

Sustainable Development Goal / Indicator	Index	Voluntary report by Venezuelan government															
GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH																	
GDP	2016: Estimates forecast an 8-point drop	No mention															
Unemployment rate	2016: 17% of economically active population 2016: 7.6 (employed includes beneficiaries of social missions) 2016: Unknown	2014: 7.3% 2014: decline of unemployment by 66,868 people															
Minimum wage	2016: minimum wage Bs. 15,051 (minimum wage 24\$ a month/ monthly, 0.80\$ daily official dollar. More 29\$ of food bonus. 0.96\$ daily). minimum wage 24\$ a month/ monthly, 0.80\$ daily official dollar. More 29\$ of food bonus. 0.96\$ daily.	Minimum wage has been kept above inflation in the last 16 years															
Protests for labor rights	2014: 1,415 protests 2015: 1,910 protests, a 35% increase 2016 (first half): 624 protests	No mention															
GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE																	
Debt	Debt with foreign suppliers of USD 12 billion (from 2004 to 2015 increasing international food purchases from 49% to 90.1%).	No mention															
National Production	Manufacture production is at 13.46% (Q3 2015)	No mention															
GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES																	
Number of homes	2016: Nearly 620,000 homes, delivered in five years, with habitat causing serious.	2015: 1,266,614 homes built. 38% of homes in Venezuela have been built in the last 15 years. Number of homes build per year increase five-fold															
Housing expenditure	2016: Bs. 13,651 million in national budget, i.e. a 90% decline in real terms compared to total spent in 2015	2013: Investment in housing increased 43 times.															
GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS																	
Impunity Index	2016: 97.73 % in corruption cases 2016: 93% of judgments by TSJ in favor of executive branch and and public administration.	No mention															
Homicides per 100,000 inhabitants	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Deaths</td> <td>21.692</td> <td>24.763</td> <td>24.980</td> <td>27.875</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Per 100,000 inhab.</td> <td>73</td> <td>79</td> <td>82</td> <td>90</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2012	2013	2014	2015	Deaths	21.692	24.763	24.980	27.875	Per 100,000 inhab.	73	79	82	90	No mention
	2012	2013	2014	2015													
Deaths	21.692	24.763	24.980	27.875													
Per 100,000 inhab.	73	79	82	90													
Personal freedom	17,337 alleged violations to the right to personal freedom	No mention															
Tortures	2015: 99 cases of torture and 793 cases of Cruel, Inhumane and Degrading Treatment (Ombudsman, 2015) 2015: 18,184 cases of violation of the right to personal integrity (Provea)	No mention															
Mass arrests	2015: 17,071 people (Provea)	No mention															
Life	2015: 270 victims (Provea)	No mention															
Access to Public information	2016: 60 legal provisions contain restrictions to access to public information	No mention															

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REPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



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Below is a brief summary of the current situation in Venezuela, as opposed to the information provided by the Venezuelan State on meeting the Sustainable Development Goals in the framework of the United Nations Agenda 2030.

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GOAL 1: NO POVERTY		
Poverty Index	Poverty	1998 2003 2007 2010 2013 2014 2015
	% Poor	46 55 58 27 28 48,4 73
	% Extreme poverty	27 30 20 20 18 23,6 49,9
	% Non-extreme poverty	19 25 8 7 10 24,8 23,1
		2006: 11.1% poverty 2012: 7.1% poverty 2014: 5.4% poverty
GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER		
Basic food cost per month	December 2015: Bs. 93,600, up 443.2% from December 2014 April 2016: Bs. 184,906.35 Mayo 2016: Bs. 226,462.17, up 22.5% from April 2016 and 817.1% from May 2015	No mention
Scarcity Index	June 2015: 58.9% (Datanalysis) April 2016: 80% in supermarkets and 40% in households (Datanalysis). April 2016: 74.20% in supermarkets (92.4% in public and 71.6% in private supermarkets) (Hinterlaces) May 2016: 61.79% in households (Hinterlaces)	2016: critical situation cause by economic war focusing on: shortage, speculation, hoarding, production stoppages, smuggling and foreign currency speculation.
Quality and quantity of food	2014: 39% of the population eats less than three meals a day (ENCOVI) 2015: 12.1% do 2 or less meals a day (Encovi) 2016: 90% buys less food (Datos) 2016: 31% says they eat less than three meals a day (Venebarómetro) 2015: 15% thinks their food is monotonous or deficient (ENCOVI)	2014: 95.4% of Venezuelans eat 3 or more times a day. 2014: Venezuelans consumed 2,258 Kcal a day 2016: production of 450,081 kg of vegetables and 237,362 kg of meat
Inflation	2015: 185% (Banco Central de Venezuela) April 2016: 294% (Ecoanalitica)	No mention

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3 **GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

