

3RD
EDITION

Contemplating the construction
of the eco-socialist homeland

2023

March

ECOSOCIALIST VENEZUELA



MINEC

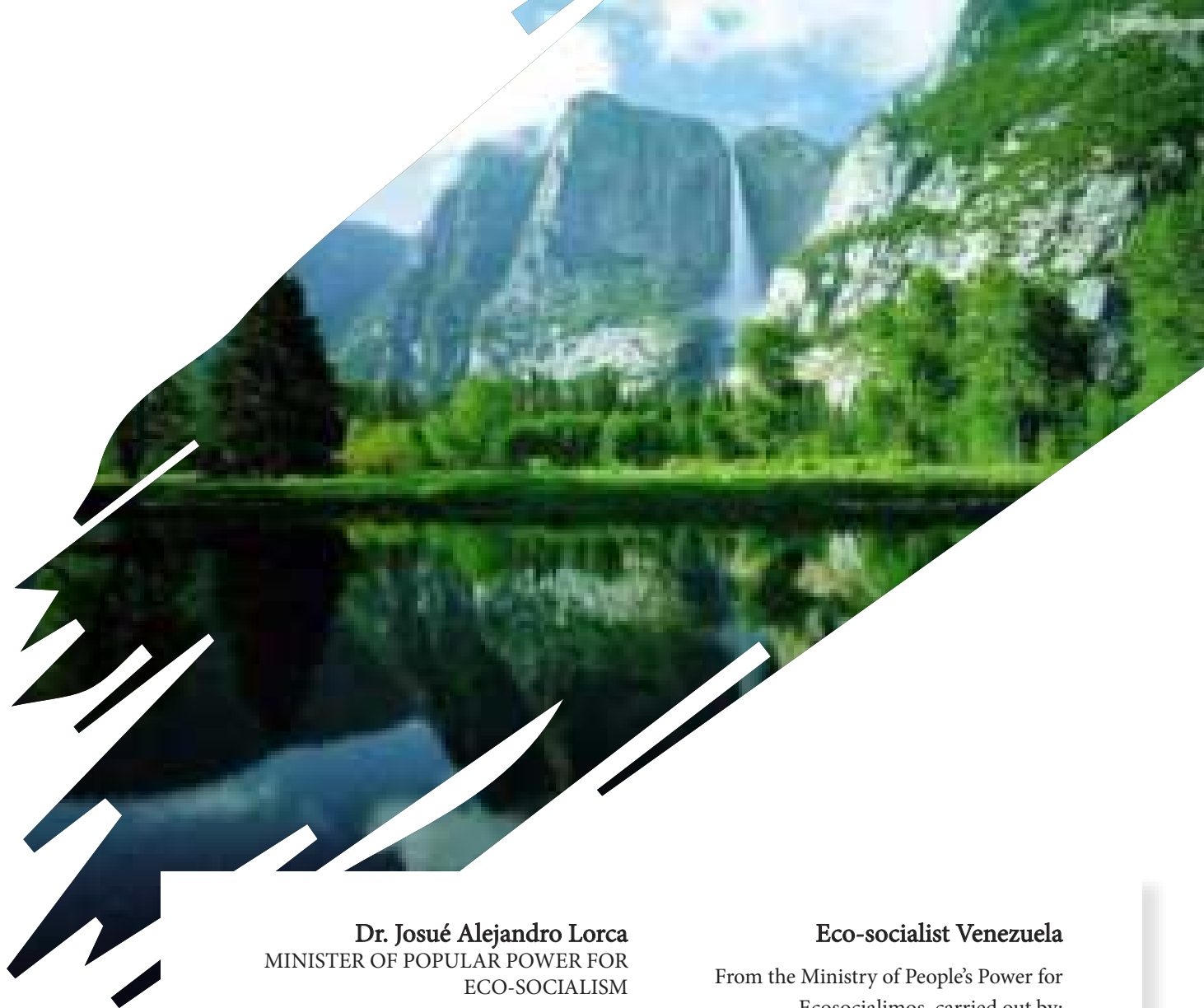


PUESTO DE
COMANDO



“The improvement of the status of women seems, in particular, closely linked to the progress that should be made in respect for human rights, the consolidation of peace and the establishment of fairer economic relations among nations, inseparable progress in economic, social and cultural transformations that require the establishment of effective equality between the sexes.”

Algeria Laya (1926-1997). Political leader and activist for women's rights.



