for water, and asked the 5-year-old boy what his father's name was. The Inter-American Commission asked the State to adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of Mr. Benigno Hernández Duarte and his family; to reach agreement with the beneficiaries and their representatives on the measures to be adopted; and to inform the Commission about the steps taken to investigate the facts that led to the adoption of these measures. The IACHR asked the State to provide information within a 20-day period and to provide updates on a regular basis.