

A review of the leading news on Nicaragua
News from 15 to 19 may 2023



- ▶ **Nicaragua commemorate 128 Anniversary of the birth of General Augusto C. Sandino**



- ▶ **The National Plan for Production, Consumption and Commerce 2023/2024 is presented to the National Assembly**



- ▶ **Nicaragua obtains 75.4% approval rating for President Daniel Ortega's performance in office.**



- ▶ **The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry commemorates the Saharawi armed struggle and 50th Anniversary of the founding of the Polisario Front**



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Nicaragua commemorate 128 Anniversary of the birth of General Augusto C. Sandino

The President of Nicaragua, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, recalled that on the 18th of May "128 years ago in Niquinohomo, a small town in Nicaragua, Margarita Calderón, a humble woman, a servant, as they used to say in those days, a domestic employee, a domestic worker, that was the simple term used to describe these humble women who worked as cooks, dishwashers, cleaning staff, laundry workers and coffee pickers. Rosario Murillo reminds me that she comes from that town, granddaughter, niece-granddaughter of our General Sandino, there she is, our *Compañera* Rosario Murillo, right here in front with a squad of women" (Applause).

"Today on his 128th anniversary, we pay honors, offer affection, and respect to his mother. Without that mother there would have been no general, Heroes are born from the wombs of mothers, and we say to her even in that other plane of life in which Margarita Calderón is now... Thank you, dear mother, for giving Nicaragua a son, like General Augusto C. Sandino! And to the General we say and sing, Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday Sandino.... Sandino... Sandino. VIVA SANDINO!" (Applause).

He continued reminiscing: "And there in that humble town, Niquinohomo, Margarita Calderón was giving birth to a child, a child who would later become one of the great giants of history, just as David faced Goliath and defeated him, then this boy, the young Augusto C. Sandino, seeing how the Yankee troops that had invaded Nicaragua to overthrow the government of General José Santos Zelaya, a National Hero, who promoted the First Revolution in our country. Those were the days!"

"Totally conservative governments, handed over to the Yankees, handed over to the Vatican, handed over to the clergy. In those times, before the Zelaya Revolution, there was no religious freedom here [in Nicaragua]. Here the only religion that could be preached and practiced was Catholicism, and if someone died, he could not be buried except under the rites of the Catholic Church, All this is nothing more than the expression of what the colonialists, the imperialists of the Earth had imposed, and at that time they were called empires. There were empires, empires all over Europe with kings who killed one another, and also sent their peoples to die, contesting the dominion of Europe".

FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE:

[Nicaragua conmemora 128 aniversario del natalicio del General Augusto C. Sandino \(el19digital.com\)](http://el19digital.com)



The National Plan for Production, Consumption and Commerce 2023/2024 is presented to the National Assembly

The Minister of Finance and Public Credit, Iván Acosta, presented to the National Assembly the National Production, Consumption and Commerce Plan, which contains the main productive goals to strengthen and provide food security to Nicaraguan families.

In this presentation before the plenary of 91 deputies, representatives of the different institutions that integrate the National System of Production, Consumption and Commerce, such as the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, Ministry of Family Economy, Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology, Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies, Ministry of Development, Industry and Commerce and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources were also present and participated.

Acosta gave a broad overview of the state of production and how it has been increasing in recent years, thanks to various strategies such as support for small, medium, and large producers, the improvement of infrastructure such as highways, productive roads, technology transfers and solidarity credits, all included in the National Plan to Fight Poverty and Human Development.

Transformation in the best decade in history
All of the above generated a major transformation in our modes of production, making the decade between 2007 and 2017 one of the best in our history.

"In the last 16 years, in which is included the best decade of the country, 10 agricultural policies, 20 socio-productive strategies and also programs and projects with their respective goals and actions have been implemented that have contributed to the increase in production, yields, exports and has strengthened the strategy of food safety and public health."

"Production grew 103.7 percent during that period, that is to say, it doubled, while the agricultural sector grew 125.9 percent and the livestock sector grew some 81.6 percent," Acosta emphasized.

FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE:

[Presentan Plan Nacional de Producción, Consumo y Comercio 2023/2024 \(el19digital.com\)](https://www.el19digital.com/actualidad/2023/11/23-presentan-plan-nacional-de-produccion-consumo-y-comercio-2023-2024)



Nicaragua obtains 75.4% approval rating for President Daniel Ortega's performance in office

M&R Consultores presented the results of the 4th Wave of the Public Opinion Panopticon of the Americas covering the First Four-month period of 2023, through which the approval rating of the public management of the governments and in whose classification Nicaragua with the President Daniel Ortega came out among those in the lead with 75.4% of support.

To carry out this study, information from 19 countries was taken into account, including 10 taken from secondary sources and 9 collected directly by M&R Consultores.

