

Approved a set of actions

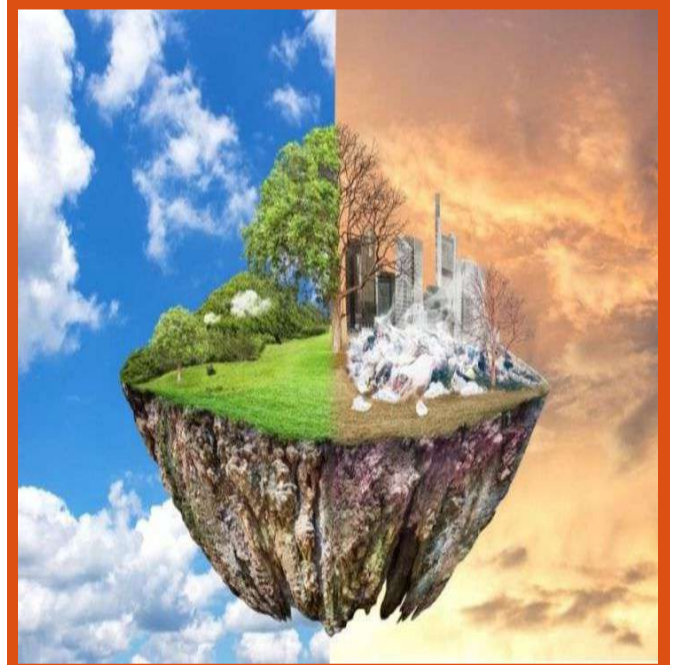
President Maduro closed the 1st. National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change



From the spaces of La Casona Cultural Aquiles Nazoa, the President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro Moros, closed the First National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change (More info pag. 2).

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President Maduro closed the 1st. National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change



The activity took place in the Casona Cultural Aquiles Nazoa

From the spaces of La Casona Cultural Aquiles Nazoa, located in the state of Miranda, the President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro Moros, closed the First National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change, which promoted joint actions to reduce the effects of the atmospheric phenomenon by convene the participation of specialists, students and researchers linked to the area.

accompanied by the Sectoral Vice President of Public Works and Services, G/J Néstor Reverol, who is also Minister of Popular Power for Electric Energy; the head of Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, and the person in charge of Science and Technology, Gabriela Jiménez.

The debate, which also encourages an ecosocialist productive economic model, was developed under nine distinguished research areas such as climate change, environmental quality management, inspection and control of environmental impacts, comprehensive garbage management, training for Ecosocialism, biological diversity, management and conservation of ecosystems, sustainable and sustainable tourism, as well as ecological or low-impact technologies.

From Tuesday, May 3 to Thursday, May 5, 71 investigations were presented, of which 61 were face-to-face and 10 via videoconference. In this sense, among the most outstanding investigations are: *Participation of the FAO-Minec: Forests of Venezuela and*

Climate Change by Ernesto Arends; *Eradication of invasive octocorals that affect the marine biodiversity* of Jesús Subero and *Coupling of biological systems for soil bioremediation with extra-heavy crude oil* by Jesmary Rosas.

The academic meeting was oriented to the strengthening of national policies in ecosocialist matters through the socialization of knowledge for the Venezuelan people, it also subscribes to the reinvigoration of the strategic lines of the Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism to promote spaces that allow to bring together the different branches of knowledge and knowledge in environmental, pedagogical, technological, scientific, productive and ancestral matters of the nation.

The president listed a set of actions

President Maduro approved plan to face the climate crisis



10 concrete actions against climate change were approved

Expressing his concern about the effects and consequences of climate change in the world, the President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro Moros, approved a plan that will allow the application of measures to face the crisis generated by the atmospheric phenomenon.

The Plan presented by Josué Lorca, Minister of Popular Power for Ecosocialism, Gabriela Jiménez, Minister of Science and Technology, and Delcy Rodríguez, Executive Vice President of the Republic, is the product of the study of scientific research and evaluations.

Approved action plan:

1.- Approval of a revolving fund of 10 million bolivars to strengthen public policies on climate change, financing research work on climate crisis through

the Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism.

2.- Approval of a Venezuelan Network of Knowledge, Experiences and Knowledge around the theme of the climate crisis.

3.- Inclusion of a survey on the Patria platform, as a strategy to raise awareness among the population, in order to assess the level of awareness of the people regarding the climate crisis and its consequences.

