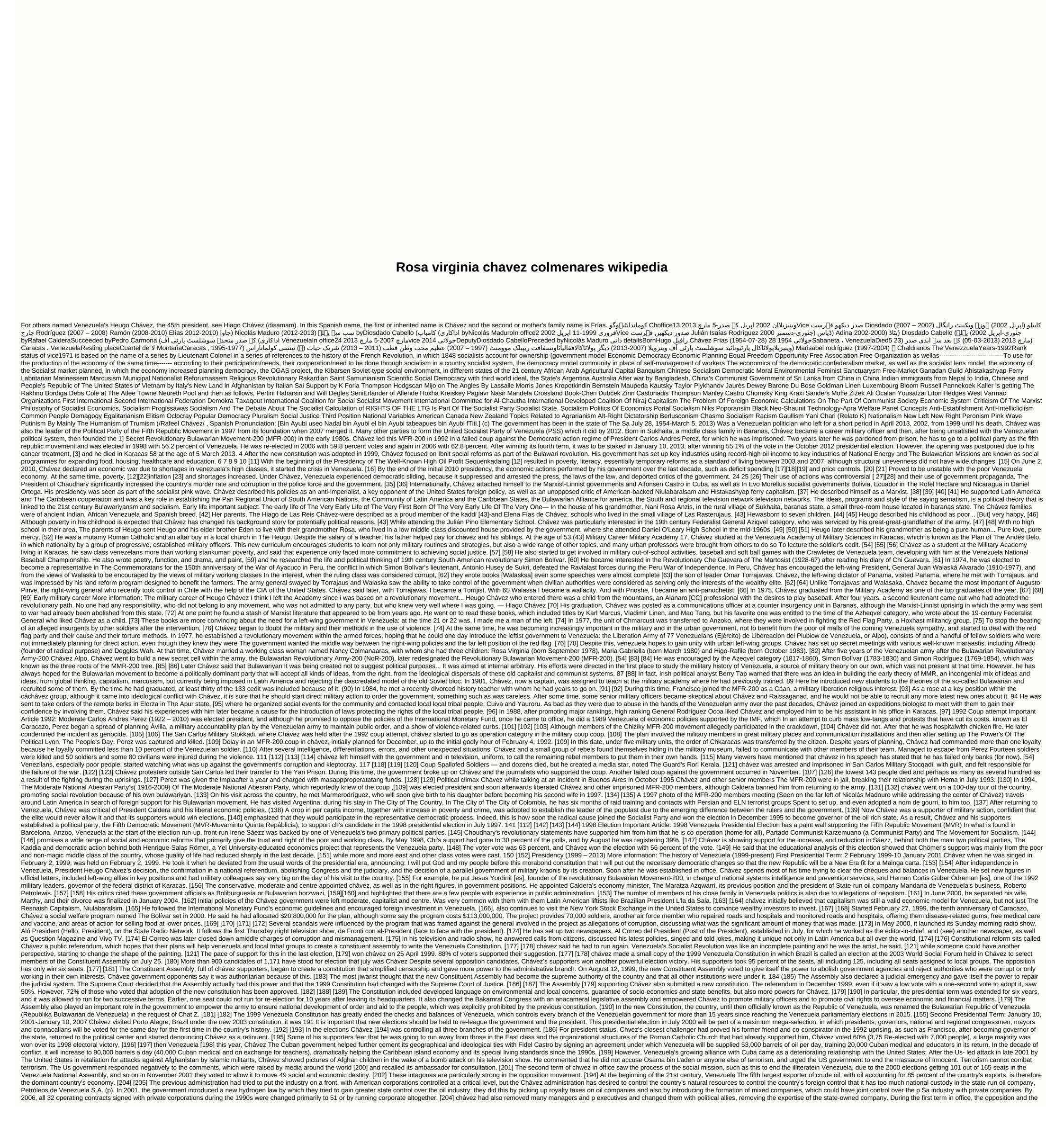
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CD, the opposition movement was strong but reasonable [with] grievances focused primarily on the procedure for the implementation of the constitution. However, a lot of the smart opposition started with Fidel Castro and Cuba, with Chávez trying
to make Venezuela in the picture of Cuba. For example, in a National Assembly, the country's Bagamaral Legislature has strengthened what gave them more power [179] and the community group of loyal supporters reportedly trained as the Pamrataris. 186 [186] Such acts created a great fear among the venezelans who felt they were deceits and Chávez
were the purposes of authoritarian. [186] The first systematic protest against the Bulawarian government took place in January 2001, when the Chávez administration tried to implement education reforms through the proposed Resolution 259 and Order 1.011, which would see the publication of the curriculum with a heavy Bulawarian bias. Parents felt that
such curricular books were indeed full of revolutionary propaganda along with different covers of Cuban books. The protest movement, which was mainly from middle class parents whose children went to privately run schools, marched to the central Karacas to walk edited The Hajaus no te Mits (don't do with my children). Although the protesters were
condemned by Chávez, they are called selfish and individualism, the protest was successful enough for the government to withdraw the proposed educational reforms and enter one instead. Education program with the opposition. [186] [207] Later in 2001, an organization known as The Koradiandora Democratica de Accion Cíviceca (CD) was established,
with the Venezuelan opposition political parties, corporate powers, most of the country's media, the Venezuelan Federation of Chamber of Commerce, the Union of Forces to oppose all the UN government. [202] Visiting THE USC Yurcon in chávez, a Us
naval ship in The Netherlands Antilles in Kyorasau, cd in 2002 and Ch Vez's Bulavarian government Other opponents have alleged that they are trying to convert from democracy to a dictatorship in which the Constitution gives power among its supporters in the Assembly and the rapid powers of Chávez. People point out their personal friendship with Fidel
Castro of Cuba and the socialist government, a party in Cuba, where the Bulawarian government was taking Venezuela. [202] Others did not hold such a strong approach but still argue that Chávez was an independent spending, populast whose policies were harmful to the country. [209] Coup, Attacks and Recall Referendum Key Articles: 2002 Venezuela.