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MINISTER OF POPULAR POWER FOR
ECO-SOCIALISM

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COMMAND POST MANAGER

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COORDINATOR

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Eco-socialist Venezuela

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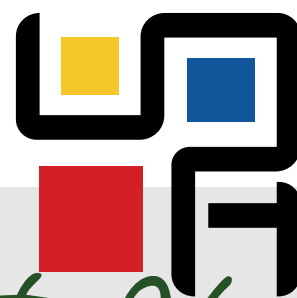
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UTEC. Trujillo
UTEC. Miranda
UTEC. La Guaira
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KNOWING MINEC

MINISTRY OF POPULAR POWER FOR ECO-SOCIALISM



Fruto Vivas

THE POPULAR UNIVERSITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT FRUTO VIVAS

The Popular University of the Environment Fruto Vivas, or Spanish: Universidad Popular del Ambiente Fruto Vivas (UPA), was created by President Nicolás Maduro on June 06, 2017 by decree No. 28.090 of the 04/05/17 in the G.O. No. 41.167 of the 05/05/17 in the framework of World Environment Day, that then through the management of Minister of Ecosocialism Josué Lorca was built the headquarters located in the Ministry of People's Power for Eco-socialism, Simon Bolivar center in the south tower, 6th floor

in the year 2021. This Institution is not the result of a handful of technicians or educators, but has been built collectively since August 1980 by the militants of the environmental movement. With the meetings of Barquisimeto, La Puerta, Maracay and Maturín the support of all was achieved to achieve this beautiful dream, which is continually corrected, discussed, created. The UPA is the biggest illusion and most important for the next few years, because on it depends the formation of an integral environmentalist of a new type.



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FOR THE ECOSOCIALISMO (SAEC)

Environmental services for the Ecosocialismo or in Spanish: Servicios Ambientales para el Ecosocialismo (SAEC) was created by Decree No. 1,263 of 10 September 1986, As last amended by Decree No. 3,750 of 30 January 2019, the name of the Autonomous Service called Environmental Services of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources is changed to Environmental Services for Eco-socialism - SAEC, disconnected service without legal personality, hierarchically dependent on the Ministry of People's Power for Eco-socialism. Which shall be governed by the normative provisions contained in this Decree. its objectives are the coordination, management and administration of financial resources obtained from permits and authorizations, granted by the Ministry of People's Power for Eco-socialism for environmental services, as well as resources derived from environmental liabilities, as well as those generated by own efforts.

NATIONAL FOREST COMPANY S.A.

The National Forest Company or in Spanish: Empresa Nacional Forestal S.A. (ENAFOR) created by means of Decree N° 7.457, published in Official Gazette of the Republic Bolivariana of Venezuela, N° 39.436, of date June 01, 2010. Attached to the Ministry of People's Power for Eco-socialism, according to Decree No. 3,466, dated June 15, 2018, published in the Official Gazette of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 41,427, dated June 26, 2019. Its mission is to promote the sustainable production of forest goods and services, through the planning and management of forest heritage under a socialist vision, aimed at encouraging the direct participation of local communities and other social organisations in production, processing and marketing of timber, non-timber and other forest benefits.





Venezuelan

women,

GUARDIANS OF NATURE

*Dr. Zoraima Echenique General Director
Forest Heritage*

Venezuelan women in the Bolivarian Revolution have been vindicated, are a fundamental part of the Eco-socialist Government Management, do a great job of promoting and promoting policies for the care of Mother Earth, leading environmental tasks based on love, respect with dedication to nature, it is they who with impetus and discipline make a world more prosperous and sustainable.

Currently, according to the source of the INE in the population of the country, women have a representation of **50.3%**. In our ministry the working class is made up of **51.20%** women, out of **212** high-level positions **121** are occupied by the female gender, representing **57.08%**. Regarding the work of the shelter and the protection of our protected areas, park rangers and firefighters

play a fundamental role, being this predominant genre expressed as follows: Park rangers **53.40%** and firefighters **55.27%** carrying the task of lulling our mother earth with her tenderness and her love so that she continues to flourish.

Regarding the tasks carried out by the People's Power in the technical tables of cleaning and recycling (METRAS) the percentage of participation of women is **65%**, the Brigades against Climate Change compounds them a force with more than **20,000** members highlighting the majority of participation of women managing to reach **14,512** homes serving **70,622** people.

The environmental awareness work highlights that **235,396** women have been empowered from these training spaces. with the aim of raising



FIGHTERS FIGHTERS

awareness among the Venezuelan population, at the same time through the Popular University for the Environment “Fruit Alive,” in the curricular mesh the participation of women in the different educational offerings (undergraduate, graduate, master’s and doctoral) is the majority.