4.- Proposal for the realization of an International Meeting Against the Climate Crisis, which allows an exchange of knowledge, experiences and knowledge regarding the climate crisis. The participation of social movements of the world is proposed, it will be held on October 23 of the current year.

5.- Creation of a scientific jour-

nal refereed and supervised by experts and analysts, on climate change issues, to be socialized by the people. This magazine will be supervised by the Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism.

6.- Creation of the "National Ecosocialist Prize against the climate crisis". It will be an award given annually by the Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism, in recognition of the performance of innovators, researchers, and researchers on the subject of climate crisis.

7.- Creation of the National Climate Crisis Observatory (ONCC), to diagnose, design, execute, monitor and evaluate scenarios and indicators necessary for research, training, analysis, evaluation and information to face the climate crisis.

8.- Creation of the Center for the Study of the Global Environmental Crisis at the Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Research (IVIC), an entity attached to the Ministry of Popular Power for Science and Technology, with the aim of integrating knowledge to generate public policies to face the climate change.

9.- Approval of the main actions of the Bolivarian Revolution in the face of the climate crisis, which contains the contributions of the adaptation and mitigation plan against climate change.

10.- Elevate the character of the Presidential Commission

against Climate Change to a Council of Sectoral Vice Presidents, to address the climate crisis as a permanent superior instance. This will allow the application of strategic national plans. The Council will report directly to the Presidency of the Republic.

Multiply Brigades against Climate Change

In an action aimed at promoting measures to mitigate the harmful effects of climate change, President Maduro ordered the expansion of the Brigades against Climate Change through coordination with high school and university students.

He instructed to establish coordination with those responsible for the Ministries of People's Po-

wer for Education, Yelitze Santaella, and University Education, Tibisay Lucena, to promote training camps that allow -through young people- to reach the general population, which will allow us to "adapt to climate change".

He explained that the multiplication of Brigades against Climate Change is based "on the fact that the climate crisis is serious and we cannot remain in a bubble as the imperialist elites of the United States and Europe intend to do, which do not realize that they are stabbing the future of youth.

In this sense, the Head of State called "to create millions of Brigades against Climate Change to change the system and save the world", an objective that al-

ready has 3,000 activists in Venezuela.

The Brigades against Climate Change date from last January, where they began actions with 500 young activists who were deployed throughout the national territory during the Carnival and Easter holidays.

"We must always be one step ahead in the face of problems caused by climate change. Firefighters must adapt to climate change. The rains came very hard," he said.

He underlined his concern and called for society to be more careful and responsible for the future of the following generations.

“The current predatory model has generated the climate crisis”

Vice President Delcy Rodríguez welcomed the participants of the 1st National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change

Last Tuesday, with the presence of various authorities of the Executive Power , the First National Congress of Researchers on Change Climate.

The meeting was attended by the Executive Vice President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Delcy Rodríguez; the Vice President of Public Works and Services, and Minister of People's Power for Electric Energy, Néstor Reverol; the person in charge of Science and Technology, Gabriela Jiménez, and the head of Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca.

In this regard, Rodríguez stressed

that the issue of climate change is something "that the President has asked us to take very thoroughly, because it is not just any issue, it is a real and true threat against the human species and the planet we inhabit".

“When we see what has happened for centuries, for the first time we speak of the Anthropocene era . Such is the intervention that human beings have made, their



Rodríguez defined climate change as a real threat

productive model, of cultural exchange, of social relations, that in this era everything that human beings have produced exceeds

the weight of the biomass of the planet", said the Vice President.

He specified that "this issue of climate change does not escape the hegemonic positions that the Western power blocs have tried to impose on all of humanity and the entire planet".

"The reproduction, the maintenance, the increase of a predatory production model, it is capitalism that has had an impact with greenhouse gases and caused the current climate crisis", he pointed out.

He assured that "when you see

those who are largely responsible for this situation, it is predatory northern capitalism, which washes its face and now says that we have a common problem and responsibility is shared".

"There is no shared responsibility, there is differentiated responsibility, because one thing is 33% of gas emissions from the European bloc or 25% of gas emissions from the United States alone and 0.48% from Venezuela", he said.

"Aspects of Climate Change, Environmental Quality Management, Control of environmental impacts, Garbage Management,

Training for Ecosocialism, Biological Diversity, Management and Conservation of Ecosystems, Sustainable and Sustainable Tourism, and Ecological Technologies of Low Impact", he asserted.

