



Ministry of People's Power for Foreign Affairs

Weekly Newsletter / April 8th 2022



TOPIC OF THE WEEK

A Great Mission that transformed the lives of 4,000,000 families

In addition to the lack of health care and education policies, the governments that Venezuela had in the second half of the 20th century did not have a comprehensive housing program. It was with the Great Venezuela Housing Mission, initiated by Commander Hugo Chávez in 2009, that forever changed the destiny of millions of families, who saw their dreams of decent housing come true in optimal urban planning, where social welfare is a reality.

This program, which initially served people who lost their homes due to the heavy rains recorded in the country at the end of 2010, was extended to vulnerable family groups. Almost 11 years after its creation, the Housing Mission remains under the guidance of the President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro.

On April 7, this program reached the goal of 4 million homes granted, and the delivery of house number 5 million is expected between April and May of 2024, despite the US blockade which, among its objectives, has sought to end with this social program.

This success occurs "after passing all the sanctions and threats; it is a great effort of the construction working class, of the communes and of businessmen who work in the country," said the President from Caracas, where he made a televised screening of the Bicentennial Urbanism of the Battle of Bomboná in Barcelona, Anzoátegui state, to the east of the country, where the family of Neury Andarcia, the 4 million beneficiary, received the key to their new home.

"It's not just about handing over a key to a house (...) It's about economic activity, entrepreneurs in all urban developments, that's what we build for," added the Head of State, who called for maintaining the goal of 500,000 homes delivered per year.

The Bolivarian Government, in addition to building houses, also proposed to completely transform popular areas. For this reason, in 2009, Commander Chávez created the New Neighborhood, Tricolor Neighborhood Program. Four years later, President Maduro elevated it to a Great Mission status linking it to the Housing Program. This Mission is dedicated to rehabilitating streets, avenues, facades, cultural and sports spaces, for the welfare of the people.

PHOTO: COURTESY

Venezuela denounces extremist plans created from Colombia

The President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro, denounced that his Colombian counterpart, Iván Duque, ordered right-wing groups to carry out a destabilizing plan in Venezuela, which includes sabotaging water and electricity services.

"They recently held a meeting of extremists in Bogotá and received the order from Iván Duque

that before he leaves the Presidency on August 7, must be deepening terrorists' attacks and the sabotage of social life and public services," the President warned during his intervention at the 1st National Meeting of Activists of the Somos Venezuela Movement, held in Caracas.

In this context, the Venezuelan Head of State

instructed the security forces, the organized popular power and the working class to remain alert, to protect water and electricity generation facilities.

In 2019, imperialist factors linked to former deputy Juan Guaidó remotely attacked the systems of the Simón Bolívar Hydroelectric Power Plant, the main source of electricity in Venezuela. This aggression was reversed by the working class. Three years after that episode, again they try to generate anxiety in the population.

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DIPLOMACY

Venezuela strengthens strategic alliances

Through a series of meetings between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Félix Plasencia, and diplomatic representatives from Algeria, Italy, Russia and Turkey, the links of strategic cooperation and shared development between Venezuela and these countries were evaluated.

As part of his work agenda, Plasencia met with the new Algerian ambassador to Venezuela, Abdelkader Hadjaz, to review “the roadmap for strategic cooperation in energy, agriculture and air connectivity,” said the Foreign Minister, who announced that soon the IV Joint Commission between both nations will be held in Caracas.

The minister also spoke with the Russian ambassador, Sergey Melik Bagdasarov, as part of the permanent exchange agenda for the

strengthening of the strategic alliance between Caracas and Moscow.

In addition, Plasencia spoke with the Turkish ambassador, Sevki Mütevellioğlu, to continue working on “a close relationship of cooperation and joint work, based on fundamental values and principles for the full development of both countries.”

Bilateral meeting

The Minister of Foreign Affairs also spoke with the Charge d’Affaires of the Italian Republic, Plácido Vigo, and the president of the Venezuelan airline Conviasa, Ramón Velásquez, to strengthen ties of friendship and resume strategic alliances between the two nations.

PHOTO: COURTESY

Brotherhood and cooperation with Honduras

The Venezuelan Ambassador in Honduras, Margaud Godoy, delivered her credentials to the President of that country, Xiomara Castro, as part of the process of re-establishing diplomatic relations between the two nations, announced at the end of January.

“Today the people of Bolívar and Morazán embrace again,” said the diplomatic representative, who indicated that Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro is working to strengthen ties with the Central American nation, interrupted since 2010 after the coup against Manuel Zelaya.

In this sense, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela, Félix Plasencia, thanked the people and the government of Honduras for receiving the new ambassador, which ratifies the commitment to cooperation between both countries.



“Two brotherly people are united again. Today we seal a pact of brotherhood and cooperation to strengthen a strategic path of growth and development between both nations,” said Plasencia.