We cannot fail to mention women with their ancestral practices of conservation protection, care and preservation, which make up the indigenous community of the Kariña people, has actively participated in the Sustainable Forest Management and Forest Conservation project in the Eco-social Perspective implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and implemented by our ministry.

Women fighters who from different trenches are in the vanguard with ideas and love for our roots being involved in programs aimed at sustainable and sustainable development, that allows us to take advantage of resources without degrading the environment. Today, women play an active role within society, leaving aside patriarchal and capitalist patterns that were imposed for a long time, bearing in mind that we walk with our companions the men where together and together as protagonists within the Bolivarian project with undeniable leadership being the guardians of Nature, to leave a legacy to future generations, once again ratifying a policy of inclusion and gender equality within the Bolivarian Revolution.



STRENGTHENING

VENEZUELA'S ZOO SYSTEM

Dr. Carliz Díaz President of FUNPZZA

In the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, the existence of Zoological Parks, Zoocriaderos and Aquariums that are also known as “ex situ Fauna Conservation Centers,” respond to the need to conserve and preserve the natural heritage of the country, especially the fauna; being spaces where wild and exotic animals are kept, raised or publicly exhibited, the conservation of biological diversity is promoted through scientific research, reproduction, species management, education and sustainable socio-productive activities in accordance with the eco-socialist policies implemented by the National Government.

That is why, in the framework of the instruction of the citizen President Nicolas Maduro Moros, the Ministry of Popular Power for Eco-Socialism (MINEC) - governing body on environmental issues - and the National Foundation of Zoological Parks, Zoocriaderos and Aquariums (FUNPZZA), have been dedicated since the end of 2021 to the present, the strengthening of the System of Zoos in Venezuela, achieving the exchange with other zoological collections of 65 exotic fauna: 12 cranes (*Grus japonensis*), 6

llamas (*Lama glama*), 4 alpacas (*Vicugna pacos*), 6 Lemurs (*Lemur catta*), 2 Servals (*Leptailurus serval*), 2 giant red kangaroos (*Macropus rufus*), 2 grey giant kangaroos (*Macropus giganteus*), 4 wallabies (*Macropus rufogriseus*), 2 oryx (*Oryx gazella*), 4 white lions (*Panthera leo*), 4 maras (*Dolichotis patagonum*), 1 hyena (*Crocuta crocuta*), 2 storks (*Ciconia ciconia*), 2 dromedaries (*Camelus dromedarius*), 4 Fennec foxes (*Vulpes zerda*) and 2 caracals (*Caracal caracal*); This is of vital importance for the country, as it creates a window of learning for Venezuelans and Venezuelans about the behavior and biology of these species, as well as raising awareness and respect for the biodiversity of the planet.

In addition, among the Venezuelan State policies, the National Plan for the Strengthening of Zoos, aquariums, zoocriaderos and related animals, which aims at the development and consolidation of conservation programmes for Venezuelan species, the adequacy of technical management of collections, the development of collection plans with current focus and future

PZZA

vision, the review of nutritional management, the organization of species rescue and rehabilitation activities, training and strengthening in the area of zoo management and management to the coordinators, directors and/or presidents of these institutions, whose ultimate purpose is the development of strategies to ensure the health and welfare of animals in captivity.

As a result of the above, as part of the current Reproduction Programs and multidisciplinary teamwork, we have achieved as a nation the birth of lions, pumas, cunagueros, lemurs, kangaroos, alligators, deer carameudos, acures, Vietnamese pigs, dwarf goats and necklace basics, among others, achieving in less than a year the expansion of the national collections, from 8,000 to 10,000 copies attended, an increase of 25%.

The ex situ fauna conservation centers in Venezuela (Zoos, Zoocriaderos, Aquariums and related centers), capture the attention of thousands of visitors annually. They are strategic spaces, where people can easily access and enjoy healthy recreation and recreation, where wildlife conservation is promoted through training and outreach to organized communities and the general public. This is why the following actions have been generated so far:

1. II Meeting of Zoos, Zoocriaderos and Aquariums, held in Caracas on August 01, 2021
2. Strengthening the Chávez Patrol Zoo, Cayman del Orinoco program, Apure State. 2021

3. Rehabilitation, adaptation and re-activation of the Zoocriadero Program of Tortuga Arrau, in facilities of the Refuge de Fauna de Tortuga Arrau, Santa Maria del Orinoco, Estados Apure and Amazonas. 2021

4. Exchange and import of 65 specimens of fauna, for the strengthening of the zoo system in Venezuela.

5. Rescue of the Tico manatee in La Blanquilla, with the participation of MINEC, FUNPZZA, Bolivarian Navy of Venezuela, the New Sparta Coast Guard Command, REDIMAIN, IVIC and Waterland.