Coup Attempt; Venezuela 2002 General Strike-2003; and Venezuela Recall Referendum, Ch in 2004 A 2004 rally against ávezz, the presidency demanded his dismissal from Chávez, making him a key source of funds for political projects and trying to replace oil experts with political allies to support it with the move. (206) In early 2002, he placed another
professor as the President of the PLEFT. [206] In April 2002, Chávez led his allies to his allies to his allies to his allies and he changed the company's board of directories with [210], which is a rein in an attempt coup, led to civil peace in Venezuela's
decision. On April 11, 2002, during a march, the presidential palace was on its way, [211] nineteen people were killed, and more than 110 were injured. [212] chávez thought that the best way to stay in power was to implement the project Ávilla. [213] Military officers, including General Alfonsen Badwal, who is the founder of The Lövazuky MFR-200, decided
to stop them from a massacre [213] from Chávez and soon after 8:00 pm, v Anwalaska along with other ranking military officers announced that Chávez had lost his support. [214] chávez and soon after 8:00 pm, v Anwalaska along with other ranking military officers announced that Chávez had lost his support. [214] chávez was sent to la Orchisa from the army's adhesive. Business leader Padro Carmona declared himself the president of an interim government. [215] Carmona abolished the
1999 Constitution and appointed a governing committee. [194] Insufficient support for the government of Carmona as well as support for Chávez led to the rapid return by the side of Chávez on April 14. [216] chwez's response was to moderate his approach, [controversially – a new economic team that was introduced to restore managers and managers of
the more moderate and state oil company Petróleos de Venezuela S.A., an alternative to which had been one of the coup. [217] [218] At the same time, the Bulawarian government began to increase the country's military capability, purchasing 100,000 AK-47 attack rifle and several helicopters from Russia, as well as super-tokano light attacks
and a large number of planes trained from Brazil. The army number also increased. [219] chávez faced a two-month management strike. [220] Chávez's government's response was to give up their jobs instead of employment. [221] The total firing of thousands of
jobs by Chávez will always harm Venezuela's oil industry due to tremendous loss of expertise. [206] The 1999 Constitution introduced the concept of a recall referendum in Venezuela politics, so the opposition was called for such a
referendum. Remember Chávez was a failure as a result of the 2004 referendum. 70% of the eligible Venezuelan population were eliminated, with 59% of its voters decided to keep the President in power. [197] [222] Unlike his original 1998 election victory, Chvez's electoral support at that time almost came from poor working classes rather than the middle
classes, which were practically abandoned Chávez after he had shifted to the left in those five and half years. [223] The various efforts of the Bulawarian government in power by the 21st century socialism reversed only further service to The Radayakalai Chávez. [Reference required] In January 2005, he began to clearly declare the idea of 21st century
socialism, which was different from the first form of The Bulawariansam, which was social democratic in nature, merging elements of capitalism and socialism that socialism that socialist states like the Soviet Union and the People's
Republic of China spread during the 20th century, debating that the latter is not really democratic, lacking participatory democracy and the structure of a very unhappy government. [89] In May 2006, Chávez visited In a private capacity, where he has announced that he plans to provide cheap Venezuelan oil to poor working class communities on the continent.
The mayor of London Can Eun-lon-Ston welcomed him, described it as the best news out of Latin America in many years. Third presidential election, which saw a 74 percent voter vote, this time with 63 percent of the vote, beating its
nearest challenger Manuel Rosales, who acknowledges his loss. 224 [222] The election was confirmed as independent and valid by the Organization of the U.S. States (OAS) and the Carter Center. [225] [226] After this victory Chávez promised to expand the revolution. 227 [228]-Venezuela and the United Socialist Party of Domestic Policy protest against
the proposed 2007 Venezuelan constitutional referendum during hundreds of thousands of Venezuelans on 15 December 2006, Chávez has publicly declared that the left-wing political parties that supported him constantly in their patriots will unite in a single, large party, the United Socialist Party of Venezuela (Partado Sokalast Unido de Venezuela). [144] In
this speech he announced the creation of PSS, Chávez announced that the old parties should forget their own structure, party colours and slogans, because they are not the most important thing for The Earth. According to political analyst Bari Tup, the objective of creating PSS was to create a coalition between different elements [of the Bulawarian]
movement], mainly by providing input in the form of policy and leadership, [and] unite leadership, at the grassroots level and in the same body. [230] It was hoped that by doing so, it would reduce the problems of clean-up and corruption and would also leave the lack of movement on its leadership [230] Chávez himself announced, in this new party, the add-
ons would select leaders. This will allow real leaders to emerge. [230] Symbols for (logos), Chávez, the fifth democratic movement to the left parties that choose not to dissolve in the PSS. However, many of these parties refused to do it, it stopped to
release such risks. [231] Initially there was more grassroots enthusiasm for creation, with membership supto 5,700,000 people by 2008, [230] The International Labour Organisation of the United Nations has however expressed concern over some voters to join the party. On December 28, 2006,
President Chávez announced that the government would not renew the broadcast license of THE RCTV which has expired May 27, 2007, thus forced the channel to end hard by that day. On May 17, 2007, the government rejected an argument made by TV by which Tele 235 [236] remained on the streets in Karacas against thousands of protesters and in
support of the government's decision. Other march sits in Maracaibo and Polynesia. [236] In May 21, 2007, hundreds of journalists and students from Madrid Católica Andés Belo, Madrid Simon Bolívar and Madrid protest against the
intentions of the central de Venezuela government. On May 26, thousands of protesters marched to their headquarters in support of THE RCTV. 238 [239] after the week before the close of THE RCTV, Many individuals, international organizations and NGOs — including OAS Secretary General Hoze Mygel Insulza [240] and its special reportor for freedom of
expression, the [241] International Press Association, [242] and the Committee for the Protection of Journalists, [244]—have expressed concerns for press freedom after the shutdown. [245] However, Secretary Insolza also said that it was from the Venezuelan courts to resolve the dispute [246] and he thought it was an administrative decision. In 2007, the
Bulawarian government established a Constitutional Commission to review the 1999 Constitution and proposed possible amendments to it. Led by 247 renowned Pro Chávez scholar Luis Garcia, the Commission came to the end of the constitution that the constitution could include more social development clauses, such as work week distortions,
constitutional recognition of African venerealness and the elimination of discrimination based on sexual tendencies. [222] It has also suggested that the president allowed the election to run indefinitely and promote the powers in the executive. [222] The
government has made changes proposed in a public referendum in December 2007. [248] The percentage was higher, however, with 44 percent of registered voters, and finally the proposed changes were rejected by 51% votes. [222] Some
analysts say that the nature at the top of the changes, as well as the absence of internal debate over its content, as well as the dissatisfaction with the running of social programs, the rising road crime And with corruption within the government. [250] In mid-2010, The supply of imported food was detected during the chazigovernment through the state owned
enterprise module.. Due to the scandal, Padoel started by the Side's Vaccipressadaansi by Venezuela and subsequently by the Al-Mantaitavan Ministry. [251] Three former managers were arrested [252] but were later released [253] and two of them had their positions restored. In July 2010, official estimates said that 130,000 tonnes of food supply was
affected, while the political opposition reported 170,000 tonnes. Any advance in the National Assembly inquiry was unknown as of 2012. [255] The most accepted explanation of the loss of food items is the organization of the pedual, because the food network has reportedly supplied imports faster than distributing them. The opposition is considered as a
corrupt case and Spoxpeopalla has assured that government authorities can be deliberately divided into the embezley funds by importing the discounted supplies. [256] To ensure that his Bulawarian Revolution became socially insinuated in Venezuela, Chávez discussed his desire to stand for re-election when his term expired in 2013, and spoke of the order
outside 2030. Under the 1999 Constitution, they cannot legally stand for re-election, and then brought about 70 percent of 257 [258] Venezuelan voters voted, and they have approved this change in the Constitution 54% in favor, permitting
any elected official to try to run inanely. [257] [258] [258] [258] [258] [258] [258] (right yet) with fellow Latin American left-wing presidents in 2009 (right to right: Fernando Lugo of Paraguay, Evo Mouralis of Bolivia, Luvo Dalua of Brazil and Ekwa The Fourth Presidential Term: January 10, 2013-5 March 2013 On October 7, 2012, Chávez defeated Henrikyo Kaperalas as
president for a fourth time, his third six-year term of 54% For Kaperalas, 45 percent in the contest, which was a lower winning margin than his previous presidential victory, in the 2012 Venezuela presidential election. 2 [260] The vote in the election was 80 per cent and there is a strong disagreement between the two candidates. [261] Venezuela was the main
support for Chávez among the lower class. The laergassi has unfairly accused it by using state funds to strengthen support for Theawas under its core electoral base. The low class [260] Chávez new term was scheduled for January 10, 2013, but as he was going through medical treatment in Cuba at the time, he did not succeed in returning to Venezuela for
that date. The proposal was made by President Of The National Assembly, Kabelu. Pending The inauguration and the Supreme Court decided that the venezuelan Bishop Conference said that the constitution should be respected and the
Venezuelan government did not make it transparent about its health details. [262] The administrative authorities prepared the government's orders signed by Chávez, suspected of phishing by some opposition politicians, who claimed that Chávez was too ill under the control of his teachers. Guillermo Kokhez, recently expelled from the Panama Ambassador's
office for the Organization of American States, even claimed that Chávez had died of the brain since December 2012. [263] [264] Because of Chávez's death, Vice Presidential election. Venezuela's Constitution determines that the Speaker of the National
Assembly, which cannot be sansans a president, must assume its interim presidency. [265] Political views of Kabelu, in which democracy is impossible in the capitalist system. Capitalism is a arena of injustice and the repression of the poorest against the poorest.
