

Amazon, Congo and Borneo-Mekong-Southeast Asia

Venezuela proposes four pillars of cooperation to address the climate crisis during the Three Rainforest Basins summit in the Republic of Congo



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The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela proposed four pillars of cooperation to reinforce the necessary task of environmental protection and invited the countries present at the Summit of the Three Basins of Biodiversity and Tropical Forest Ecosystems: Amazon, Congo and Borneo-Mekong-Southeast Asia, to join efforts to face the environmental challenges imposed by the climate crisis.

In this sense, the Venezuelan delegation that attended this summit that took place in the city of Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, was integrated by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Yvan Gil and the Minister of the Ministry of Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, recipients of an invitation made by the Minister of Environment of Congo, Arlette Soudan-Nonault.

The Venezuelan ministers proposed, in the first place, that South-South Cooperation should include the exchange of sustainable ecological practices and policies for the responsible use of resources.

Venezuela also proposed implementing joint reforestation, regeneration and forest conservation plans, with the direct participation of ancestral peoples and local communities. This includes creating a seed bank in the three river basins.

It also recommended implementing a joint plan for the eradication of illegal mining and deepening scientific and academic exchange between the countries, as well as governmental and indigenous peoples' cooperation.

The summit sought to ensure global governance of financing, cooperation and conservation policies for the planet's natural lungs. Likewise, to show the importance of international collaboration in the fight against climate change and the preservation of biodiversity.

The Minister for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, highlighted that Venezuela is part of the 8 countries that make up the Amazon, the main lung, the main basin of the world, together with the Congo.

"Venezuela has 8% of the portion of the Amazon that it shares with the other countries" (...) we are a megadiverse country that is ranked as the seventh with the highest megadiversity of birds on planet earth and the ninth with the highest biodiversity in general. In addition to that, there

are countless water sources that supply and nourish the Amazon basin", he said.

He recalled that Venezuela is part of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO), which is the instrument that governs other countries regarding the protection of the basin. "For us as a country, environmental policy has a very high value in the midst of the Bolivarian Revolution, since in the Constitution there is only one chapter dedicated to protecting the environment and in the country plan there is an assumed objective, which is to save the human species and protect planet Earth", he specified.

He emphasized that Venezuela outlines a number of public policies developed by the youth, women, indigenous peoples, in matters of reforestation on a national scale and with all the students of the country, with the different economic sectors and in aspects related to climate change.

"For us, the protection of the environment and all that it entails, human beings, fauna, culture, indigenous peoples, has a fundamental value within each of the basins and respect for these values".

The head of the Minec assured that, "Venezuela is one of the oil producing countries and the main country with oil reserves on planet Earth, that puts us in a very important challenge, that is why I was saying that we have in our Constitution and among our national objectives, well defined the conservation of all that are our natural systems".

He insisted that "Venezuela is the Latin American country that has the largest amount of protected areas and we have 28% of our territory with large protection zones and 47% of our territory with Areas Under Special Administration Regime (Abrae)".

"The indicated zones are in a regulatory context for the exploitation of each of the resources that our country may have. In oil matters, great efforts are made, fundamentally to have and comply with all the environmental limits at the margin or environmentally to diminish contamination", he asserted.

He recalled that Venezuela is developing a beautiful program called 'One Student One Tree', that from first grade to graduation and going to university, has the responsibility to plant a tree and contribute against global warming, we

also have the largest number of men and women willing to fight the effects of forest fires".

"Our President has focused environmental policy in 3 very important areas: the protection of biodiversity, the destruction of the effects of pollution from waste and solid waste and fight against the climate crisis. We have a very strong campaign together with the countries of the Amazon against illegal activities that are carried out in these large areas of Venezuela and also in sister nations", he concluded.

During his speech, the Venezuelan Foreign Minister highlighted the importance of this meeting and pointed out that it was an opportunity to unite in action the territories that have a great responsibility to face the challenges derived from the climate crisis, which threatens the very existence of life on the planet.

He stressed the need to take care of and preserve in a sustainable and sustainable manner all the existing resources in the Amazon, African and Asian regions; "this makes our regions the key point to be able to think that in 200 years there will be human life as we know it".



