

With more than 50 exhibitors

Inauguration of the Lara International Recycling Expo 2022

Despite coercive measures

Venezuela reaffirms its will to advance in environmental law

P-3

In the framework of World Oceans Day

Sworn brigades "Protectors of the Sea" in Sucre

P-4

As a mitigation measure to the climate crisis

Minec verified the scope of the National Reforestation Plan 2022-2023

P-5



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REFLECTIONS ON ECOSOCIALISM

Human Rights and Environment: the need to unify the discourse



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With the presence of the Popular Power Minister for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, the Governor of Lara State, Adolfo Pereira, the Vice Minister of Basins and Reservoirs of the Ministry of Water Services and the President of the National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (Inameh), Colonel José Ramón Pereira, more than 40 businessmen and 19 entrepreneurs, the Lara 2022 Recycling Expoferia was inaugurated this Wednesday.



These spaces seek to exhibit the potential of the region in the matter

Under the motto "reduce, reuse and recycle", the fair presented 16 stands displaying products made exclusively from recycled materials, subjected to processes and then transformed into furnitu-

re, sinks, mortars, planters, chairs, tables, drawers and jewelry, among other objects on display.

Governor Adolfo Pereira indi-

cated that one of the purposes of the meeting is to motivate everyone "to continue in the green culture of preserving life on the planet, caring for all aquifers and promoting the use of the 3Rs: reduce, reuse and recycle."

Through the International Recycling Expo Fair Lara 2022, the aim is to exhibit the potential of the region and the country in the aspect of the integral management of the final disposal of waste, consumption and the promotion of responsible production, the increase in opportunities for relations to establish strategic alliances, and the exchange of knowledge and experiences among the participants.



40 businessmen and 19 entrepreneurs were part of the activity

Despite coercive measures

Venezuela reaffirms its will to advance in environmental law

During his first speech at the resumed session of the first meeting of National Focal Points of the V Montevideo Program, the Venezuelan delegation ratified the will of the nation to advance in the consolidation of strategic plans in the field of environmental law.

The statement was made by the members of the Permanent Mission to the Office of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and Human Settlements (UN-Habitat), at the meeting that takes place in the city of Nairobi, capital of Kenya.

The event takes place in the context of the application of the Fifth Program for the Development and Periodic Examination of Environmental Law, to which the Venezuelan State responds.

The Venezuelan rapporteur added that the determination of the Bolivarian Government is among the social protection policies that are promoted and that have not stopped despite the negative impacts of the unilateral coercive measures imposed against the Venezuelan people and the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Therefore, he reiterated that "our country reaffirms its firm will to advance in the consolidation of strategic plans in the area of environmental law, in the context of the social pro-



Venezuela maintains policies to support environmental regulations

tection policies promoted by the Bolivarian Government of Venezuela and that have not stopped, despite the negative impacts of the unilateral coercive measures imposed against our people and the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic."

He also explained that the country is working on the Law on Hazardous Substances, Materials and Waste, the reforms to the Law on Comprehensive Garbage Management, the Organic Law on the Environment, the Law for Land Management, the Law on Protection of Wild Fauna, the Water Law, the Environmental Criminal Law, the Law for the Promotion and Management of Ecosocialism, the Water and Air Quality Law, the draft Law on

Renewable Energies, the Law of Mother Earth and the Climate Change Law proposal.

Finally, she announced that Venezuela's environmental policy is oriented towards supporting the regulatory framework through a satisfactory balance that addresses the economic, social and environmental aspects of the right to development of the people from the South of the planet.

In the framework of World Oceans Day

Sworn brigades "Protectors of the Sea" in Sucre



The goal is to preserve marine biodiversity

Framed in the celebration of World Oceans Day, the Minister of People's Power for Ecosocialism Josué Lorca, the Governor of the

marine biodiversity and the mitigation and control of the invasive coral *Unomia Stolorifela*, in the entity from the Arapo Island of the Mochima National Park, Sucre

Sucre state Gilberto Pinto, representatives of the United Nations Organization (UN), and other environmental institutions, swore in the Brigade "Protectors of the Sea" with the objective of promoting effective actions that guarantee the preservation of

state.