Russo said, 'All freedom is wronged between the powerful and the weak. Only the rule of law frees you. That is why socialism is the only way to save the world, through a democratic socialism... [Democracy is not just towards voting every four or five years], it is much more than that, it is a way of life, it is giving power to people... It is not the rich government
over the people, which is going on in almost all the so-called Democratic Western capitalist countries. He called socialism for the 21st century, besides that it is about the establishment of freedom, equality, social justice and solidarity.
He also indicated that it is different from state socialism, as implemented by soviet union governments and people's republic of China. He said that as part of its socialist views, he stressed the role of participatory democracy, which increased democratic inclusion, and was based on the Venezuelan communal councils and The Bulawarian circles which he
described as an example of grassroots and participatory democracy. 266 [267] Bulavariyansam Important Articles: The Bolavariansam and Bulavarian constituencies Of The Bulavarian circles, The Position Was Described By Hegu Chávez As Bolavariansam and Bulavarian constituencies Of The Bulavarian constituencies Of The Bulavarian circles, The Position Was Described By Hegu Chávez As Bolavariansam This Theory Developed From Simon Bolívar And other. Bolívar was a 19th century general who led
the fight against the colonial ists and has widespread respect across Latin America today. Along with Bolívar, the other two fundamental effects on Bolavarianism are Simon Rodríguez (1769-1854), a philosopher who was Bolívar's teuer and advisor, and the Azeqvel category, (1817-1860), the Venezuelan Federalist General. In his study of [268], the political
analyst and Chávez supporter Gregory Walpert, said that ch's revolutionary could be described as key components for The Bulawarianism: the emphasis on the importance of education, the creation of urban military unity, Latin America integration, social justice, and national sovereignty. In many ways it is not a particularly different set of principles and views
of any other enlightened or national freedom thinker of these people. [269] The fact that It also started from Bolívar has received some criticism because Chávez was occasionally described as being impressed by Karl Marcus, a critic of Bolívar. [270] [271] And Tahaboudya mentioned the complexity between Bolívar and Marcus, saying that [d] As a socialist
yadka in the struggle for the Skreawang-Bolívar class, When he was originally a member of The Boy 'Karaulaus', it is specific when Karl Marcus's own writings are considered to Bolívar, whom he dismissed as a false Hurriyat who he belongs to. [271] The connection to The Marcusism Chmarksism was a complex one, although he described himly as a
Marxist on some occasions. In May 1996, he gave an interview with Agutín Balu Muñoz in which he made the remarks, I am not a Communist. [273] In a 2009 speech at the National Assembly, he said: I am a Marxist for the same degree as followers of the ideas of Jesus Christ and
the Hurriyat of America, Simon Bolívar. [272] [274] He mastered many Marxist writings well, reading many Of the Works of The Marxist Tiheoritacans, and often publicly cited them. Various international marastas supported their government and believed in the idea of The Marqist as a prophecy, the symbol of the Revolutionary Revolution. [275] In 2010,
Heugo Chávez announced support for The Thoughts of The Marxist, saying that when I called him (former Labour Minister) Chávez explained, he told me: The President I want to tell you something before anyone... I'm a toutsiaist, and I said, 'Well, what's the problem? I'm also a toutsiaist! I follow the line of Trotsky, which is a permanent revolution, and then
Marcus and Linen were cited. [276] [277] Other influences were the early heroes of the Chamrats, nationalist soldiers, including former Peru President Juan Walaska Alvarado [60] Former Panamanan max leader Omar Torrajavas. [64] [278] A dictator Chávez likes The Likes of Markus Perez-Jimanezz, former President of Venezuela, praised the work of
those who performed. [43] The definition of chávez to Berez Jimanezz was described for the infamous before democratic governments that General Perez-Jimanezz was the best president Venezuela had in a long time... He was much better than others. They hated him because he was a soldier. [43] chávez was also familiar with
various traditions of Latin American socialism, engaged by such figures as Colombian politician Jorge Elyécer Gaitán [279] and former Chile presidents, Chávez was advised and impressed by argentina's ponist Norber. [278] Cuban Communist revolutionaries Che Guevara and Fidel Castro were also affected
by Chávez, especially with the Help of the Castro regime with the Bulawarian mission. [278] [279] The other indirect effects on The Political Philosophy of The Chtonguean are the teachings of the Gospel of American Noam Chomaski [280] and Jesus Christ. [281] [282] Jasipi Garebeldi, [282] Antonio Gramská and Antonio Negra are other paretas. [284] [285]
[286] Chávez said in September 2006 conspiracy theories were not ridiculous and that there is never a building unless it is an internal one. Chávez also told Christopher Hotchans that he did not believe that the footage of Apollo was real to the moon. [289] After Donald Trump's loss in the 2020 US presidential election, his lawyer, Rady Goilina, said: He who
uses software (in voting machines] is done by a company called Smartmatak, a company that was set up by [Hiugo] Chávez and still owns it. And it has been used to cheat elections in South America. This section can be too long to review the [290] policy and navigate comfortably. Please consider the content distributed in subarticles, handle it, or add
subtitles. Please discuss this issue on the article talk page. (December 2014) Economic and Social Policy also see: The economy, including the duration of the Chávez Administration (1998-2013). The blue line represents the annual ratesThe red
line represents annual rate trends have been adjusted for this period by billions of local currency units that have been in The Popolast march 2013, The Chingkey Administration household policies include wealth, land reforms and the
development of the economic activities of The Jamory. The self-management and creation of worker-owned co-oritude sanctors. Chávez's social programs were designed for a short period of time, although after seeing political success as their results, he made his administration centrally try to manage and often spent out of Venezuela's budget. 291 [292]
With the initial 2000 and rising oil prices in funds not seen in Venezuela since the 1980s, chávez created the Bulawarian mission, which The aim is to provide public services to improve economic, cultural and social conditions, using these populast policies to maintain [293][294][295] [296] political power. According to The Corelas and funds, the aid helped
some what was poorer and more poor, and more in such a way that it eliminated the President and his allies and Kraonis from co-operation than anyone other. (299) the mission, which was directly monitored by Chávez and were often linked to their political campaigns, entailed the construction of thousands of free medical clinics for [292] poor, [293] and food