6. Rehabilitation, adaptation and reopening in 2022 of the Manatis pond, in Zoological Park and Aquarium Bararida, Barquisimeto, State Lara, After more than 15 years without completion work.

7. Reactivation of the aquarium area of the Aquarium of Valencia 2022.

8. Reinauguration of El Pinar Zoological Park, Caracas, Capital District.

9. Recent inauguration of the Zoo of Delights, Maracay, Aragua State. After 8 years of construction.

Where are we going?

To further strengthen the zoo system in Venezuela, it is planned to achieve the following results:

1. Incorporate all centers into MINEC's different wildlife conservation programs.
2. Promote improvements in the management and management of the centers, permits, legal framework, logbooks, among others.
3. Adaptation of the inner workings, collection plan and master plan of the center, signage, training and exchange of knowledge of human talent
4. Establish a web-based system in which each zoo (with a unique key) can report inventories, zoological records, clinical records, among others.
5. Review possible partnerships with Non-Governmental Organizations implementing conservation projects, in order to articulate, together with ex situ wildlife conservation centers, those related primarily to threatened or endangered species.
6. III National Meeting of Zoos, Zoocriaderos and Aquariums 2023.

The National System of Zoos, Zoocriages, Aquariums and related centers, of Venezuela, integrates these centers in a "Single Collection System" that guarantees the adequate health and well-being of the species, technical advice, population management, transfer of copies, equitable access to education, information flow and access, recreation, community participation and the strengthening of popular power.



LOCATION OF ZOOS AND AQUARIUMS THE BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA



ZOOLOGICAL PARKS

Zoological and Botanical Park Bararida 9	Zoological Park Las Delicias 1
Macuto Forest Serpentry 10	Leslie Pantin Zoo 2
Chorros de Milla Zoological Park 11	Aquarium of Valencia 3
Contact Zoo Biocontact 12	Caricuao Zoological Park 4
EXPANZOO Interactive Zoo 13	El Pinar Zoological Park 5
La Guaricha Zoological Park 14	General Zoo Francisco de Miranda 6
Waterland Marine World 15	Terrarium Zoológico Generalísimo Francisco de Miranda 7
	Paraguaná Zoo 8



THE PLANTING OF WATER

THE PLANTING OF WATER, AN ANCESTRAL PRACTICE

Prof. María Luisa Fermín Communal Council of the Four Saints of the High Mirandinos of the Teques

For some people it is strange to hear this phrase “planting of water,” but it is an ancestral practice of many peoples of Mother Earth. The native peoples of Los Andes have carried it out for more than a thousand years, elaborate construction systems such as amunas, cochas and other natural methods to take advantage of the water of La Tierra. The practice of water planting has ensured agricultural work in regions where water is scarce and where the effects of the climate crisis are felt.

Rituals, reverence and respect for nature.

Our ancestors practiced rituals to request water from Mother Earth, when societies ceased to be

nomadic and chose to practice agriculture they began to depend on water, for crops and animals learning to store it. Human beings understood that they could not control all around them and from there their reverence and respect for those who share the world was born; when we wish to communicate our respect or claim to another human being we engage in communication. And how do we communicate our respect for nature? Through what we call Rituals.

Ancestors used rituals to communicate with other beings and with the forces of nature, with rain, wind, mountains, rivers and trees. The Kotoma community in Ecuador considers the Water as a society of 4 brothers with different

PLANTING WATER

Ligia Parra it is said that “She is a maternal and protective woman, vivacious and irreverent, and she looks like the daughter of a star and full moons, days when she usually does the ceremonies of ancestral character, which she celebrates on odd days so that the water is born and the swamps become lagoons. She lives in a finquita called “Los 7 Amores,” they are the first born I rescue, she works with farmers in the shelter of water, at first I find it difficult to integrate them. However, they joined in the rescue and

planting of water, that means the love they feel for Mother Nature.

temperaments, on the one hand, the 4 brothers Spring, Rain, Laguna and Rio; on the other hand the other 4 brothers Granizo, La Helada, La Lancha (radiant sun) and Pipharlay (thick drops of rain that fall without warning) When the Kotoma community has good harvests decide which of the brothers to perform ritual; just as when there are anomalies and imbalances, the sages of the community are grateful.