The study aims to assess the level of public approval of the [various] governments' administration, the tendency towards growth or decline and the factors that influence its evolution or involution.

The study also indicates that, at the Central American region level, Nicaragua maintains the same percentage (75.4%), occupying the second place after El Salvador.

The survey indicates that among the possible reasons for this [high] approval rate are a "greater public investment in health, road infrastructure and education; reduction of poverty through the National Plan for the Fight against Poverty and the increase in the coverage of drinking water and electric energy".

The Academic Xavier Díaz-Lacayo Ugarte mentioned that this [high] approval rating stems from the country's agenda that prioritizes peace, stability, infrastructure development and the increase in the diversification of social and economic opportunities.

FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE:

[Nicaragua obtiene 75.4% de aprobación en la gestión de Gobierno del Presidente Daniel Ortega \(el19digital.com\)](https://el19digital.com/nicaragua-obtiene-75-4-de-aprobacion-en-la-gestion-de-gobierno-del-presidente-daniel-ortega)



The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry commemorates the Saharawi armed struggle and 50th Anniversary of the founding of the Polisario Front

The Republic of Nicaragua and the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic commemorated, through a ceremony at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua, the beginning of the armed struggle of the Saharawi people against colonialism and the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the Polisario Front.

Uali Ali Salem, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, said that for several decades they have maintained a struggle for the defense of the sovereignty of their territory.

He recalled that on the 20th of May 1973, the Saharawi People's Army carried out its first attack heralding the beginning of the armed struggle against Spanish colonialism. This event showed the solid resistance, the determination of the Saharawis to reject [all] foreign occupation.

"On the occasion of such a significant date we remember the high costs of sacrifice of the Saharawi people. We also pay homage and eternal recognition to all the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the freedom and independence of our people," said His Excellency Ambassador Salem.

"Spain, unable to continue in the Sahara, signed with Morocco and Mauritania the tripartite agreement of Madrid, on 14 November 1975. After 16 years of war, a cease-fire agreement was signed between the Kingdom of Morocco with a peace plan based on holding a referendum under UN supervision. This plan has stalled due to the inaction of the Security Council, hampered by the United States and France. For its part, the Kingdom of Morocco wants to impose a *status quo* in the region and has adopted countless measures to perpetuate its illegal occupation of a part of our national territory, to alter the demographic composition in the occupied zone and to promote the [continued] plundering of our natural resources", he added.

"The Polisario Front, the sole representative of the Saharawi people, reaffirms its willingness to continue to lead the defense of the unequivocal national determination and unity around its undeniable rights to self-determination, citizenship, independence as a sovereign nation", concluded His Excellency the Ambassador.

FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE:

[Conmemoran lucha armada Saharawi y fundación del Frente Polisario \(el19digital.com\)](https://www.el19digital.com/conmemoran-lucha-armada-saharawi-y-fundacion-del-frente-polisario)



Those who promote war are the same ones who made war on Russia

President Daniel Ortega during a ceremony to commemorate the 128th anniversary of the birth of the General of Free Men and Women Augusto C. Sandino, expressed that "those who promote the war are there, they are the same ones who made war on Russia", such as in the time of Napoleon, who wanted to seize that great nation.

During his speech, President Ortega also pointed out that "the colonialists, the imperialists of the earth, who at that time were referred to as "empires", there were empires, empires all over Europe, with kings who killed one another".

Those kings disputed the domination of Europe, therefore, President Ortega recalled, "In a similar way to what Hitler did afterwards. It was not strange at all. Just as before, they killed each other, among themselves, the European empires, seeking to control all of Europe, and to force Africa, Asia, the known world from there, when this region, this continent, was not yet known."

President Daniel Ortega said that, in the European continent, at that time, "over there, there was one who managed to advance a lot, the French Napoleon Bonaparte, that one who had put on the crown, the pope, because the pope put the crown on the emperors so that they could then commit crimes. But in the case of Napoleon, when the pope is in position and He already has the crown in his hands to put it on, Napoleon takes it away and crowns himself, as if telling the Pope... 'I am in charge here' ".

In addition, President Daniel recalled "and then Napoleon went against all of Europe, he dominated Spain, he dominated the other European nations, through war; then he went against Russia. Yes, he went against Russia; that has been, let's say, the area, a people who also had their emperor, [Napoleon] went against Russia because Napoleon was convinced that if he defeated Russia and occupied it, he practically would become the ruler/owner of the known world at that time. He would become the [sole] ruler of all Europe, and from there, well, he would not have given space to the kings of Spain, to come to colonize these lands, to occupy them. It would have been the French. He would not have given a chance to the British, nor to the different European kingdoms".

FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE:

[Los que promueven la guerra, son los mismos que le hicieron la guerra a Rusia \(el19digital.com\)](https://el19digital.com)

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