The summit highlights the importance of international cooperation in the fight against climate change

Gil reiterated the commitment of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to contribute to the initiative of the Congolese government, while assuring that these proposals foresee the geopolitical strength and influence that these regions have to demand the hegemonic powers, large transnational corporations that promote the unbridled consumption of natural resources, to fulfill their international commitments under the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities to provide, through cooperation, new and additional resources for the sustainable growth of developing countries.

He also gave importance to the primordial role of promoting and implementing South-South cooperation to generate strategic alliances and mechanisms necessary for the mobilization and management of resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Gil pointed out that the countries with the main watersheds of the planet share great challenges to face in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, such as the exploitation of heavy minerals, hunting and legal trade of species, deforestation and pollution; product of the unsustainable production and consumption patterns of the most developed countries, of the main capitalist economies of the world.

Therefore, he reiterated the need for unity to curb the

negative consequences of the climate crisis and not to be just spectators of how global warming and climate change are advancing colossally over the regions.

Finally, he called for respect for the right to development without restrictions or obstructions through unilateral coercive measures, which prevent and limit the ability to invest in the sustainable development of peoples and access to clean technologies for the conservation of their resources and strategic ecosystems.

The event brought together leaders from 37 countries, representatives of the private sector, international organizations and civil society to strengthen an alliance in favor of the Amazon, Congo and Borneo-Mekong-Southeast Asia ecosystems.

The summit highlighted the strong commitments made during the summit to protect a region that covers 720 million hectares and contains 26% of the world's biodiversity, some 65,000 endangered plant and animal species.

Minister Lorca strengthens cooperation in Reforestation plans and exchange of technical-scientific knowledge

During the participation of Minister Lorca in the Summit of the Three Basins of Biodiversity Ecosystem and Tropical Forests Amazon -

Congo - Borneo Mekong, he developed an intense agenda of meetings with authorities of these countries, with which Venezuela agreed to cooperate in the plans of Reforestation and exchange of technical-scientific knowledge in management of forest resources and reserves.

During the meeting with the Minister of Forestry Economy of the Republic of Congo, Dr. Rosalie Matondo, Lorca highlighted that they discussed the support and training that Venezuela can provide to this brother country in terms of forest fires.

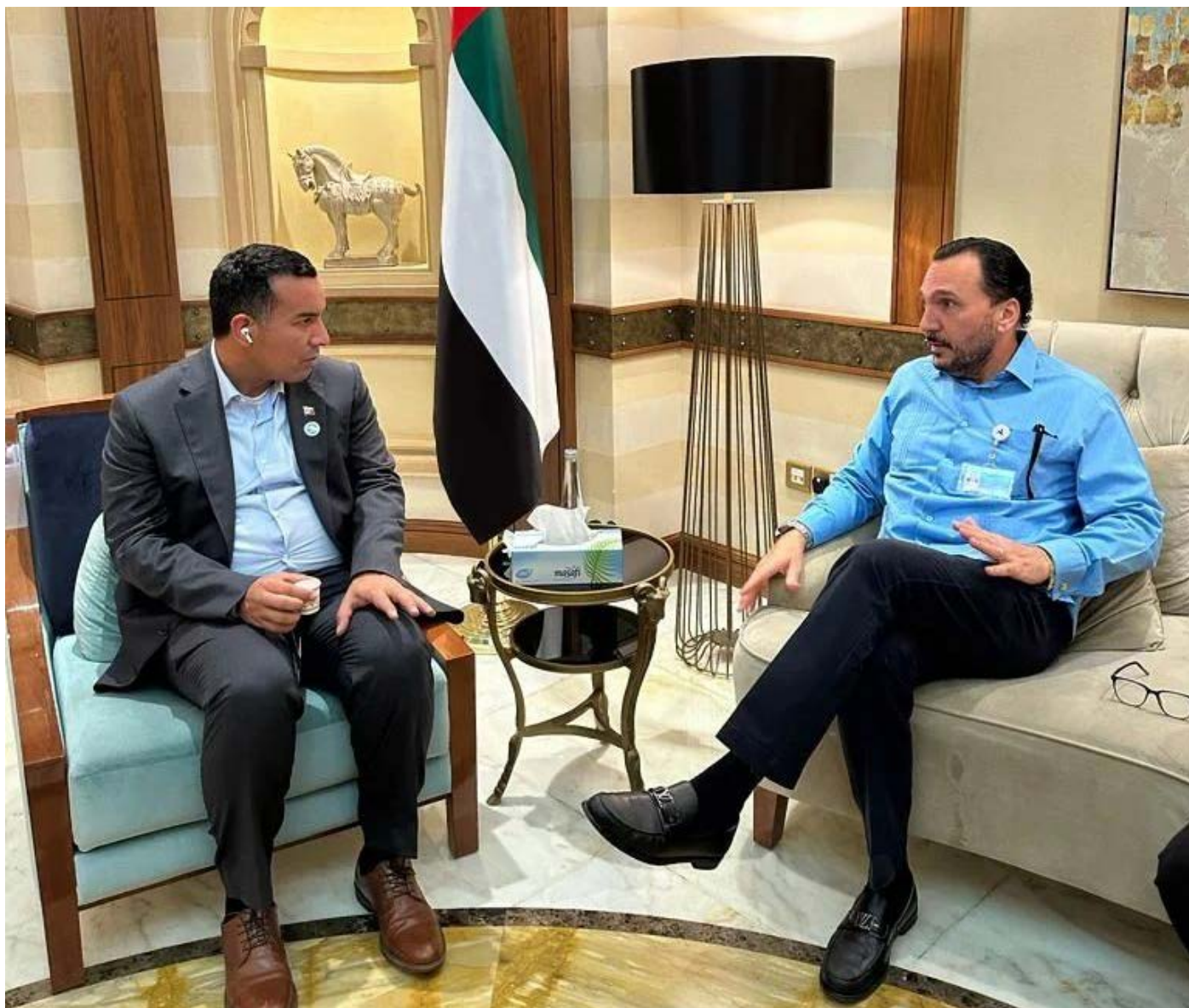
Another of the meetings to strengthen alliances and cooperation in environmental matters was with the Minister of Environment of Equatorial Guinea, with whom he also discussed the strengthening of capacities for ecotourism development and sustainable management of protected areas and forest plantations.