Ligia Parra... Woman of the nascent Water.

In Venezuela we have Ligia Parra, known as the woman of the nascent, sower and water protector, she has dedicated herself to sowing water and environmental awareness in the municipality Rangel of the state Mérida and in other territories of the country. This flagship woman has rescued **757** water spaces to date, including springs, river basins and lagoons. These water sources have not only been recovered, but are now also protected and revered by the communities involved. From

Ligia Parra is the Shamana del Agua in the Andes mountain range, makes a ritual, sacred, mystical and magical, with its secret ingredients, such as honey, clay, fruits, sea salt, incense green coconuts, candles and prayers. The people who accompany the ritual must be in perfect harmony and balance with La Pachamama.

It is our duty to regard water as a living being, who shares our life in our world, in our daily life, helping us, and as the Pachamama is Woman, able to feel, hearing to be happy, bless, punish and can only do what a woman can do “to give birth,” so much so that we are talking about the upbringing of water and we have to re-learn to communicate with it, that accompanies us from birth until we die, not as a resource or element, but as an accompanying being.

"3" and 4" Day of Awareness House by House the Climate Crisis Affects Us All and All"

TSU. Anderson Gallardo Communicational Intelligence Coordinator of Command Post



The Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism (MINEC) continues with the attention to the emergency that is currently being lived in the country to consequences of the climate crisis through the "3rd and 4th Day of Awareness House by House the Climate Crisis Affects Us All and All" which aim to seek the empowerment of People's Power in the communities in order to achieve together with grassroots social organizations, participate in this process by joining efforts in defense of Mother Earth.

For this reason, it is essential that the policies and strategies developed to confront Climate Change consider a component of community participation very relevant, since through these days in the communities can contribute to mitigate the Climate Change strengthening and promoting the ecological sense, in order to offer and collect contributions that help our revolutionary process to preserve the environment".

These awareness days promoted the participation of brigadists and servants attached to the (Minec) activating a force of **5,673** public officials, where **138** municipalities and communities were addressed, **9,635** Housing, benefiting a population of **50,171** inhabitants. This day aims to be the flagship policy on climate change for the Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism throughout the national territory.

It is important that we continue to be active and deployed in each of the spaces of the national territory, to contribute to the fulfilment of the 5th Historical Objective of the Plan of the Fatherland, directed in due course by Commander Hugo Chávez, teaching us that the struggle just begins and that every living being is part of this ecosystem in which we must be guarantor of its preservation, as the commander said and reiterated President Maduro, "Let's not change the climate but the system".

METRAS



TECHNICAL TABLES FOR RECYCLING AND CLEANING PROMOTING REDUCTION, RECYCLING AND REUSE

*Dr. Yonar Salazar Director General of
Communal Development*

One of the actions to address the Climate Crisis in Venezuela is the creation of the Technical Tables of Recycling and Toilet or in Spanish: Technical Tables for Recycling and Cleaning (METRAS), with the aim of strengthening the process in the comprehensive management of solid waste, as a management model to reduce the volumes of garbage that are generated daily with a proper classification from home source, trade and industry, promoting the circular economy as a productive source for the implementation of Community projects.

In this sense, the METRAS, are an instance of concentration in the Territory to develop, execute and plan actions related to the management, classification and final disposition of waste, through the organization of the Communal Councils, Social Movements, environmental and institutions.

What is happening with the conformation of the (METRAS) is a cultural transformation, it is a step towards the transformation in the new ecociudadano, also with the implementation of the School of Recycling the Venezuelan population will be formed in integral matter of waste, waste and its exploitation, which will be certified in alliance with the Popular University of the Living Fruit Environment (UPAFV) and

its incorporation into the Technical Tables of Recycling and Toilet in its different stages of management.

It is estimated that **40%** of the garbage generated daily are usable materials, hence the importance of the formation of METRAS, to promote the reduction, recycling, reuse and environmental awareness, supporting the strengthening, security and defense in the sites of final disposition.

From MINEC we invite the Venezuelan Population, organized community, Communal Councils, organizations, movements and institutions to be formed as METRAS, to move forward in this new figure of organization that will allow us together with the central government, ensuring that garbage is not only a problem, but also an opportunity to strengthen Venezuela's economic model, fulfilling the Fifth Great Historical Goal as it is "Contribute to the preservation of life on the planet and the salvation of the human species."