enforcement [295] and housing sub-conditions. [294] A 2010 OAS report [300] indicated success in addressing literacy, healthcare and poverty, [14] and economic and social development. [301] The popularity of Teresa A. Mezikey wrote that on lower classes that
are benefiting from these health measures and similar policies. [302] After the following elections, social programmes have seen less attention from the government and their overall effectiveness has come down. [292] Guinea dropped capacity, a way of income inequality. In 495 to 1998, in 2011, just behind Canada put Venezuela in the western half. [303]
Venusilness 15 and older can read and write 95% as well as one of the highest literacy rates in the region, although some scholars have disputed that the improvement of literacy during the Presidency of The Awaaz is a result of the policies of his administration. According to the National Statistics Institute of the Venezuelan Government (INE), poverty rate
fell from 48.6 percent in 2013 to 305 in 1999. [306] The decline in Venezuela's poverty rate over poverty in other South American countries was a little higher than the U.S. than the Latin American average in 2013 according to the United Nations. (308] After The Death of Chankula in two
years, the poverty rate was done before his presidency, where [308] with a 2017 Chávez year poverty and inequality reduction sine were real, but somewhat level... Structural poverty and employment are mostly unchanged. [15] Chzkey's populast policies finally due to severe socio-economic crisis As a
result, with the administration of suffering by Dutch disease, the keyzone of the Venezuelan economy, started by the social work the government has depended on oil products. 18 [309] Economics Mark Weisshh, a 2009 analysis of the Chávez administration, stated that during the expansion of its economy as the first quarter of economic spread was started
in the first quarter of 2003 the government controlled the National Oil Company. [310] chávez has achieved fame as a price hawk in OPEC, pushing for strict erasing production quota and high target oil prices. According to THE PS, the income of the state increased from oil revenue to 51 per cent to 2000 to 56 per cent 2006; [311] Oil exports increased from
77% to 1997... To 89% in 2006; [311] And his administration depended on petroleum sales was one of the major issues facing the Chávez government. [311] In 2012, the World Bank also explained that Venezuela's economy is extremely weak because oil prices have been dependent on oil production in 2012 96 percent of the country's exports and almost
half of its financial income, while by 2008, everything but oil exports fall. 18 [312] The Chávez administration used their populast policies to get the approval of voters in such oil prices. 18 [296] Economists say that the Venezuelan government has played a major role in participating in imbalances in the country's economy on social programs and strict
business policies and reduced rising inflation, poverty, low healthcare costs and shortages in the last years of his presidency. 13 [313] 17 18 [296] [303] [314] Such incidents, particularly the risk of being pre-decided and directed towards private business, due to foreign investment and lack of strong foreign currencies, [298] Although the Venezuelan
government says the private sector is changing relatively during the Presidency of The Causez despite several natavanazato. [315] Near the end of the Chair in January 2013, the Heritage Foundation and the Wall Street Journal gave venezuela's economic independence a low score of 36.1, which is down by 20 points from 56.1, with its
independence rating in 174 countries in 1999, with independence on the down trend. [316] Nicholas Kozelof, chbaographar's economic policies have been said: Chávez has not reversed capitalism, he has done much more to challenge the more extreme, neo-liberal model of development. According to analysts, The Economic Problems Under Nicolás
Madouro Are Facing Even If Chávez Is Still Emerging. Food and products in health of the 1980s and 1990s and nutrition was high. [319] chávez aimed for less inequality in access to basic nutrition as described by him. To get the kingdom of food for Venezuela. [320] The main
strategy for making food available to all economic classes was a controversial policy of focusing price ceilings for the basic capital foods applicable in 2003. [321] Nutritional deaths have come down by 50% between 1998 and 2006. [322] In October 2009, the executive director of the National Institute of Nutrition (In) Marilyn the Locky reported that the
average daily population of Venezuelans had reached 2790 calories, and that nutrition had been down from 21% to 6% in 1998. [323] [Better source needed] Chávez also properiated and redistributed 5,000,000 acres of fields from large selling. [324] Buyers are waiting in the prices of the official run-in mercal store price control to be launched by Chávez
because traders can no longer afford to import the necessary goods. [325] [326] chávez has been accused of condemning inspectors and the macous for these scaractis food products for higher prices to anyone who sold. [321] In 2011, food prices in Caracas were nine times higher
when price controls were put in place and as a result there is a shortage of oil, chicken, powdermilk, cheese, sugar and meat. [20] Price control has increased the demand for basic food while making it difficult for it to import goods due to increased the demand for basic food while making it difficult for it to import goods due to increase in domestic production for Venezuela. The economy believes that this policy is being reduced. [327] [328] Food
shortages were between 10% and 2013 2010% with the food shortage rate with the then-remaining presidency. [329] One possible reason for shortage is the relationship between inflation and the sub-sub- scarcity, where there is no profitable due to affecting price rules and regulations. As a result, the dollar's decline made it difficult to buy more food imports
[330] The Natavanalizang strategy in response to food shortages consists of an attempt to increase domestic production through large parts of the food industry, [reference required] although this natavanalazatao reportedly did the opposite and instead due to a decline in production. [331] [332] Food Security as part of Chávez's own strategy, started a
national chain of supermarkets, the Mercal Network, which had 16,600 outlets and 85,000 employees who distributed food at extremely discounted prices, and ran away from 6,000 sofa kitchens across the country. [333] Together Chávez propreated many private supermarkets. (333] According to Commerce Minister Richard Canan, the average [savings] for
basic food bundles (in The Mercal Baccannal Markets) is around 30%. Some products, for example, are cheese and meat, which reach 50 to 60 percent savings over capitalist markets) is around 30%. Some products, for example, are cheese and meat, which reach 50 to 60 percent savings over capitalist markets) is around 30%. Some products, for example, are cheese and meat, which reach 50 to 60 percent savings over capitalist markets) is around 30%. Some products, for example, are cheese and meat, which reach 50 to 60 percent savings over capitalist markets) is around 30%.
