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.

Sustainable Development Goal / Indicator	Index					Voluntary report by Venezuelan government			
1 FIN GOAL 1: NO PO	VERTY								
Poverty Index	Poverty	1998	2003	2007	2010	2013	2014	2015	2006: 11.1% poverty 2012: 7.1% poverty 2014: 5.4% poverty
	% Poor	46	55	58	27	28	48,4	73	
	% Extreme poverty	27	30	20	20	18	23,6	49,9	
	% Non-extre- me poverty	19	25	8	7	10	24,8	23,1	

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	Scarcity Index June 2015: 58.9% (Datanalisis) April 2016: 80% in supermarkets and 40% in households (Datanalisis). April 2016: 74.20% in supermarkets (92.4% in public and 71.6% in private supermarkets) (Hinterlaces) May 2016: 61.79% in households (Hinterlaces)				
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			



Change to July 2016 : 620 Bolivares for Dollar

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	HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	
-W*	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	2013: investment in health increased 59 times 2015: total investment of USD
Investment in health	GASTOS EN SALUD Variación 2014* 2015 2015* 2016 Real 97.572 54.462 119.159 109.03 -62%	232,508,675.00
	¿Cuánto se destinará a la compra de medicamentos? 2014 2015 2016 Real Productos Framaceuticos y Medicamentos 2.013 1.820 2.624 -49%	
	(en MM de Bs) May 2016: 18.61 per 1,000	2015 : 14.79 per 1,000
Neonatal mortality	, 2010. 1010 1 p.c. 17000	2015: 859.83 deaths per 100,000, from perinatal diseases.
Maternal mortality	May 2016: 130.70 maternal deaths per 100,000	No data
Production of medicines	In 2015 only 714,000 units of a goal of 20,550,000, i.e. 3% of the goal	No data
Need of import of medicines,	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.	May 2016: Agreement with Islamic Republic of Iran for the supply of 40 tons of medicines.
reagents and medical supplies	2016: Only 708 of 7000 molecules for medicine production in the country have been purchased.	2015: creation of ad hoc committee for joint purchase of medicines in Office of Integration and international affairs.
	2016: 80% nationwide (FEFARVEN).	2016: Free medicines for high risk patients.
Shortage of medicines		Between 2007 and 2015: 142,616,362 doses of vaccines applied; 4,266,112 psychotro- pics delivered.
Government debt with pharmaceutical companies	CIFAR, US\$657 million since 2012. National Chamber of Generic Medicines, US\$710 million	Between 1999 and 2014: private companies have been assigned a total of USD 24,374,334,050
4 EUCAJON GOAL 4: QUALI	TY EDUCATION	
Education spending	Expresado en MMBs Control Contro	2013: Investment in education increased 39 times
Enrollment 2015	Reduction in enrolment by 141,823 primary and secondary students between 2005 and 2015.	2014: increase of initial education enrollment to 77%, primary education to 93% and secondary

education to 76%

	2,500 schools. No fund allocation of National Budget 2014, 2015 and 20				
School deficit	Construcción de Escuelas Construcción de Escuelas Básicas (Número de escuelas)	2014 23	2015	2015* 15	No data
	Mejoras de planteles de educación básica (Número de escuelas)	216	157	272	
Illiteracy	Census 2011: 5.23% no official data available after this year				2005: 2% illiteracy

GOAL 5: GENDE	R EQUALITY	
Gender Inequality Index (GII)	Ranks 103rd, among the five worst performers in the region.	No mention
Effective access to justice for women	 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) 	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.
Legislative Participation of women	Venezuela is still below regional and world average.	2014: 3 of the 5 branches of government are led by women
Teenage pregnancy	2015: 101 per 1,000 (Latin America average: 76) (UNPFA)	2012: Total fertility rate 2.42 children per woman as an average
Access to contraceptives	2016: 85% shortage	5,472,000 condoms delivered between 2007 and 2015

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GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Fulfillment of government goals

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.

2016: Intensification of El Niño caused crisis in the national electricity system.

2014: 96% access to clean water and 84% access to sewage service

GOAL 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Thermal energy

Deficit of available capacity since 2007. In 2014, there were 11,000 megawatt of thermal energy unavailable, nearly half the installed capacity

Between 60% and 80% of residential and industrial power consumption is hydroelectricity.

Use of polluting fossil fuels

Price of gasoline US\$ 0.006 (before increase), and US\$ 0.6 (after increase)

Gasoline subsidy is maintained

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8 TRABAJO DECENTE SOUNCHICO GOAL 8: DECEN	T 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 (mínimum wage 24\$ a month/ monthly, 0.80\$ daily official dollar. More 29\$ of food bonus. 0.96\$ daily). mínimum 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 protests2015: 1,910 protests, a 35% increase2016 (first half): 624 protests	No mention
	RY, 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
11 COMUNIDADES GOAL 11: SUSTA	INABLE 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.
16 PAZ AISTICIONES SOLIDAS GOAL 16: PEACI	JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	<u>'</u>
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	2012 2013 2014 2015 Deaths 21.692 24.763 24.980 27.875 Per 100,000 inhab. 73 79 82 90	No mention
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