Launch of

20.000 Avios in the Amazonas state

Currently the impact generated by climate change has affected the environment in different negative ways, for this reason different Plans and Programmes are being carried out, such as the National Reforestation Plan 2023 to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change through Reforestation Days, Harvest of seeds and release of avíos, that is why the Territorial Eco-socialist Unit of the state Amazonas on this occasion made a total of **20,000** avíos full of nutrients called substrate, containing a total of between 10 and **20** seeds that when falling allow a good germination capacity knowing this its release

was carried out in the back of the Carinagua Forest Institutional Nursery, in the Francisco Zambrano sector having a strong impact on the area and in this way preserve not only the flora but also the fauna of the place and the bodies of water vital for the life of living beings, it is necessary to continue these practices and thus minimize the environmental effects caused by the climate crisis by taking measures to reduce greenhouse gases and their impact on the planet, it is the way the whole united government works in accordance with the fulfillment of the Fifth Historical Objective of the Plan of the Fatherland.

CONTINUATION OF THE 1ST PHASE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION PLAN OF THE WHOLESALE MARKET OF MAKROVAL LOCATED IN THE CITY OF VALERA (TRUJILLO)

The Trujillo Eco-socialist Territorial Unit continues with the 1st Phase of the Environmental Sanitation Plan of the wholesale market of MAKROVAL through the workshop of recycling and sorting techniques of solid waste for the awareness of both the company staff and the locators and producers, located in the city of Valera. In this sense, 25 company workers attended the workshop and 23 locators and producers of the so-called beaches (sectors) 4 and 5 of this important wholesale market in the state were also approached, where they became aware of recycling and energy savings for the good use of the goods and services we consume daily. They were also guided in the classification of solid wastes, in order to seek a permanent solution to the existing environmental problems by complying with the guidelines issued by Senior Governor Gerardo Márquez.

Finally, the community was informed that in the coming days they will have the installation of the colored solid waste canisters in each sector of the wholesale market and the agreements with the companies that will take the already classified solid waste.



COMMEMORATION OF WORLD WATER DAY (BARINAS)

Water is a fundamental resource for the life of all living beings, in this sense it promotes the importance of fresh water on the planet. In addition, to support the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 6 to ensure access to clean water and adequate sanitation for the entire world population by 2030. For this reason the Barinas Territorial Eco-socialist Unit held the commemoration of World Water Day in the Recreational Park the Federation, where it was mentioned that the resource is indispensable for the life and sustainable development of our planet, motivating our children to raise awareness about environmental conservation, to ensure the use of this vital resource, from our Eco-Socialist vision. In addition, in the framework of the National Reforestation Plan, 86 ornamental plants were planted that contribute to the Ecourbanism program with the participation of the Bolivarian National Armed Forces, Hydroandes, Corpoelec, Municipal Child Foundation, Inparques, Brigade Against Climate Change, Mission Tree, Minec, Educational Zone.



PROGRAM 1 STUDENT, 1 TREE, FULFILLING THE “NATIONAL REFORESTATION PLAN 2022- 2023” IN THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE URIMARE PARISH (LA GUAIRA)

Within the framework of the “National Reforestation Plan 2022- 2023,” from the Territorial Eco-socialist Unit La Guaira addressed 10 educational institutions in the state, with the aim of fulfilling the program 1 Student 1 Tree, with the filling of 468 bags with substrate to then place the leucaena seed. These bags will be taken care of by each of the responsible students, and it will be the responsibility of the competent authorities to supervise the growth of the plant, in order to contribute with the 5th Historical Objective of the Plan of the Homeland, The Preservation of Life on the Planet and The Salvation of the Human Species.



SWEARING-IN OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ECOLOGICAL BRIGADES IN THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL UNIT “OBDULIO ÁLVAREZ,” MUNICIPALITY TOMÁS LANDER OF THE BOLIVARIAN STATE OF MIRANDA

In the Framework of the Commemoration of the Planting of the Supreme Commander Hugo Chávez, and also contributing to the National Reforestation Plan 2022-2023. The swearing-in of the Integral Ecological Brigade of the National Educational Unit was carried out “Obdulio Álvarez,” with the aim of contributing to environmental conservation, through training activities aimed at teachers, representatives and students for protective, agroforestry purposes, as a strategy for the comprehensive management and sustainable use of watersheds, also integral the efforts that have been made by the different organisms, with the main participation of eighty-eight (88) volunteers, achieving the planting of four (4) ornamental plants, in articulation with the students of the Integral Ecological Brigade. It should be noted that the activity was carried out with the support of the MPP Electric Energy through the Directorate of Alternative Sources and Rational Use of Electrical Energy (FAUREE), Center for the Development of Educational Quality, Mayor Tomás Lander and MINEC. With these activities we comply with the constitutional principles of maintaining a healthy, safe and ecologically balanced environment for our future generations, promoting the conservation of the country’s plant cover.