He was also invited to the Cameroon Radio TV program, where he talked about public environmental policies such as the National Reforestation Plan, One Student One Tree, the Brigades Against the Climate Crisis and about Venezuela's firm commitment to the preservation of the Amazon Basin as one of the 8 countries that are part of ACTO and own 8% of it.



In the United Arab Emirates

Minister Lorca participates in meeting prior to the Conference of the Parties COP28



COP28 will be held in Dubai from November 30 to December 12

The Minister of People's Power for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, heads the Venezuelan delegation that arrived in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, to participate this October 30 until November 2, in the meeting prior to the Conference of the Parties (COP28).

Upon arrival in the Arab country, the Venezuelan delegation was received by the head of the Venezuelan Embassy's mission in the region, Samir Al Attrach.

This previous meeting with all the ministers is being held to address issues directly related to the agreements that may be reached during the COP28, with the aim of mitigating the effects of the Climate Crisis, as a result of global warming.

It should be recalled that the COP28 will be held in Dubai from November 30 to December 12, and it is an opportunity to present the achievements of the Bolivarian Government, which are being

developed through concrete actions, within the framework of the ecosocialist model, as an alternative to the predatory capitalism model.

In addition, Venezuela reaffirms its inalienable commitment to the Paris Agreement, demanding that the countries guilty of the serious climate crisis assume their historical responsibility before and for humanity.

In Panama City

Venezuela participated in XXI Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean

In order to comply with international commitments, Venezuela participated in the XXI Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Panama City from Monday, October 23 to Friday, October 27.

At the meeting, politicians, professionals, companies and civil society discussed priority issues for the regions related to the fight against pollution, information on climate solutions, obstacles to overcome and opportunities in the different territories.

The objective of this meeting was to raise the voice of Latin American and Caribbean countries on the world stage, and to translate scientific advances into concrete policies to strengthen

environmental governance. It will be a space for regional cooperation that will have bilateral solutions and seek results for important environmental challenges.

In addition, accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in the context of the regional vision in the global environmental agenda. It will discuss how to strengthen partnerships and financing for environmental action.

Likewise, the activity provided an opportunity to review regional perspectives to contribute to the session of the Sixth United Nations Environment Assembly.

In this regard, the Vice-Minister of Environmental Management Services of the

Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism (Minec), Hernán Toro, representing the Venezuelan State, informed that in this instance "we discussed the environmental challenges in our region and the collective actions that we will undertake to fight against the multidimensional environmental crisis that humanity is facing".