prominently. [according to which ?] The Mercal network was also under the frequent scaractis of basic steels such as meat, milk and sugar-and when the products reached the dission, buyers had to wait in lines. [333] Each factory must have a school to study, as Soon as Guevara said that not only bracittis, steel, and aluminium, but also, above all, new men
and women, new society, socialist society, socialist society. -By his election in 1998, Heugo Chávez, after his election in May 2008, was established with the help of 100,000 state-owned co-optiates, which claimed to represent some 1,500,000 people-government start-up credit and technical training. [336] And creation and restoration, as of 2010, more than 30,000 imperialist
councils, examples of local participatory democracy; The building is one of the most important areas that he intends to merge into regional umbrella organizations. [337] In 2010, Chávez supported the construction of 184 NAKs, thousands of families, with $23,000,000 in public funds. Naaq created some of his food, and was able to make decisions by his
popular assembly with government funds. [338] In September 2010, Chávez announced a location of $203,000,000 for community projects across the country, especially the collective councils and newly established NAs. Chávez has also criticized the bureaucracy in Venezuela in general, when in his discussion with one of his new ministers
ISIS Ocoa, that all projects should be done by this discussion, not bureaucracy. Ministry of Finance, Which Was Launched In 2009 To Monitor And Fund All Communal Projects. Despite such promises, the Venezuelan government often failed to build the number of houses they had proposed. According to Venezuela's Al-Alamij, one of the wonderful
weaknesses of the Chávez administration is failure to fulfill its objectives of building housing. [339] Currency controls more information: Venezuela's economy symbol currency represents the mean value of VEF against the black market blue line Compared to the Uedthi Red Line, what does the Venezuelan government officially rate the Wef sources: Banka
Central de Venezuela, Dour Paralalo, federal reserve bank, in the first few years of the International Monetary Fund's Office of The Ministry, to make the changes required by their newly created social programs On February 5, 2003, the government charged a Currency Control Board with handling the foreign currency procedure. Its creation was to control
capital flight by placed limits on individuals and offered them only a foreign currency. [341] Because of this limit of foreign currency, leading to the creation of a currency black market economy, Venezuela traders rely on foreign goods that Payment with reliable foreign currency. As Venezuela print more money for its social programs, Bolívar continued to be a
disfavour for Venezuelan citizens and traders because the government arrested the majority of more reliable currencies. [342] The price of the dead or black market in the black market makes businesses difficult to buy essential goods because the government often force
these businesses to cut the price. This goes towards selling their goods and making low profits. [344] Since businesses make it less profitable, it is then reduced because they are unable to import goods that are on Venezuela. [345] Crime and Punishment Further Information: Venezuela's Crime Murder Rate (1 per 100,000 Citizens) to 1998 Sources: Beada
v, [346] [347] Prussian, [348] [349] UN [348] [349] UN [348] [350] [350] * The UN line is the unclear data number between 2007 and 2012 Venezuela, and
Brazil were all bloody prices as above the regional average. [354] During his terms as President, thousands of thousands o
the Bulawari Revolution, a period of change and political conflict began, marking the increase in the number and rate of violence deaths, which showed in four years, the murder rate increased by 44 per 100,000 people It was happened. During the period of the period of the said, kidnappings were also made and in 2011, the maximum number of kidnappings
in The Awaswas was chosen more than that in 2011. 356 [351] [352] [353] Documentary filmmaker James Brazon, described the kidnapping was the crime sky... After late Venezuela, President Heugo Kowaaz liberated violent prisoners as part of the reforms of the controversial criminal justice system, as well as the increase in Colombia due to organized
crime activities. [357] He further said that the general criminals have realised that the Venezuelan government did not care about the problems of the higher and middle classes, which led to them feeling the impoonati that made them a big kidnapping business. Under the 358 [357] smart administration, crimes were very popular that by 2007 the government
no longer generates crime statistics. [359] The three-fold maximum death rate in Venezuela, with an NGO looking for nearly pasture rates. majority of The death of the sins is located in the crowd sayings. [360] [33] The NGO has found that the number of homeakadis in the country has increased from 6,000 to 24,763 from 1999 to 2013. [34] [361] [362] 2010
The 2010 Karacas had the highest murder rate in the world. [363] According to the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime, 13,080 were killed in Venezuela in 2012. [364] In official data leaked for kidnappings were estimated at 16,917, only a total of 673, [352] before the Venezuelan government blocked the figures.
According to the Report of The Lake INE, only 1,332 were investigated for kidnapping, out of which about 7% of the total kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, out of which about 90% are going away from the kidnappings are reported, o
it was reported that Venezuelan authorities would assign the Kyracas area of Morgas to the judicial police to speak with families. 366 At this time, they advise families not to go to the media in exchange to ex
was not much more violent than when it already took office. [368] An international crisis group report that this year it has been stated that when Chávez took office, there were factors beyond his control that were due to the crime in Venezuela, but he ignored Chávez in the country as well. Especially among fellow government officials. The report also said that
with support from the highest areas of government in Colombia and Venezuela, in Venezuela, drug trafficking and high rates of homeacares, supporters of Chávez, an international organized crime filter, said that the Bulawarian National Police had reduced crime and also said that the state with the highest murder rate by the opposition Controlled by. During
the physical presidency, there was easy access to prisoners' information, arms, drugs and alcohol in jails. Carlos Naitto — The Head of the Window for Freedom — Allemes that heads the groups get military weapons from the state, says: They only have the types of weapons that can be achieved by the armed forces of the country. ... There is no other a country.