He added that it is sought "with the presentations to have as a final product, a great network together with the Ministry of Science and Technology, and let us advance in the construction of these projects and the continuation of the investigations that contribute in a concrete way in the fulfillment of the Fifth Objective of the Fatherland Plan.

1st. National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change

Minister Lorca presented a balance of the conference



Lorca described as successful the balance of the activity

During the closing ceremony of the First National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change, which was attended by the President of the Bolivarian Republic of

Venezuela, Nicolás Maduro, the People's Power Minister for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, presented a balance of the three days of deliberations.

The head of Ecosocialism indicated that "in three weeks of online and physical opening at the national level for researchers to register their work, their presentations, we had more than 396 people registered with the desire to participate and give us their experiences. Of those 396 people, 71 jobs were presented".

"It is important to highlight that this congress of researchers was not only aimed at scientists but was also oriented towards the innovations of Popular Power, technologists, in the understanding that the problem of climate change is in all aspects of the life and we must take on the problem together," he said.

He explained that "those registered were from 22 states of the country for nine selected areas:

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climate change, environmental quality management, inspection and control of environmental impacts, comprehensive garbage management, training for Ecosocialism, biological diversity, management and conservation of ecosystems, sustainable and sustainable tourism, as well as ecological or low-impact technologies".

"During the three days of debate we had an average of 700 people attending and more than 1,741 connected via Zoom", he said.

He pointed out that "the Academic Council of the congress evaluated the 71 works and projected that 14 of these could be published this year if they meet all the formal requirements in our book fair".

"There are three works with international projection that will allow us to tell the truth about Venezuela to the world, with the concrete actions that are being carried out from the country at a scientific and research level, to combat the climate crisis," he said.

Lorca considered that "it has been a successful balance because it allows us to project many positive things, which are for the national policy proposal on climate change, both in terms of adaptation and mitigation, as essential factors that will make it easier for Venezuela to comply with the Plan of the country and give an example to the world".

Last Thursday

Authorities made central presentation of the 1st. National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change



The activity dealt with comprehensive risk management

After the deliberations and presentations at the First National Congress of Researchers on Climate Change, this Thursday, with the presence of authorities from the Executive Power, a central presentation of the papers was made.

The event, which took place at La Casona Cultural Aquiles Nazoa, located in the La Carlota sector of the Sucre municipality in the state of Miranda, was led by the People's Power Minister for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, accompanied by his counterpart from Science and Technology, Gabriela Jiménez and the sectoral vice president of Citizen Security and head of the Interior, Justice and Peace, A/C Remigio Ceballos Ichaso.

Lorca indicated that "it was an honor to have been part of the organization and provided a space for the country's scientists to present the progress of their work on climate change."

He added that speakers from 22 states in the country came to Caracas, "to present their knowledge and socialize a possible solution to continue building and fulfilling the Fifth Objective of the Plan for the Homeland".

At the event, it was announced that of the

71 papers that were presented, 14 have a projection to be published, 3 of international scope, 14 correspond to the ministerial scope and 15 interministerial.

For her part, the head of Science and Technology, Gabriela Jiménez, pointed out that the Congress does not end with the central presentations because it is a debate that is open "in the world and Venezuela".

"This first meeting means that in some way we can harmonize the knowledge, knowledge, learning, experiences and experiences that we have as a people," said Jiménez.

Meanwhile, the A/C Remigio Ceballos, made a presentation on Comprehensive Risk Management in Venezuela, with the support of sheets describing the impacts of climate change in Venezuela.

In terms of health, Ceballos pointed out respiratory infectious diseases due to air quality as recurrent. Likewise, in agricultural matters, he mentioned the effects on crops due to drought or floods, and in coastal areas, the erosion of beaches and flooding of coastal wetlands can be seen.

Regarding the ecosystems of Venezuela, a displacement of species due to overheating or flooding of habitats is observed.

Ceballos spoke of the Comprehensive Risk Management in the country, made up of the Fire Department, Civil Protection, the National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (Inameh) and the Venezuelan Foundation for Seismological Research (Funvisis).

The aforementioned organisms work together to prevent or avoid, mitigate or reduce the risk in a locality or region, taking into account the ecological and geographical realities.

