

SolidarioGB News Bulletin

Week of 12–19 October 2026

In-depth analysis: political, economic and social dimensions

1. International scene

Palestine

The year-old “ceasefire” in Gaza has been exposed as little more than a fiction. More than 100 humanitarian organisations stated that it exists only “in name”. According to the Gaza Health Ministry, at least 1,493 people have been killed and over 5,200 wounded since the agreement began. The health system is collapsing: 44 % of essential medicines are exhausted and none of the 36 hospitals is operating at full capacity. In the West Bank, settlers attacked olive harvesters, the American journalist Heidi Levine and European diplomats. China called on Israel to halt settlement expansion.

Yemen – Saudi Arabia

The Houthis intensified missile and drone attacks on Riyadh airport and Aramco facilities. Saudi Arabia responded with airstrikes. The conflict threatens energy routes and deepens Yemen’s humanitarian crisis.

Ukraine – Russia

Mutual attacks on energy infrastructure continued. Trump openly criticised Zelensky and spoke of a possible trilateral meeting with Putin and Xi at the APEC summit in China in November.

2. Latin America: country by country

Venezuela

The interim President Delcy Rodríguez launched a third round of dialogue with a sector of the opposition. Washington lifted sanctions on Jorge Rodríguez. Key issues: renewal of the Supreme Court, recovery of frozen assets and possible political disqualifications. The Venezuela Alimenta plan was also announced.

Colombia

The first national strike against the government of Abelardo de la Espriella. Trade unions, students, Indigenous communities and sectors of the Historic Pact protested against budget cuts, a decree restricting the right to protest, and setbacks in labour and territorial rights.

Argentina

Javier Milei defended his economic plan in the United States and Spain. He claimed inflation was

being “tamed”, although the government admitted growth was lower than expected. September exports hit a record, driven by the energy sector.

Brazil

One week before the run-off (25 October), polls showed a technical tie between Lula and Flávio Bolsonaro. Lula secured the reduction of the working week from 44 to 40 hours without loss of pay.

Cuba

President Miguel Díaz-Canel denounced the US blockade as a “silent genocide”. Progress in renewable energy reached 21.4 % of electricity generation. Organisations from 39 countries demanded an end to the blockade.

Ecuador

Thousands of students marched in Quito and other cities against the government of Daniel Noboa. Organised by the Autonomous Front of Organised Resistance (FARO), they demanded action on the crises in health, education, employment and security.

Chile

Thousands, with a strong student presence, marched in Santiago to mark the seventh anniversary of the 2019 social uprising and to protest against cuts by the government of José Antonio Kast. Clashes with Carabineros occurred.

New political initiative: The **Chilean Proletarian Action Party (PCAP-Chile)** formally launched a **recall campaign** against José Antonio Kast and opened the website www.fuerajosekast.cl. The organisation is calling for signatures and for the articulation of popular, student and worker sectors to activate the recall mechanism under Chilean law.

Nicaragua

Cooperation with Japan on infrastructure continued under the Sandinista government.

3. Student and youth mobilisations

Europe

- **France:** The largest student mobilisation in decades. Demands for more teachers, better school buildings and resources. The weekend of 17–18 October widened into protests against the cost of living (hundreds of thousands on the streets, more than 2,400 arrests).
- **Italy:** Demonstrations in Milan, Turin, Bologna and Rome. Clashes and hundreds of arrests (mostly minors).
- **Albania:** Students joined the “Flamingo” movement against Edi Rama. Violent confrontations in Tirana.
- **Spain, Belgium, Portugal:** Tent camps for the right to housing and protests against education cuts.

Latin America

Strong youth participation in Ecuador and Chile against austerity governments.

4. Economic and social dimension

- Work and education remain central axes of conflict.
 - Cost of living and housing drive European and Latin American protests.
 - teleSUR and Prensa Latina defended South–South cooperation and technological sovereignty in Shanghai.
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Editorial analysis – SolidarioGB

This week's events reveal three structural trends:

1. The selective violence and impunity that characterise the international order (Gaza, West Bank, Yemen).
2. Deepening class polarisation in Latin America, with right-wing governments facing popular mobilisation and, in Chile, a concrete political initiative for recall.
3. Youth as an emerging subject refusing a future of structural precariousness.

The launch of the recall campaign by the Chilean Proletarian Action Party (PCAP-Chile) and the site www.fuerajosekast.cl marks a step from street protest to organised political action with a class perspective.

From SolidarioGB we read these developments as the terrain on which a non-bureaucratic socialist transition can be built. The task is to turn legitimate anger into organisation capable of contesting real power.

SolidarioGB – Essential Readings