Internet and mobile phone use is also a common one where criminals can participate in road crime while in jail. One prisoner explained that, if the guards messed with A.D. in the edgardo lander, and a Professor with a PhD in University
harvard university explained that There was practically a school for the prisoners of children in jails because young prisoners come out more trained and stricter than when they went in. He also explained that the prison is controlled by the gangs and that very little has been done to control them. The election process under Chávez was often observed as a
controvarsal in December 2007 under chávez voting. According to Bloomberg, he changed from a democracy to a largely more than one system system. [373] Looking at the protests and attacks, some of which were very large, such as December 10, 2001, then the biggest in The History of Venezuela, [374] some secret cables published on WikiLeaks tried
to explain the differences between The Relatively Low Popularity of Vez and their powerful electoral victory. According to Cables, Heugo Chávez used practically unlimited state resources for propaganda activities, and facilitated his success in high oil prices. 375 In contrast, the opposition was divided into different parties which ran into the same office and
limited financial resources were badly invested. During his campaign, Chávez gave money to potential voters through food, health and literacy programs for the poor. [375] He reportedly activated low-class Venezuelan voters who had historically been self-in-power for years, providing [375] with identity cards to undocumented venezuelans and foreigners;
200,000 foreigners were covered by August 2004 and around 3000-4,000 foreigners per year who could be under it. Most of them voted for Him. [375] According to the same cable, Chávez had controlled the CNE (National Election Council) and expanded, by the International Mission of The Reviewer. [375] In addition, the CNE's decision to use 'fingerprinting
machines' cazahuel to verify a voter's identity that will not encrypt a person's vote. He used the judiciary to threaten or charge opposition politicians or NGOs in the command of the compound to chávez the government. 375 [376] [377] According to the same means, the amount received is $30,000. [376] He put pressure on the attorney general's office in any
case that could change three key employees and harm the government or Chávez himself. [378] (379] More information about corruption: Corruption between 2004 and 2013 (*) scores during corruption. Source: Transparency International in
December 1998, Higu Chávez announced three objectives of the new government. A Constitutional Assembly, Al-Mayye A new constitution, ending government corruption and fighting social exclusion and poverty. However, during The Time Of The Very High Power Of The People Of The People Of The Country The Corruption Regime Has Become
Widespread Throughout The Government Due To The Lack Of Bribes And Transparency. In 2004, Heugo Chávez and his allies took over the Supreme Court and filled it with chávez supporters so that the government could fire the justice from the court. According to the Institute by The 380 [381] Labaratarian, the National Electoral Council of Venezuela was
under the control of Chávez where he pushed a constitutional reform that has allowed him unlimited opportunities for re-election. (382) List of concepts of corruption has deteriorated during the subsequent years during the period of the past. It
was 158th out of 180 countries in 2008, and 176 to 165th (linked to The Berandi, Chad, and The Hetty). [383] Venezilans believed that the government institutions like the judicial system, parliament, legislature and police were the most corrupt . [384] In the
2006 Corruption Index of the G.L.P. Survey, Venezuela has classified 31st from 101 countries, according to how vast the population in Latin America, behind Chile. At the same time, there has been some criticism, which is from his supporters.
Chávez was reportedly a feature of the old Fourth Republic political parties because of its political party, the Fifth Republic Movement (MVR), the same ah-ahs, political patronage, and corruption of 385 Chchhlini. Venezuela's trade unions and local communities participated in peace demonstrations aimed at getting the government to facilitate labor and land
reforms. These communities, while expressing their sympathy and support for Chávez at large, are criticized for seeing their slow progress in protecting to the International Institute for Strategic Study (Aa), the Government of Khawaz has
conducted the Persian office in Karacas Funding and gave him access to Venezuela's intelligence services, and said that during the 2002 coup attempt, Persian targeted his requests to kill civilian terrorism by targeting them and using explosives Provide training. They are constantly saying that the archive swells but ultimately the Inprovan suggestions that
Farsi has started killing Venezuela's political opponents by the State of The Awaaz. Diplomats condemned Aa's findings and said their primary mistake was . In 2007, authorities in Colombia claimed that they had captured a raid against Alfonsen Reiss e- reis with laptops, 389 they found in documents that Heugo Chávez offered maximum payments between
other financial and political relations that date back to last year, plus $ between rebels and Akodwarian officials at high-level meetings with other documents 300,000,000 have been held and some documents claim that Persian bought and sold uranium. [390] [391] In 2015, Chdefender LeamveSazazer Bumeráz stated that Chávez in 2007 combined with the
high command of Persian anywhere in rural Venezuela. Chávez created a system in which Farp would provide the Venezuelan government with drugs that would be transferred to live livestock and Farp would get money and weapons from the Venezuelan government. According to Sajazer, it was to weaken the enemy of Colombian President Álvaro Yorabi,
Chávez. [392] More information about human rights: Porto Alegre, Brazil 1999 Venezuela Constitution, 350 articles of 116 were concerned about human rights; these include increased protection for local people and women and the
rights of the people are established for education, housing, healthcare and food. It has called for dramatic democratic referendums from office to politicians, growing needs for government transparency, and many other needs to enhance local, participatory democracy in favour of the central administration. It gave citizens the right to
participate in timely and impartial information, access to media, and civil disobedience. [393] [394] The freedom of criticism rating in Venezuela from 1998 to 2013. (1 = free, 7 = not free) Source: Independence House Soon after the election of Heugo Chzi, the rankings for independence in Venezuela fell according to the political and human rights group's
home of freedom and Venezuela was partially classified as free. [395] In 2004, amnesty international criticism said the administration did not handle the 2002 coup in a proper manner, saying that the incidents of violence have not been effectively investigated and gone unpunished and that the impoonati enjoyed by the criminals violated further human rights
in a particularly unstable political environment. [396] Amnesty International has also criticized the Venezuelan National Guard and Dalicaon d'Ayalcia Cese Ad y Prevencion (DISIP) for saying that they allegedly used overpower to control the situation on many occasions during the 2004 protest involving the memory of Venezuela. [396] It has also been
recalled that many of the protesters started being arrested Not brought before a judge within the legal time limit. In 2008, the Human Rights Hour released a report was a 1999 commended constitution that significantly expanded the guarantee of human rights, as well as
significant improvements in women's rights and local rights, but has a wide range of government policies that reduce the protection of being engaging in discrimination on political grounds, slow ingdown of the independence of the judiciary,
and by policies that demonstrate the freedom of journalists, freedom of journalists, freedom of workers, and the ability to promote human rights in civil society. 397 [398] The Venezuelan government has launched a report on the human rights watch being left by the country. Then, more than a hundred Latin American scholars signed a joint letter with the Council on Hemaspherac
issues, a leftist NGO [400] that will defend Chávez and his movement, with these individuals, a huge dependence on opposition newspapers between context, fault arguments, and other things. The UN International Labour Organisation also expressed concern over voters. [234] In 2009, Judge Maria Lourds was arrested on corruption charges after a
conditional release order on the bail of Afona businessman Agalagao Cedenovo, who then fled the country or using his bank account or social networks. (408) Human rights groups have threatened the independence of the
judiciary that accusechávez of creating a climate of fear. Reuters said That Afyona is considered by opponents and called Jeverist as one of the most vertical political prisoners in Venezuela, because Chávez imprisoned him. [409] chávez met with Secretary of State Clinton at the 2010 meeting on April 19, 2009, the United States, apology criticized the
Chávez administration for targeting critics after the arrest of several politically motivated international lying downs. (410) as the Freedom House in the world's annual report mentions the recent decline in civil liberties, due to its partial lying free in 2011 independence. [411] A 2010 Organization of American States Report: Freedom of Expression, Human
Rights Violations, Dictatorship, Press Freedom, Threats to Democracy, [412] [413] As well as the elimination of separation of powers, economic infrastructure and the president's capacity Judges of the federal courts. [412] [413] As well as the elimination of separation of powers, economic infrastructure and the president's capacity Judges of the federal courts. [412] [413] Increase a conomic infrastructure and the president's capacity Judges of the federal courts.