This coral has colonized 50% of the Mochima National Park, affecting the native coral banks and in turn affecting the fishing zone, where an important economic activity for Venezuela is developed. To work on the processes of eliminating the invasive coral *Unomia Stolonifera*, divers in the area of Isla Arapo carry out a manual method of extraction.

For this reason, the Minec works, following the guidelines of the Bolivarian Government, in this important task of protecting the native corals and the fish that live there.

"One student, one tree"

90 plants placed in the Maestra Ofelia Albuja school in Maracaibo

In the continuation of the "One student, one tree" program, the next 30 high school graduates of the nation and other students of the institution, placed 90 plants in the vicinity of the Ofelia Albuja Teacher School, located in the Cujicito sector of the Caracciolo Parra Pérez parish, in the city of Maracaibo.

Servers from the Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism (Minec), the National Institute of Parks (Inparques), the Tree

Mission, the National Reforestation Company (Conare), and the Institute for the Control and Conservation of the Watershed also participated in the activity. from Lake Maracaibo (Iclam), who accompanied the high school stu-



The activity is part of the plan 1 student 1 tree

dents in the establishment of ornamental and forest trees.

As a mitigation measure to the climate crisis

Minec verified the scope of the National Reforestation Plan 2022-2023



They hope to exceed the established goal

Through the videoconference modality, the General Directorate of Forest Heritage of the Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism (Minec), verified the scope of the National Reforestation Plan 2022-2023.

Luis Palacios, General Director of Forest Heritage, was in charge of the session and pointed out that they reviewed four important vertices: international political structure, conceptual aspects of what is done with the plan, management indicators, legal aspects that support the plan, everything that is the propagation techniques for the plantation, as well as the procedures for the knowledge of the forest species that are managed.

Palacios was accompanied by specialists in forest planning and management, legal advice, wood morphology, propagation and germplasm, regarding the care of native seeds.

Palacios' dissertation reached 60 people connected via the Zoom platform, including those in charge of the regional directorates of the Minec (Utec), state officials, the coordinators of the National Parks Institute (Inparques) and more than 50 people who witnessed the explanation.

In the exhibition, a map of forest cover for 2020 was shown, in which 46 million hectares are registered, of which 10 million can be used as a State forest

resource.

Likewise, the strategy in the national organization, the strengthening of the Brigades against Climate Change, Guardians of the Tree and the national organizations to advance in the plantations, as a measure of adaptation and mitigation in the face of the climate crisis, was addressed.

The vulnerable areas were identified and it is expected that 10 million trees will be planted in these, equivalent to approximately 36,000 hectares, which would exceed the Homeland Plan goal of 20,000 hectares.

Palacios considers that the vulnerable areas are located mainly in the national parks, in the places where forest fires occurred and the surfaces degraded by anthropic activities (action or intervention carried out by the human being).

The speaker described that the main actions to develop the National Reforestation Plan are the identification of critical areas, planning and production in nurseries, something that the Ministry does continuously as a policy, the location of land banks, the management of these soils and planting.

Furthermore, to complement the plan, the programs "One student, one tree", "Eco-cities", "Family agroforestry", "Sowing life" and the recovery of endangered species are being carried out.

REFLECTIONS ON ECOSOCIALISM

Human Rights and Environment: the need to unify the discourse

By Josué Alejandro Lorca

Since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1948, much has happened in the world, in particular the violation of these universal principles, by the same powers that today proclaim themselves custodians of the Human Rights and use the discursive power they provide, to intimidate and accuse other nations. But the curious thing about this declaration is that none of its 30 articles refers to the Right to a Healthy, Clean and Balanced Environment for the full enjoyment of rights. It is as if the Environment were something foreign to the human.

The primordial human right that gives rise to the other rights is the Right to Life and this does not develop in a vacuum, it needs an environment, an area, a territory, a space with the conditions for it to exist. Any action aimed at destroying the environment is an action that violates the right to life.