Investment in health	<p>2016: Bs. 109,032 MM in national budget 2016: Reduction of health expense by 62% 2016: 2016 health budget equivalent to 4.7% of GDP</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">GASTOS EN SALUD</th> <th>Variación Real</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2014*</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2015*</th> <th>2016</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>97.572</td> <td>54.462</td> <td>119.159</td> <td>109.03</td> <td></td> <td>-62%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>¿Cuánto se destinará a la compra de medicamentos?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>Variación Real</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2.013</td> <td>1.820</td> <td>2.624</td> <td>-49%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Productos Farmaceuticos y Medicamentos (en MM de Bs)</p>	GASTOS EN SALUD					Variación Real	2014*	2015	2015*	2016			97.572	54.462	119.159	109.03		-62%	2014	2015	2016	Variación Real	2.013	1.820	2.624	-49%	<p>2013: investment in health increased 59 times 2015: total investment of USD 232,508,675.00</p>
GASTOS EN SALUD					Variación Real																							
2014*	2015	2015*	2016																									
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Neonatal mortality	<p>May 2016: 18.61 per 1,000</p>	<p>2015: 14.79 per 1,000 2015: 859.83 deaths per 100,000, from perinatal diseases.</p>																										
Maternal mortality	<p>May 2016: 130.70 maternal deaths per 100,000</p>	<p>No data</p>																										
Production of medicines	<p>In 2015 only 714,000 units of a goal of 20,550,000, i.e. 3% of the goal</p>	<p>No data</p>																										
Need of import of medicines, reagents and medical supplies	<p>2016: Over 90% of import of medicines. March 2016: CIFAR stated that medicines stock would last until April and that without foreign currency they would close down. 2016: Only 708 of 7000 molecules for medicine production in the country have been purchased.</p>	<p>May 2016: Agreement with Islamic Republic of Iran for the supply of 40 tons of medicines. 2015: creation of ad hoc committee for joint purchase of medicines in Office of Integration and international affairs.</p>																										
Shortage of medicines	<p>2016: 80% nationwide (FEFARVEN).</p>	<p>2016: Free medicines for high risk patients. Between 2007 and 2015: 142,616,362 doses of vaccines applied; 4,266,112 psychotropics delivered.</p>																										
Government debt with pharmaceutical companies	<p>CIFAR, US\$657 million since 2012. National Chamber of Generic Medicines, US\$710 million</p>	<p>Between 1999 and 2014: private companies have been assigned a total of USD 24,374,334,050</p>																										

4 **GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION**

Education spending	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">Gastos en educación</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Expresado en MMBs</th> <th>2014*</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2015*</th> <th>2016</th> <th>Variación</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Integral</td> <td>126.840.70</td> <td>55.827.45</td> <td>169.184</td> <td>104.777</td> <td>-78%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Universitaria</td> <td>36.033.66</td> <td>39.361.97</td> <td>39.361</td> <td>108.094</td> <td>-4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>162.874</td> <td>95.189</td> <td>208.546</td> <td>212.872</td> <td>-64%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gastos en educación						Expresado en MMBs	2014*	2015	2015*	2016	Variación	Integral	126.840.70	55.827.45	169.184	104.777	-78%	Universitaria	36.033.66	39.361.97	39.361	108.094	-4%	TOTAL	162.874	95.189	208.546	212.872	-64%	<p>2013: Investment in education increased 39 times</p>
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TOTAL	162.874	95.189	208.546	212.872	-64%																											
Enrollment 2015	<p>Reduction in enrolment by 141,823 primary and secondary students between 2005 and 2015.</p>	<p>2014: increase of initial education enrollment to 77%, primary education to 93% and secondary education to 76%</p>																														

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School deficit	<p>2,500 schools. No fund allocation or planning goals in National Budget 2014, 2015 and 2016).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Construcción de Escuelas</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2015*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Construcción de Escuelas Básicas (Número de escuelas)</td> <td>23</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mejoras de planteles de educación básica (Número de escuelas)</td> <td>216</td> <td>157</td> <td>272</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Construcción de Escuelas					2014	2015	2015*	Construcción de Escuelas Básicas (Número de escuelas)	23	14	15	Mejoras de planteles de educación básica (Número de escuelas)	216	157	272	<p>No data</p>
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Illiteracy	<p>Census 2011: 5.23% no official data available after this year</p>	<p>2005: 2% illiteracy</p>																

5 **GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY**

Gender Inequality Index (GII)	<p>Ranks 103rd, among the five worst performers in the region.</p>	<p>No mention</p>
Effective access to justice for women	<p>2014: 1% of 70,000 complaints of violence makes it to trial (Public Prosecutor) 2015: Violence against women was the second most common crime (17.8%) (Amnesty International)</p>	<p>Passing of the law on the right of women to a life free of violence. Creation of 44 specialized courts. Creation of 46 special prosecutor offices.</p>
Legislative Participation of women	<p>Venezuela is still below regional and world average.</p>	<p>2014: 3 of the 5 branches of government are led by women</p>
Teenage pregnancy	<p>2015: 101 per 1,000 (Latin America average: 76) (UNPFA)</p>	<p>2012: Total fertility rate 2.42 children per woman as an average</p>
Access to contraceptives	<p>2016: 85% shortage</p>	<p>5,472,000 condoms delivered between 2007 and 2015</p>

6 **GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION**

Fulfillment of government goals	<p>National Water Plan 2013-2015, Hidroven met 15% of optimization of water quality management in towns with more than 5,000 inhabitants, 38% of rehabilitation and optimization of the major water purification plants, and 40% of program for rural aqueducts and towns with less than 5,000 people. 11.27% compliance with consumption rationalization project for drinking water and sanitation in urban and rural areas.</p>	<p>2016: Intensification of El Niño caused crisis in the national electricity system. 2014: 96% access to clean water and 84% access to sewage service</p>
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7 **GOAL 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY**

Thermal energy	<p>Deficit of available capacity since 2007. In 2014, there were 11,000 megawatt of thermal energy unavailable, nearly half the installed capacity</p>	<p>Between 60% and 80% of residential and industrial power consumption is hydroelectricity.</p>
Use of polluting fossil fuels	<p>Price of gasoline US\$ 0.006 (before increase), and US\$ 0.6 (after increase)</p>	<p>Gasoline subsidy is maintained</p>

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