Areas Under Special Administration Regime (ABRAE) in Land Management and Management:

From Henry Pittier National Park (Rancho Grande) to the Ramal de Calderas National Park

MSc. Franklin Linares and MSc. Abigail Castillo Directorate-General for Ecosystem Management and Conservation Policies

Within the **916,445 km²** of land space and the more than **500,000 km²** of marine areas in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela are home to a great genetic wealth, species and ecosystems that classify it as one of the **10** megadiverse countries on the planet, associated with this is a wide variety of climate zones, large geological units, relief forms, ecosystems with sensitive conditions, spaces of strategic or security importance, of high potential for economic development, social of the Nation, which demands a special management or treatment for its correct management.

With the declaration in 1937 of Rancho Grande National Park, currently called Henry Pittier located in the Aragua state, a stage in the planning of the territory is legally initiated, aimed at the attention and protection of the areas of the territory with exceptional characteristics such as scenic beauty, conditions of fragility, protection of nascent water, habitats of animal or plant species, potential areas with suitable characteristics for the development of agriculture or tourism, among others.

In addition, the Organic Law for the Planning of the Territory (LOPOT) published in Official Gazette of the Republic of Venezuela N ° 3.238 Extraordinary of April 11, 1983, came to establish provisions to regulate the planning of the territory in accordance with the Strategy of Economic and Social Development of the Nation.

Therefore, Under the conception of this legal instrument of organic nature, a national system of plans for the Planning of the Territory was established with high levels, one of these being the plans for the management of the Areas Under Special Administration Regime (ABRAE), which was conceptualized in Article 15, as those areas of the territory that are subject to a special management regime according to special laws.

On the other hand, ABRAE can be defined as... “geographical spaces, sites and elements of the environment with unique biophysical characteristics or with other qualities and potentialities in the social sphere. - cultural, which deserve to receive effective and permanent protection from the State under a

sui generis administration regime that guarantees the physical integrity without diminishing its values, through a use consistent with those objectives and adequate protection and management to those characteristics. These areas are considered unique because they are not common, and because their qualities are of particular interest to science and society in general “(Gondelles, 1992).

In our country there are **24** specific categories of ABRAE described in articles **15** and **16** of LOPOT (1983), which can be grouped according to their purposes into three (3) generic categories and which respond to the call of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically the **14** Underwater Life and **15** Terrestrial Ecosystem Life.

With the advent of the Revolution in the year 1998 and the promulgation of the new Constitution, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela grants constitutional rank to the Planning of the Territory, being contemplated in Chapter IX of the Environmental Rights of the Magna Carta of the year 1999 being noted in article 128.

Venezuela currently has **408** ABRAE, distributed in **21** of the **24** existing specific categories. It has been estimated that the actual surface area of the ABRAE contemplated, excluding the overlap of Specific Categories, is **63,995,000.75 ha** (67.52% of the national land area and **4.24%** of the National aquatic area).

	Sub-Category Total		146
Areas for geo-strategic and production purposes	RF	16. Forest Reserves	14
	ABBP	17. Forest Areas Under Protection	43
	ZAA	18. Agricultural Development Areas	6
	ARDI	19. Rural Areas of Integrated Development	5
	HAEIC	20. Special Aquatic Habitats for Controlled Exploitation or Intensive Use	0
	CMAF	21. Deep Sea Coasts	1
	AAPME	22. Land and Maritime Areas with High Energy and Mining Potential	0
	ZS	23. Security Zones - Special Security and Defence Areas	98
	ZSF	24. Border Security Zones - Áreas de Fronteras	6
	Sub-Category Total		173

The most recent EMBRs were declared by President Nicolas Maduros and published in the Official Gazette of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 42,182 dated August 03, 2021, which included three (3) new Wildlife Reserves in the state of Nueva Sparta (Macanao, Punta El Palo and Bahía El Saco), in addition to the Ramal de Calderas National Park - Dr. José Gregorio Hernández with an area of **50,555** hectares, in the states Trujillo, Barinas and Mérida.