With the technological progress of the industry and the geopolitical interests at stake, the deterioration of the environment has become evident more and more quickly, but the

underlying interests prevent a rapid and adequate response to guarantee the existence of life itself on the planet.

From the largest multilateral governing body, which is the United Nations Organization (UN), an initiative was laun-

2018, as a product of his work, the UN Human Rights Council published The Framework Principles on Human Rights and the Environment.

The document reads: "Human beings are part of nature and our human rights are interrelated with the environment in which we live. Environmental damage interferes with the enjoyment of human rights

and the exercise of those rights contributes to protecting the environment and promoting sustainable development". Analyzing the discursive line of this sentence, we note that the environment continues to be treated as an externality and not as a part of life itself.

Among others, it says that the enjoyment of human rights contributes to protecting the "environment", it is worth asking at this point: how can the full use of private property, for example, protect the environment? I fully agree with the right to private property, but if the exercise of this violates the common good, it must be regulated by the State, particularly if its full exercise damages the environment.

In short, the document continues with 17 recommendations



ched from the Commission on Human Rights, to address the issue of exclusion from the environment as a human right. This is the case of the Special Procedures on Human Rights, through which Mr. John H. Knox, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment, was appointed. In



that States must follow when legislating and regulating environmental matters to allow the enjoyment of human rights. I will leave the link for the consultation at the end. Our point is that there are no decisive solutions in sight in these approaches. While in most countries of the South, there are human rights violations every day, related to social actors who fight to defend their territories and their cultural heritage against capitalism in the northern hemisphere. All in light of governments complacent with neoliberalism and irresponsible companies that put themselves above human rights.

In the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela we have a very advanced scaffolding in environmental matters. Articles 127 to 129 are clear and forceful, while treating the environment as a subject and not as an object:

Art. 127. It is the right and duty of each generation to protect and maintain the environment for the benefit of itself and the future world. Every person has the individual and collective right to enjoy a safe, healthy and ecologically balanced life and environment. The State shall protect the environment, biological diversity, ge-

netic resources, ecological processes, national parks and natural monuments, and other areas of special ecological importance. The genome of living beings cannot be patented, and the law that refers to bioethical principles will regulate the matter.

The article is framed in chapter IX of Environmental Rights, just after the chapter on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, but with nuances rooted in all the chapters of Title III on Duties, Human Rights and Guarantees. In particular the article:

Article 107. Environmental education is mandatory in the levels and modalities of the educational system, as well as in non-formal citizenship education. It is mandatory in public and private institutions, up to the diversified cycle, the teaching of the Spanish language, the history and geography of Venezuela, as well as the principles of the Bolivarian ideology.

We wrote this magna carta in 1999 and the UN timidly recommends that the states of the world adapt their laws on human rights and the environment in 2018.

Apart from the national pride that is felt when reading our Magna Carta, the true horizon of salvation of the peoples of the world and consequently of Mother Earth, as the only way to preserve life and the full enjoyment of human rights, is to establish processes participatory constituents, where it is not the elites who write, which are the people who write their new social contracts. Otherwise it



would be to repeat the same Anglo-centric script and not change anything.

The peoples save themselves and their wisdom transcends the ancient legal theories. This is why we always tell the truth to the world and defend the Bolivarian Revolution in environmental matters at the international level.

References for Consultation:

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Up to date with Nicolás

@NicolasMaduro

06/10/2022

What a thrill to reach sister lands! For us, the Islamic Republic of Iran is just another home. Here we come to reiterate our commitment, gratitude and continue deepening our friendship, in favor of shared benefit.



@NicolasMaduro

06/09/2022

All my appreciation and affection for the workers of the country. Congratulations for the massive march held today Jun 9th, in the beautiful city of Caracas. Thank you for all those shows of love and support, you know that you always count on me, with a People's President.



@NicolasMaduro

06/06/2022

The third phase of the "Great Patriotic, Beautiful and Safe Caracas" Plan began today Jun 6th, with all the power. I am fully sure that we will be successful, thanks to the leaders who will be at the forefront of this task, working for and for the happiness of the People.



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