come to Venezuela. He said Venezuela should boycott the OAS, which it feels is dominated by the United States. We do not recognise the Commission as a neutral body, a spokesperson said. He did not accept any power to influence the judiciary. A Venezuelan official said the de-edited report and context came with data and said human rights violations in
Venezuela have decreased. 415 [416] Venezuela says it will not accept an IOAS visit unless Santiago Canton remains its executive secretary, unless he [needs clarity] has been described as his support for the 2002 coup. In November 2014, Venezuela published before the UN Committee on Violence on Cases between 2002 and 2014. [418] The UN
Committee's human rights expert, Faalaka D. said that only 12 government officials have been declared guilty of human rights violations in the last decade, while more than 5,000 complaints are available in a same period. (419) The United Nations said that between 2011 and 2014, there are 31,096 complaints of human rights violations. 31,096 complaints
[420] out of which 3% of cases are only a result of an allegation by the Venezuelan Public Ministry. [420] [421] In 2009, the Attorney General announced the creation of an investigation team that has been killed between 2000 and 2007 to examine 6,000 reports of Trejodacall. [422] Also see allegations of antisemitism: Opposition to Iran's anti-Jewish sayings
has led to Chávez's accusations and such claims were made by the Venezuelan Jewish community at the Sampuran Assembly, a Global Jewish Congress in Jerusalem, followed by the oldest venezuelan consulate graphical by armed men. [425] The claim of antisemitism was encouraged by various Chávez, including in the 2006 Christmas speech where he
complained that a minority, who crucified Christ, now took possession of all the wealth of the world. [426] In 2009, attacks on a cincea in The Karackis were inspired by the Venezuelan state media and the unadying condemnation of Israel by The Higu Chávez, although The Wazawas immediately accused the elite of condemning the attacks. 427 [425] [428] A
weeks investigation by Venezuela's Kakkak to be an 'internal task' by the chastity attack, the purpose apparently is to be robbery rather than anti-Semitism. [429] [430] Media and Press protests against the shutdown of THE RCTV under Venezuelanchávez, rejected the freedom of the day during censorship in Venezuela. He used government agencies to
silence media and spread The Bulawarian Propaganda. Other operations involved Media organizations face selling or closing down those people who are related to their government. [431] Chávez of human rights often has discriminatory policies in which journalists' freedom-expression is generally about opinion. [398] Journalists without chávez borders
constantly targeted Sakothi's critics. [432] In 2004, Chávez used the National Commission of Telecommunications and officially censored social responsibility in radio, television and electronic media law to media organizations. [431] The opening of chávez in July 2005 is Telissur, a Pan American news channel that is like Al-Zhea, who tried to challenge Latin
America television news on its part [reference required] and The United States-based CNA en Espaona. [433] In 2006 Chávez inaugurated a state fund film studio villa del Sane (English: Cinema City). [434] In the group's 2009 Press Freedom Index, without journalists, the journalist warned that Venezuela is now among the worst press freedom offenders in
the region. [432] Freedom House has not listed as the Press of Venezuela's press in its 2011 map of press freedom as free, noting that [t]he said that the gradual tension of press freedom in Venezuela in [T], continued in 2010. [435] chávez also had a Twitter account as of 3,200,000 followers august 2012. [436] [437] [438] A team of 200 people is set up by
suggestions and comments sent by Twitter. Chávez said Twitter was another way to contact the public, to assess many things and help many people, [439] and he saw a weapon on Twitter which also needs to be used by the revolution. [440] Foreign Policy Further Information: The foreign policy of The Higu Chávez Government Chávez with fellow South
American presidents from Argentina and Brazil, although Chávez influenced other movements in Latin America to follow the model of TheOASMO in an attempt to re-create South America, it was later seen as misguided and its impact became internationally overstated. [441] He focused on Foreign Policy On Latin America's Economic and Social Integration,
Venezuela, by the Ibniit Bilateral Trade and Mutual Assistance Agreements, which uses these so-called oil diplomacy [442][443] to rely more on oil, its important commodities, and their radical movements that were seen to be a special importance with relations with
Cuba and Iran. The special relationship between Venezuela and the United States highlighted the U.S. foreign policy as Chávez, [444] opposed the 2003 attack on the U.S. leadership of Iraq and condemned NATO-caused military intervention in Libya. The split was somewhat damaged by President Barack Obama in June 2009, only to be later spoiled
again. [445] focus on chávez too Various types of multilateral institutions to promote their approach to Latin American countries also played a major role in its policy, with the purchase of Chávez's growing arms from Brazil, developing trade
arrangements for oil expertise with Cuba and making unique exchange Arrangements that exchange Venezuela petroleum for cash-bound Argentina's meat and dairy products. They also made friends with untouchable states like Belarus and Iran. [446] The country's domestic lifting under Chávez prevented Venezuela from strengthening its position in the
world. [441] Popular culture for sale in Bulawarian, 2006 Sandakatid cartoonists from around the world produced cartoons, reflections, and video of The Controversial Political Career of The H.O. Chworld Vez and its death reaction. [447] [448] [449] [450] directed by oliver stone in the 2009 documentary, where he sets on road trips across five countries, as
well as searching for social and political movements as well as the mainstream media miscaption of South America, while interviewed by Stone. [451] March 5, 2014, Oliver Stone and Telessur released the documentary Mi Amago Higo (my friend Higo), a documentary about his
political life a year after his death. The film is called spiritual answer and is paid tribute to the stone of Chávez. [452] The most dynamic web page of The Oisla Pávez and other Latin American presidents is Parvidid in Isla Presadankaal. [453] Sony Pictures Television is the product of a TV series about the life of The Life of The
Heogo Khawaaz with 60 episodes. Personal life Chávez got married twice. She first became a woman from Apoor family in The Hometown of Buddha Nancy Colmanaaras, Subhaeta. Chávez and Colmanaras were married for 18 years, at which time they were three children: Rosa Virginia, Maria Gabriela, and Higo-Raafil, who are after which they are having
behavioral problems. [454] Soon after the pair's 1992 coup attempt split. During his first marriage, Chávez had a case with the historian. They continued for nine years. [455] Chwez's second wife journalist Marisabel de Chávez, with whom she separated in 2002 and divorced in 2004. [456] Through this marriage, Chávez had another daughter, The Rosainés.