PHOTO: COURTESY

CAPSULES OF IDEAS

“The mercenary press (...) has dropped on us a disgusting storm of mud, the one that feeds its impudence and drags its abjection. And yet, the revolution, irrepressible, is heading towards victory.”

Emiliano Zapata, Speech to the Nation. Morelos, Mexico, October 20, 1912

NEWS BRIEF



Petroleum cooperation with Equatorial Guinea

A delegation from Petróleos de Venezuela (PDVSA, Spanish initials) visited Equatorial Guinea to coordinate the execution of a scientific project, which will contribute to the technical development of the oil industry in the African country. “From now on, we are ready for the technical-operational approach, with all the knowledge and experience we have,” said PDVSA’s Vice President of International Affairs, Erwin Hernández.

PHOTO: COURTESY

Solidarity with a just claim over the Malvinas Island

Venezuela, together with the nations that make up the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC, Spanish initials), expressed its solidarity with Argentina, in its just territorial claim over the Malvinas Islands, the object of an illegal occupation by Great Britain. This situation is “the legacy of European colonialism in our continent,” said Venezuelan Foreign Minister, Félix Plasencia.

Formalized request to investigate invasion plan

A commission of Members of Parliament of the National Assembly (AN) asked Argentine parliamentarians to investigate the so-called “Operation Puma,” which intended to carry out an invasion against our country in 2019 on the orders of former President Mauricio Macri. “We fully trust the Argentine people, the Government and Parliament, that justice will be done and the truth will prevail,” said Member of Parliament Blanca Eekhout.

Agenda for cooperation

The Vice Minister for Latin America, Rander Peña, and the permanent secretary of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (Sela, Spanish initials), Walter Clarems Endara, reviewed the work agenda that the regional organization promotes for the Latin American and Caribbean people. The meeting is part of the actions of the Venezuelan government to strengthen ties with that intergovernmental body.



UNBLOCK

HRC 49th session
A/HRC/49/L.6 - The negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights

YES	ARGENTINA	YES
ABST	ARMENIA	YES
YES	BENIN	NO
YES	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	YES
ABST	BRAZIL	YES
ABST	CAMEROON	NO
YES	CHINA	NO
YES	COTE D'IVOIRE	YES
YES	CUBA	YES
YES	ERITREA	NO
NO	FINLAND	YES
NO	FRANCE	ABST
YES	GABON	NO
ABST	GAMBIA	YES
NO	GERMANY	YES
YES	HONDURAS	NO
YES		27

UN against scourge of Unilateral Coercive Measures

Every day the rejection of Unilateral Coercive Measures (UCM) imposed by imperialism on severing countries grows. In all scenarios it has been denounced that these illegal actions contravene the Charter of the United Nations (UN) and make it difficult for peoples to have access to fundamental rights.

In this context, during the 49th Session of the Human Rights Council of the UN, held in Geneva, Switzerland, 27 out of 47 countries rejected these illegal actions, by approving the resolution "Negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of Human Rights," promoted by the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).

The text denounces that the UCMs "prevent the full economic and social development of nations and affect the full realization of human rights." It therefore urges all States to eliminate such measures, "contrary to the Charter and to the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States."

The resolution also considers it necessary for the UN Human Rights system to have an unbiased and independent mechanism for the attention and reparation of victims of the ill-named sanctions.

The Minister of Foreign Relations, Félix Plasencia, welcomed the strong support that the resolution received: "Venezuela continues to firmly reject the criminal scourge of the UCMs, together with 120 member countries of the NAM and other nations of the international community that respect the principles of International Law, multilateralism and the Charter of the UN."

PHOTO: COURTESY

REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS



Scientific and popular wisdom strengthen food sovereignty

Popular knowledge and scientific innovation are the best tools to defeat the economic sabotage of the right-wing, a sector that seeks to reduce agri-food production. And an expression of this is the Scientific-Peasant Alliance, an achievement exhibited by the country on the occasion of the Day of Science and Technology, which is celebrated on April 10th.

This association, where academic knowledge converges with the knowledge of field workers, has managed to produce 80 varieties of potato seed under agroecological methods. As a result, in the last seven years, the country recorded zero imports of this primary input.

"The systematization of experiences, exchange of ideas, rescue and multiplication of native seeds has given great results in the country, since 100% of the potato seed is sovereign, thanks to the contribution of different national actors,"

said the Minister for Science and Technology, Gabriela Jiménez Ramírez, from the Meeting of Actors of the Potato Seed Subsystem, in Mérida, in the west of the country.

In this act, in which 15,000 potato seeds were delivered, the Minister reported that the Government opened the formal seed certification of seed potatoes. This is "the response of the Venezuelan Government to some destabilizing movements that promote imports and threaten sovereignty," he added.

