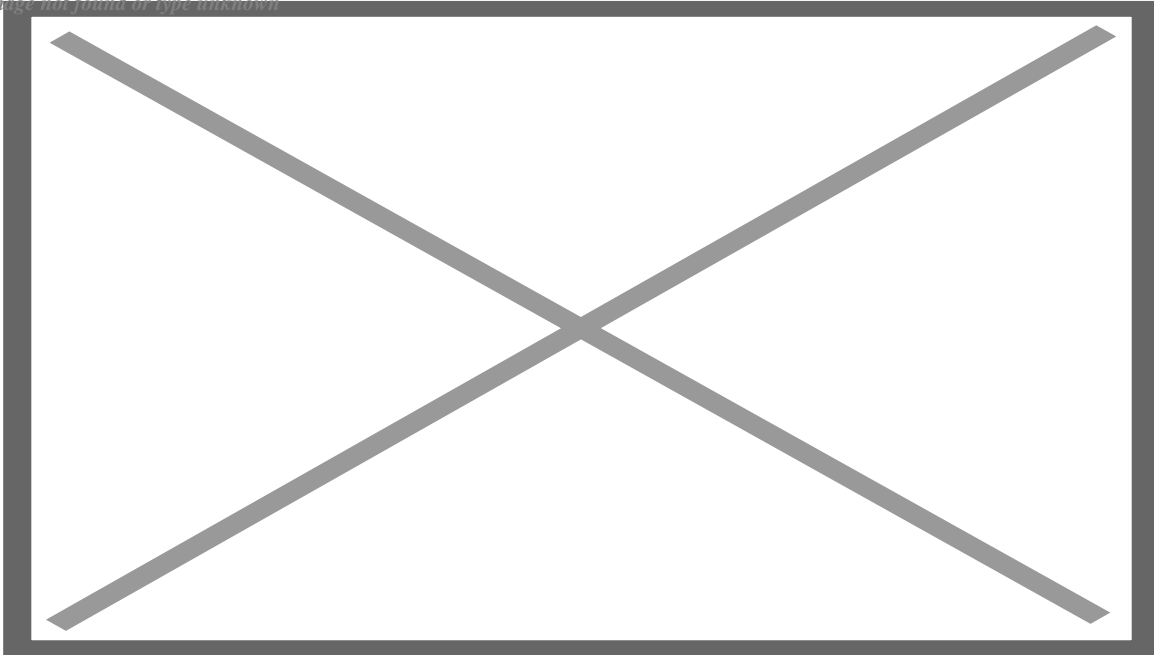


# *Venezuelan president says coercive measures sought to prevent the construction of an alternative economic model*

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Caracas, May 14 (RHC)-- Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro says that the unilateral coercive measures imposed against the country were intended to prevent progress towards the construction of an alternative economic model to neoliberalism and capitalism.

"We are building a new economic-social formation (...) We have suffered an unforgiving, brutal attack. What was the objective of the entire attack in recent years? Prevent an alternative model from being built in Venezuela that would demonstrate total success to achieve well-being, peace, a new democracy and to demonstrate that there are alternatives to neoliberalism and savage capitalism," he said during his program Con Maduro +.

The president recalled that the patrimonial damage in these years of sanctions, "requested by the extreme right, the surnames (extreme right), the oligarchy, to Venezuela reaches 642,000 million dollars."

The Venezuelan leader stressed that, in light of this, the action was to "plan, resist."

"First, guarantee basic food with the CLAP (Local Supply and Production Committee) to our people; second, guarantee that education and health, with the Great Missions, remain in a phase of resistance; third, with a system called Homeland of bonds to try to guarantee that with the little we had something would reach the people and design a production plan," he explained.

Furthermore, he emphasized that the coercive measures were intended to "kill hope," but he assured that "they failed, now hope is in the streets."

Regarding economic growth, he stated that Venezuela has had 11 quarters of "growing its real economy."

"The economy that produces food, that produces medicine, that builds, the real non-oil economy grew. The oil and gas economy is also beginning to grow, with its own efforts, with its own capital," he specified and assured that they are recovering, parallel way, the "exemplary, unique" social welfare state that Commander Chávez left us.

During his program, the head of state signed the Law Agreement regarding the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments between Venezuela and Türkiye. "It is a Law of an economic nature that puts us on a higher scale for relations and investments, trade, with our sister Republic of Türkiye," he said.

In turn, Türkiye's ambassador to Venezuela, Naci Aydan Karamanoğlu, declared that with this legal agreement bilateral economic relations are strengthened. Furthermore, the installation of the IV Joint Commission for the discussion of issues related to cooperation is scheduled for May 21 and 22.

President Maduro also signed the Law Approving Air Services between Venezuela and China, an instrument developed under the principles of cooperation and reciprocity. "For the first time, this agreement is made between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to establish direct air services to promote tourism," he emphasized.

When asked about the upcoming elections in the United States, the president commented that these elections will be the expression of his decline, indicating that democracy in that country is questioned by its population itself.

"It is a democracy that has a caveman electoral system from who knows what era; the democratic renaissance does not come from the United States, they are not a reference to tell us what democracy is. The democratic renaissance comes from experiences like the Venezuelan one," he stated.

The Bolivarian leader warned that governments like that of Argentina, headed by Javier Milei, want to impose a new colonialism in the region. "The Milei are the ones who want to impose a new colonialism in America. Milei arrived and handed over the Malvinas Islands now (...) they want the same thing in Venezuela, to appoint someone who will impose surnames to hand over Guayana Esequiba to the United States, to ExxonMobil," he declared.

President Maduro said that the destiny of America has to be different. "Our America has to look for a multipolar, pluricentric world; it has to think about the new powers," he reiterated.



**Radio Habana Cuba**