[457] Both Maria and Rosa were children. [454] [458] When Chávez was sent from prison, he started matters with women who were his followers. [459] The allegations also chávez was a womaniser throughout both her marriages, belonging to actresses, journalists, ministers, and daughters of ministers. (459) The allegations have been inperuationand are
counter-charged by statements provided by others Close to that, [460] shared with a retiree while Chávez was married while after that, he took part in contacts with women and gave them gifts, some of them women that bore children from Chávez that describe. [459] People who were very close to Chávez felt that he had complained of a biopooler. [461]
Salvador Navarte, a medical medic who was treated by Chávez during his first year in the presidency, thought that Chávez was a biopoler. [461] In 2010, Elberto-Ma'r Rojas, then vice president of the Chizichi Party, PSS, said Chávez has a trend towards the kheclatomia-in-mode in the moments of encouragement that make the range from extremely nassi
moments to the range. [461] A different explanation was that such behavior was used by Chávez to attack opponents and polari. [461] chávez was a Catholic. They plan to become a pastor at a time. He saw his socialist policies as roots in the teachings of Jesus Christ (freedom theology), [462] and he publicly used the slogan of Christ's revolution. [463]
Although he traditionally holds his faith a private matter, chávez was increasingly open to discussing his religious views during his presidency, he said he interpreted Jesus as a Communist. He, generally, as a liberal Catholic, some of whom were worried about announcements for the religious community of his country. 464 In 2008 he expressed his doubts of
an Hereafter and said that such an idea was wrong . [465] He will also declare his faith in darwin's theory of evolution, stated that it is a lie that God created man from earth. [Need explain] [466] In other things, they cursed the state of Israel, [467] and had some disputes with new tribes missions such as Venezuela's Catholic religious leaders and Protestant
groups [468][469] whose evangelical leader they condemned hell. [470] In addition, he revealed concretestock methods like worship of Venezuela goddess Maria Laana. [471] The disease Chávez Raffyl Hectare is running with a can in
The Karacas in July 2011, after his first cancer surgery with a short while in Roussiff, June 1, 2011 In 2011, Karackis revealed in a chávez address from The Winda, Cuba, it was recovered from an operation to re-operate an axasay tamr with remotely-like cells. Vice President (474) Vice President Elías Java announced that the President was in full exercise
of power at that time and there was no need to transfer power due to his absence from the country. On July 3, the Venezuelan government refused, however, it said it was head to full recovery. (476] Television News reported on July 28, 2011, his 57th
birthday, in which he said that his health difficulties had called his life on a more diverse, more reflective and multifaceted outlook basis, and he went to call middle classes and the private sector to get more involved in his Bulawari Revolution, some of which he had been critical to his success. As seen soon as [478] after this speech, Chávez in August
announced that his government would be re-introducing venezuela's gold industry, from Russian control company Rosoro, while at the same time also transferring the country's gold stocks, which were mostly in banks in Western banks, among political allies like Russia, China and Brazil. On July 9, 2012, Chávez declared himself safe as president only three
months ago after the 2012 Venezuela presidential election, which he won. [480] In November 2012, Chávez plans to travel to Cuba for medical treatment for his cancer. [481] December 8, 2012, Chávez announced that he wanted to go through a new operation after doctors in Cuba. The operation was held on 11december 2012. [482] chávez suffered a
breath infection after he undertook surgery, but was controlled. [483] It was announced on December 20 by the Vice President of this country that Chávez had a severe lung infection due to breathing failures after severe treatment reimemen for breath deficiency.
However, it was reported that 486 should be controlled after this month and it was reported that they are currently going through further treatment in Cuba. On March 1, 2013, Vice President Nicolás Madouro said chávez had acquired kemoteripi in Venezuela after his
surgery in Cuba. On March 4, it was announced by this Venezuelan government that its breathing problems had deteriorated and they were suffering from a new, severe lying infection. [490] Important article of death: The death of The Hybrid Regime of Venezuela, after that on the outside, became more available outside the inand and more clearly
oppressive. This allowed the government to survive, but there should be no development. The government's survival was purchased at the cost of the policy, and the prolicy amubalsam has left Venezuela with a deep economic crisis in The History of Venezuela. -Coralas and The Dragon in The Pinfold, Ashancbandi: On March 5, 2013, at the shrine of The
Diego Chávez on the Karacas of The Heugo Chávez, Vice President Nicolás Madouro announced on state television that a soldier in chávez died after fighting severe illness for nearly two years. [492] According to the head of the Presidential Guard of Venezuela,
Chávez died of a major heart attack, and his cancer of the Sharoni area was of very high degree when he died. [493] General Joes Ornela said Chávez could not talk near the end of his country, he sacrificed himself for his country. [493]
chávez is survived by four children and four chi
date was officially announced. [498] In July 2018, former Attorney General Luisa Díaz also said that Chávez had originally died in December 2012 and that the announcement of his death was delayed for political reasons. In an interview cited by the Venezuela Daily El Nacanal, the former Chávez supporter said the Venezuelan president died December 28.
but his closest ally decided to delay the announcement is expected to be forged for political purposes by the laws signed in its name during this period. His death stimulates a constitutional requirement that a presidential election be held within 30
days. 498. Madoro, Vice President of The Sahwas, was elected president on April 14, 2013. Honor sand awards or decorations place notes of the country's history by Hosse-Marti [500] Cuba 17 November 1999 hana commands the most deserved merit of Cuba's highest prize. Prince Henry's Grand Caller of order [501] To The Great Caller of The Order of
The Republic of India [501] Of The Order of The Republic of India, The Republic of India, The Republic of Iran, In D.P., Another Country's Highest National Medal in Iran-Iran July 29, 2006. Augusto-Césser Sandano Order [504] Nicaragua
January 11, 2007 The Highest Honor of the Republic of Nicaragua of Managoa. Order of People Friendship [505] Belarus July 23, 2008 The Order of the Bulgarian Competition in The Bulgarian Competition. Awarded posthomeusly. The highest
order of the Tagocigalpa-Hondoras Prize of Francisco 27 January 2014. Awarded posthomeusly. Palestinian star Palestinians deserve the most Awarded posthomeusly. Recognized America-based Time Magazine added Chávez to the world's 100 highest list People in 2005, and 2006, mention about their anti-globalization efforts and spreading anti-sentiment
across Latin America. [509] [510] In a 2006 list of left-wing British magazine set by the New Statesman, he was voted 11th in our time hero list. [511] In 2010 the magazine added Chávez to its 50 most influential figures in the world annually. [512] His baograperas Mrako and t believe that in just a few years of his presidency, he had already got his place in
history because the president was the most loved and the most childlike by the Venezuelans, the president inspired the Blue Planet Award [514] at the Athecone Foundation, [515] one of the relatively few grass root foundations. [516] A park was named after
Chávez on 18 October 2014 in Belarus Capital, Munsk. [517] [518] and in addition to in Moscow, [need ing precedent] roads were also designated after Chávez. Chávez was awarded the honorary Doctor in The Science of The World – Bestowed by Richter Chongwan Kiova on October 1999. Madrid
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Autónoma de Santo Damungo, Dominican Republic; Honorary Doctorite Jurisprudence, March 9, 2001. University of Brasília, Brazil; Honorary Doctor in Engineering – Award by Richter Possibility Urbana on May 2001. [520] Diplomatic Academy of the

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Russia; Honorary Doctor, May 15, 2001. Beijing University, China; Honorary Doctor, January 24, 2006. [521] Yavarkas, Chile; honored by Dr. Richter, Carlos Margottenta, on Trunche, March 7, 2006. [522] The Comprehensive Damascus, Syria
Honorary Doctor – Bestowed by The Wayl on 30 August 2006. [523] Tripoli, University of Libya; Honorary Doctor in Economy and Human Sciences, October 23, 2010. [524] [525] The Portal references to the autobiography of the Venezuela.
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