The Scientific-Peasant Alliance, founded in 2009, is currently present in 17 of the 23 states to strengthen national food production, so it focuses on obtaining autochthonous seeds. Today, it is one of the main mechanisms that contribute to the strengthening the economy, as the State has saved 400 million dollars in imports of potato seed.

PHOTO: COURTESY

VENEZUELA IN IMAGES



The Cuatro, a musical emblem of Venezuela

For being in all the musical rhythms of our geography, the Cuatro is an emblem of Venezuela. The popularity of this string instrument began in the llanera region, but, thanks to its versatility of sounds, its use spread through-

out the country. This April 9th, Venezuelans celebrate 9 years of its declaration as Asset of Cultural Interest of the Nation, to promote its knowledge in the new generations.

PHOTO: COURTESY



BEATS OF OUR PEOPLE

In Venezuela, socialism is built with a vision of gender

For two months, popular leaders and fighters will promote the debate on fundamental aspects for social organization, the reconfiguration of the feminist struggle agenda and the challenges for the construction of socialism, through the III Venezuelan Congress of Women.

Kicked off in Caracas at the end of March, the congress will take into consideration proposals collected at 24 assemblies held in the country. Now, in a new phase, the registration and reception of proposals by digital means is promoted, as well as discussion in communities.

It is a debate to build the future, since women are an example of resistance and commitment to “a creative process of reconstruction, of renewal,” said the Minister for Women and Gender Equality, Diva Guzmán.

The Congress will address access to health, the promotion of the economy, gender justice and orga-

nization methods, to strengthen the structures of participation of the Venezuelan woman.

New stage

In the installation of the Congress, the President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro, called the 1,982 delegates of the event to debate on the scheme of Resistance, Rebirth and Revolution, in a new stage of transition to socialism.

The Head of State, who promised to receive the proposals that arise from the Congress, also called for the discussion of an action agenda for 2030 and strengthening organizational methods to unify all streams of the women’s movement.

He emphasized that the results of the meeting, which ends on May 31st, should contribute to “unify, relaunch and put in front of the country the priorities of the feminist movement.”

PHOTO: COURTESY

UNCOVERING FAKE NEWS

The new challenges of communication in the face of a changing era

For 23 years, Venezuela has been the object of media maneuvers to break the stability of the population. Supported by this experience, Venezuelan specialists and professionals warn from Caracas about the challenges faced by liberating communicative practices in the face of capitalism and the new logic of access to information, which seek to prevent the birth of a new world order.

In the 3R.Nets Communication forum, an acronym that means Revision, Rectification and Reimpulse in the new stage of transition to Socialism, the new reality was analyzed in early April in terms of political communication and new technologies. Experts such as Miguel Pérez Pirela, philosopher and scholar of the media, urged to work for the communicational sovereignty of Latin America, in the face of the

silencing logic of the new digital tools.

This call is also linked to another aspect of the forum’s analysis: economic warfare and media warfare in current geopolitics, elements that require a new professional profile. In this regard, Tania Díaz, Rector of the International University of Communication, indicated that the bet is to train professionals for “the communicative and technological sovereignty and independence of the Peoples.”

They must contribute to the use of new technologies from popular communication. In this sense, Freddy Nández, Vice President of Communication, Culture and Tourism, indicated that Venezuela stands as a unique example, where a historical consciousness was built that feeds a counter-hegemonic current against the war of stories defended by imperialism.

HEROIC ROOTS



Hugo Trejo: a century after the birth of the precursor of the civic-military union

When history is told in favor of the status quo, there are invisibilized leaders. In that group it was intended to leave General Hugo Trejo, one of the architects of the civic-military movement that deposed the dictator Marcos Pérez Jiménez, on January 23, 1958, and who was later betrayed by the elites who governed Venezuela from that year until 1998.

Trejo, born on April 6, 1922, in Mérida, in the Venezuelan Andes, understood that the situation of the 1950’s, marked by instability and repression, was unsustainable. On January 1st, 1958, he led actions against a fraudulent plebiscite to justify Pérez Jiménez’s permanence in power.

Although his plan failed, the differences in the Armed Forces were laid bare and the way was opened for mobilizations that, 22 days later, put an end to the dictatorship. It was a popular triumph that the factors that monopolized power with the so-called Punto Fijo Pact would later assume, to overshadow the leadership of the true protagonists of that struggle.

The testimony of loyalty of Trejo, who died in 1998, lives on in his book *The revolution is not over*, his post-mortem rise, his recognition as the forerunner of the civic-military union, which was born after defeating the coup d’état perpetrated in April 2002, and his influence on Comandante Hugo Chávez, whom he called “The Other Hugo.”

“I got it through the ways of the revolutionary conspiracy, when I was a lieutenant,” and he was in retirement “but with great vitality and great wisdom,” said the Leader of the Bolivarian Revolution, who vindicates the role of Trejo and other fighters in the construction of an authentic democracy.

PHOTO: COURTESY