

**Question for written answer E-001110/2023**

**to the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy**

Rule 138

**Tilly Metz** (Verts/ALE), **Jordi Solé** (Verts/ALE), **Philippe Lamberts** (Verts/ALE), **Saskia Bricmont** (Verts/ALE)

Subject: Restrictive measures in view of the situation in Nicaragua

In its resolution of 9 June 2022 on the instrumentalisation of justice as a repressive tool in Nicaragua<sup>1</sup>, Parliament urged the Council to hold the Nicaraguan regime, and in particular its judges, accountable for repression in the country and the judicial proceedings initiated against opposition figures and other critics. Indeed, Parliament called on the Council to immediately start the proceedings to include 17 judges on the list of individuals sanctioned by the EU. On 13 October 2022, the Council prolonged the sanctions framework for an additional year, but the list has not been updated and enlarged. According to a report by the United Nations Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua, details of which were released on 2 March 2023, widespread human rights violations amounting to crimes against humanity are being committed against civilians by the Nicaraguan Government for political reasons; consequently, the group has recommended sanctions against the institutions or individuals involved in these crimes.

Given the extremely worrying situation in Nicaragua and the collusion of all the institutions of the Nicaraguan regime, is consideration being given to expanding EU sanctions to include all institutions and individuals in the country involved in the commission of violations and crimes under international law, in particular the figures proposed by Parliament in its resolution of 9 June 2022?

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<sup>1</sup> OJ C 493, 27.12.2022, p. 100.