



BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA
Permanent Mission to the United Nations

**INTERVENTION OF the Minister for Indigenous
Peoples, Aloha Nuñez**

**29TH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED
NATIONS ON THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF
THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND
DEVELOPMENT BEYOND 2014**

New York, 22 September 2014

Mr. President,

On behalf of the Humanistic, Revolutionary, Bolivarian Government of President Nicolás Maduro Moros, we are attending this period of special sessions to share with you the progress we have made in social policy in areas related to the issues we are gathered here to discuss.

Venezuela is committed to the construction of a pluralistic, inclusive social democratic model, and has succeeded in introducing public policies that prioritize the social dimension of development, based on the constitutional principles of solidarity, social justice, cooperation, equality and participation.

As a result, Mr. President, our Government has implemented a National Campaign for the Eradication of Extreme Poverty, to fight this terrible problem, and this campaign has been supported by a range of social policies in areas such as health, nutrition, education, social security, peaceful coexistence and solidarity, promoting a culture of saving and production, with the aim of making our country free of extreme poverty by 2019.

Mr. President,

With regard to reproductive health, we have approved the Implementation of the Sexual and Reproductive Rights Plan and the Programme to Prevent Early Pregnancy, designed to raise awareness and promote family planning, with the support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

With regard to gender equality, we have passed a number of pieces of legislation that provide the basis for our current legal framework, making Venezuela a leader in the protection and promotion of women's rights.

We have also incorporated the gender perspective into the national and federal budget processes, creating an institutional infrastructure of services to defend the rights of women in the country's 23 states.

To deliver improvements in gender equality indicators and to achieve our goal of declaring Venezuela a territory free of violence against women by 2019, we plan to continue to develop legal and institutional aspects to strengthen feminist popular power and support and consolidate all of the progress made by women.

Mr. President,

The new Law for the Promotion and Protection of the Right to Equality of People with HIV/AIDS, passed on 14 August, not only protects patients but also prohibits all forms of discrimination against their partners.

Mr. President,

The post-2015 development agenda should reflect the different models of development, without privileging some over others, because we are all sovereign peoples. This agenda must ensure the financial support, without conditions, of developed countries, and should be matched by a real commitment by all Member States.

The challenges we face are many, starting with the recognition of the errors of the past that we must rectify. We need to adapt to change, to assess what we have achieved within the framework of the Millennium Goals, which do not signal a destination but rather a point of departure, to propose a post-2015 agenda, to construct a better set of pathways to make society's rights a reality.

Thank you very much.