REFLECTIONS ON ECOSOCIALISM

The Global Climate Crisis

By Josué Alejandro Lorca Vega

This February, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published its sixth technical report evaluating scenarios of effects and consequences of the impact of Climate Change on nature and the peoples of the planet. Their reports demonstrate the seriousness of the situation and the tremendous risk that we will reach a point of no return in a very short time.

Where the increase in global temperature would become irreversible. Reaching an increase of 1.5°C in the next 20 years, which would affect the flora and fauna of the planet, with the rise in sea level mainly affecting coastal populations. Likewise, the intensification of the effects of increasingly intense droughts and rains. Affecting the production of plant and animal food.

Here two variables play a role that affect the problem, scientists argue that on the one hand the amount of GHG (Greenhouse Gases) emitted into the atmosphere must be reduced and on the other

hand action must be taken to capture and transform those that They are already in the atmosphere.

It is impressive to observe that at this moment, the main concern of the "developed" nations is the economic recovery that raises the levels of production before the pandemic, otherwise they will en-

dence, the countries responsible for exaggerated GHG emissions are eager to recover the path of material accumulation that has been destroying the world. .

What is not said in the IPCC reports is that the reality is that the main cause of Climate Change is the capitalist development model. A model that lacks effective control mechanisms, based on a political system of representative domination, that is not capable of giving immediate answers on issues other than the accumulation of wealth.

In the end, it will be the towns that will save

Pachamama , because if there is something certain, it is that families can do a lot to reduce our environmental impact, keeping us informed, consuming with conscience, limiting the use of combustion transportation, using water rationally. , planting trees, caring for green spaces, among others. As small as it may seem, if we all activate, we have a substantial impact.



ter an economic recession. We are at a breaking point in the natural balance, which affects us all and puts life itself at risk, while the rich countries worry because they want to maintain their level of wealth accumulation.

The pandemic showed that the reduction of human activity due to quarantine produced beneficial effects for the climate, and despite the evi-

But the governments of countries such as the US, which produces 16.1 tons of GHG per capita per year, are also needed to focus on their internal policy to improve that indicator, the world average is 4.5 tons of GHG per year. capita. The worst thing is that being a country that emits almost 4 times the average of the rest of the world, the US government did not sign the Paris agreements in 2015, an agreement that by the way poses timid and insufficient responses to the emergency we face.

We are in the United Nations Decade for the Restoration of Ecosystems (2021-2030) where the UN Environment together with the FAO are at the forefront of environmental restoration with the aim of eliminating up to 26 gigatons of greenhouse gases of the atmosphere.

Within this context, the 1st Congress of Researchers on climate change was held in Caracas. There, research work and proposals were exchanged to deal with the effects of Climate Change in Venezuela, of which 3 researchers presented proposals for the international level. President Maduro approved the holding of an International Meeting on October 24 against the climate change crisis in Venezuela and other measures to encourage research and public and international policy proposals on this issue.



We have to look for answers and proposals to mitigate the effects of this phenomenon caused by human beings. For this we must have a short and long term vision. From Venezuela we are promoting the participation of popular power and in particular young people with the training of Brigade Members, Forest Firefighters, Civil Protection, Park Rangers and society in general. We are undoubtedly in a climate emergency. The urgent task is to stop the voracity of the capitalist production system, that will lead us to the destruction of the only planet we have. Let us not forget the UN mandate



when we signed the Sustainable Development Goals, where Goal 13 stipulates “improve education, awareness and human and institutional capacity on climate change, the reduction of its effects and early warning” . The answer is Ecosocialism . True scientific socialism, as President Maduro pointed out at the close of Congress. Another world is not only possible but necessary. Let's save the planet, save the human species.

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Up to date with Nicolás

@NicolasMaduro

05/07/2022

Congratulations to the great team of the network of popular pharmacies, Farmapatria. They have been deployed throughout the national territory for 10 years, guaranteeing access to medicines for families. A beautiful work that demonstrates our commitment to the right to health.



@NicolasMaduro

05/05/2022



It fills us with joy to receive our brothers from Cuba in the Homeland. I am grateful for the visit of your Foreign Minister, comrade Bruno Rodríguez, with whom I had a pleasant and fraternal meeting. We have a deep friendship with the Cuban people that we will continue to consolidate.



@NicolasMaduro

05/04/2022

On the International Day of the Forest Fire Fighter, I exalt the dedication and love of the Forest Firefighters who protect Mother Earth. Continue with the commitment of always, for life and the preservation of our parks and natural monuments.