He added that "in this meeting, on behalf of the Venezuelan homeland, we insist on raising the flags of Eco-socialism as a sustainable alternative for the future of the planet".

"United we will succeed in curbing the effects of global warming! Constructive dialogue for our environment!" he affirmed.



At the meeting, the voice of Latin American countries on environmental issues was raised

Ecoproductive initiative

Minec replicates Karicuao Karibe Movement's experience in the use of discarded materials and recycling

The Ministry of People's Power for Ecosocialism (Minec) promoted a videoconference on the experience of the Karicuao Karibe Movement, which is developing a program for the use of discarded materials and recycling in the Caricuao parish, southwest of the capital.

These activities of dissemination of the plan for the use of materials in the area of Caricuao, follows the instructions of President Nicolás Maduro Moros, as instructed during the program "Con Maduro +", broadcast by Venezolana de Televisión (VTV), in which he expressed that this plan must be replicated in all areas to strengthen the People's Power in environmental matters.

The videoconference was led by sociologist Jhoan de Sousa, founder of the Karicuao Karibe Movement and speaker at the II National Congress of Researchers on the Climate Crisis.

In this space, the specific objectives of the plan were recalled, among which are: to generate the organization with communal handlers that allow the selection of materials from the origin; to develop a route of selective collection of materials that makes the communal route, guaranteeing the exchange of raw materials from the use; to develop in the UD5 of Caricuao the center of processing of organic materials for the generation of bio-inputs, compost, solid and liquid humus from vermiculture

and dehydrated vegetables for animal breeding. (Participation of the parish's ecological producers' councils).

He explained the impact of the initiative in the generation of new jobs in public service, estimated in 156 workers for each trade promoted by the communal organization, for a total of 1,092 employees, 156 crews of 7 citizens with certified trades.

He also mentioned the promotion of 1,500 enterprises from the communal eco-entrepreneurship, communal waste handlers, communal cleaners (in charge of the maintenance of common areas of the parish), organic waste handlers and environmental prosecutors, among others.

These actions are also expected to improve public spaces and the quality of life of all the inhabitants of the Caricuao parish.

De Sousa emphasized the importance of developing community utilization plans as a strategy to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases produced by garbage.

He invited the communities to participate in a new planning and knowledge of the emission of their waste and residues with the purpose of establishing plans that allow them to generate circular economy of each one of their spaces", said De Sousa.

For his part, the president of the Environmental Education

Foundation (Fundambiente) and general director of Training of the Minec, Jesús Méndez, recalled that consecutively, all week long, from the Ministry they develop training processes.

"In this opportunity we have made a national videoconference with the comrades of Karicuao Karibe. President Nicolás Maduro Moros, in his program "Con Maduro +", oriented that the project has to be a showcase, an experience to be replicated in many communities of our country", said Méndez.

He emphasized that "they can demonstrate how to do in an effective way, the task of recycling and the use of discarded material".

"We have proposed to Karicuao Karibe's companions the dissemination of their experience. We are going to work on a children's story soon, a cartoon for young people and thus accompany the construction of the national narrative on what it means to recycle and build in other aspects", he said.

He pointed out that, "we have also proposed to hold film forums in the community, a set of foroChat that will allow us to reach a significant number of Venezuelans directly, as well as the training processes that we carry out in the Ministry and continue giving continuity to the policies that our Minister Josué Lorca is guiding us".



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@NicolasMaduro
10/28/2023

I congratulate Pan American champion Willis Garcia, who today fills us with pride by winning a gold medal in the discipline of Judo. Your triumph is an example of the talent and discipline that characterizes our golden generation. Congratulations!



@NicolasMaduro
10/27/2023

The world demands an immediate and unconditional ceasefire in Gaza, with 120 votes in favor in the UN General Assembly. We cry out for Peace, understanding and respect for international law. The genocide in Palestine must end. No more war, no more violence, no more death! Free Palestine!



@NicolasMaduro
10/26/2023

I ratify to the Venezuelans of good faith, who are the immense and largest majority, that we advance along the path of consensus, among all of us: for Peace, for the construction of a new economic model, for the lifting of the criminal sanctions imposed on our country, the recovery of the Social Welfare State and the defense of the Essequibo.



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