With this new National Park and the expansion of others existing in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, the categories for strictly protective, scientific, educational and recreational purposes (National Parks, Natural Monuments, Wildlife Refuges Wildlife Sanctuaries) they occupy more than **30%** of the national territory, and if added to this are Protective Zones such as ABRAE that include levels of environmental protection, the figure exceeds **43%**, which makes Venezuela the country with the largest system of protected areas in Latin America, reaching Aichi Target 11 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) which proposed by 2020 the conservation of at least 17% of land areas and covering already the Goal of Turning 30% of the territory into protected areas proposed by the same CBD by 2030.



Category Generic	Specific Category	Name	Total Number of Areas
Strictly protective, scientific, educational and recreational purposes (4)	PN	1. National Parks	44
	MN	2. Natural Monuments	37
	RFS	3. Wildlife Refuges	7
	SFS	4. Wildlife Sanctuaries	1
	Sub-Category Total		89
Protective purposes through regulated uses (11)	ZP	5. Protective Zones	64
	RB	6. Biosphere Reserves	2
	RNH	7. National Hydraulic Reserves	14
	REFA	8. Wildlife Reserves	10
	ACPT	9. Critical Areas with Treatment Priority	7
	APOP	10. Areas of Protection of Public Works	18
	ZRCE	11. Reservoir Areas for the Construction of Dams and Reservoirs	2
	APRA	12. Areas of Environmental Protection and Recovery	6
	ZIT	13. Areas of Tourist Interest	21
	SPHC	14. Cultural Historical Heritage Site	2
	PI	15. Floodplains	0
	Sub-Category Total		146

0800 AMBIENTE

Complaint No. 1469

Status: Carabobo

Municipality: Valencia

Parish: Miguel Peña

Location: Pedro Herrera Foundation, House No. 35

Description: Pigsty allegedly in poor phytosanitary conditions and sewers collapse for not performing maintenance.

Inspection Performed

Commission of the territorial eco-socialist unit of the ministry, was attended by the denounced, since it carries out the activity of raising pigs, in the courtyard of his house, he has 2 pigeons and inside them are evidenced 2 fattening piglets and in the other corral a female, informed us that it feeds them with food remnants and vegetable shells, for consumption by your family, as they are of low resources.

It was indicated not to increase the population of pigs, since it does not have physical space, no citation ballot was issued since by the time of inspection the pigs were in good phytosanitary condition.



Complaint No. 1474

Status: Falcón

Municipality: Colina

Parish: Las Calderas

Location: Urbanization Las Calderas Main avenue in front of the bakery Invenopa.

Description: Cutting, dismantling and making use of shelves. Forest species cujies (*Prosopis juliflora*), in an area of terrain near the limits of high-voltage lines.

Inspection Performed

The Commission moves to the site and observes the following:

Low vegetation clearance of the species Homemade, Yabo, uveda, cuji, Cardón. Perimeter fencing with shelves, 27 units, of length of about 2 meters, distanced between them 3.50 meters; Land area approximately 2,725.71 m². The shelves are purchased, they are not the product of cleaning activities, the dismantling of the low vegetation is carried out in order to establish planting of agricultural products on land owned by the denounced.

The activity is carried out without the proper permission issued by this Ministry. The act of stoppage has been issued according to the activity that it performs, that citizen must apply to the Minec for authorization for the continuation of that activity.

THE MINISTRY OF PEOPLE'S POWER FOR ECO-SOCIALISM "MINEC" THROUGH ITS CORE ACTIONS MANAGED TO ACTIVATE A FORCE OF:



29.543 People's Power
Spokespersons



14.321 Brigadists Against
Climate Change



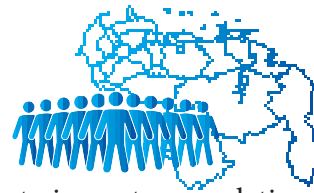
4.428 Park Ranger



2.354 Forest Firefighters



The participation of 2.997 male
and female servers



Managing to impact a population of 195.637
Managing to impact a population of the
environment.

Did you know?

SEA LEVEL RISE

Sea levels have risen by almost 10 cm in the last 25 years, and global mean sea levels have risen by between 21 and 24 centimeters since 1880. Many experts say the city of Venice could be completely underwater as early as 2100. This is because the Mediterranean Sea is expected to rise more than four feet by then.



ECO GAMES

Find the differences in the image below!



This Ecojuego or in English ecological game consists of the exhibition of different objects, which are usually the same. These include one or more exceptions that you will need to detect and select to resolve.

