

Country: Venezuela

COUNTRY PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE SUMMARY ¹

Reporting period: 2003-2007

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the period 2003-2007, efforts were concentrated in the following areas: local initiatives to reduce poverty and promote sustainable human development; technical assistance for monitoring MDG targets; supporting national capacities for enhanced fiscal reform and improved tax collection; promoting the incorporation of grass-roots and gender perspective in local policies formulation; providing technical support for environmental and energy sustainability and ICT development. Projects and actions were implemented at national and local level.

As a result of the joint efforts with the government and other development partners, several outputs were reached, increasing the participation of women in local development and in productive activities.

UNDP has promoted joint programming and common services within the UN system. UNDP has been active in resource mobilization and technical advice for reaching the MDGs, especially in relation to gender and local development initiatives. Alliances were made with strategic partners to achieve the development objectives. These alliances have facilitated policy dialogue at the local level and enhanced capacity development of local institutions.

¹ This assessment of results is to be prepared only in the absence of a completed Assessment of Development Results (ADR) for the cycle.

II: Country Programme Performance Summary

Country information			
Country name: VENEZUELA			
Current country programme period: 2003 -2007			
Outcomes ²	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
1. Timely monitoring of the country's progress with regard to commitments undertaken at various conferences, particularly the MDG. Substantial improvement in national capacity to collect data on poverty and its relationship to other social phenomena.	320,220	a) Preparation of periodic progress reports which are disseminated to relevant government entities b) Follow-up on global conferences through monitoring and analyses	a.1 The Government has improved its capacity to monitor social and economic situation incorporating new instruments to collect and disseminate data among government institutions b.1 A first MDG's progress report was prepared and a second one is under formulation. b.2 CCA was concluded
UNDP Contribution: <u>CP Outputs:</u> 1. Completion and approval of the CCA and UNDAF as guidelines for joint actions to be undertaken with the Government 2. Establishment of a system to monitor the fulfillment of commitments , with special emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals 3. Preparation and publishing of an MDG progress report <u>Progress and Achievements:</u> 1.1 CCA/UNDAF concluded 2.1 The first and second phase of DEVINFO implementation was completed in the relevant period. The National Institute of Statistics (INE) adopted the DEVINFO module as "INEINFO". Full training of key public officials achieved. 2.2. A special module for monitoring the MDG progress at the regional level is currently in progress. The "Integrated Social System Indicators" (SISOV) module was updated, including the provision of training for managers. Module for monitoring MDGs was incorporated into the Integrated System of Social Indicators (SISOV) of the Ministry of Planning and Development. 2.3 Pilot surveys to assess national living conditions (Encuesta de Nivel de Vida EVS) was concluded and validated in 2006/2007. 2.4 The RBLAC Quantitative Model for Monitoring MDGs was successfully concluded, including the production of a Venezuela Report in 2007. A quantitative model for monitoring relationships among MDGs and Macroeconomic Policy was developed. 2.5 The methodology of the Local Statistical Information System was transferred to nine municipalities in nine states of the country throughout 2004/2007. 3.1 Technical assistance was provided to elaborate the first MDG's report in 2005.			

² All outcomes were agreed with the government in the context of the CPAP 2003/2007, and during the annual revisions process.

Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
2. Expansion of the public debate on HD and topics of national interest.	2,809,190	<p>a) Broad coverage of the concept of human development in the press, on the radio and television and over internet</p> <p>b) Effective utilization of the Human Development Reports to promote public debate and changes in human development policies</p> <p>c) Adoption of human development curricula an specialized courses</p>	<p>a. 1 Human development reports are disseminated by mass media in an extensive way</p> <p>a.2 The concept of Human development has been deepened and expanded in the academic sectors through groups of researchers and professors.</p> <p>b.1 The Human Development concept was incorporated progressively in policy-making and in action plans at the national and sub-national levels (ex. Atlas of Human Development)</p> <p>c.1 A 2 years undergraduate course on Human Development is being implemented. Different seminars on human development have been developed in universities</p>
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <p>1. Elaboration of National Human Development Report (2004)</p> <p>2. Elaboration and dissemination of an Atlas of Human Development</p> <p>3. Establishment and implementation of a Human Development academic network</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <p>1.1 A strategic paper for the next NHDR was formulated on the basis of discussions with government officials in 2007. An initial "Term of Agreement" with the International Poverty Center (IPC) was established to support specific studies related to social inclusion .</p> <p>1.2 A set of 35 studies were formulated for the preparation of the NHDR 2004 on "Equity and Human Development".</p> <p>2.1 The Atlas of Human Development (CD), covering HD indicators down to the municipal level was launched by the President of the INE and UNDP in October 2004.</p> <p>3.1 The HD academic network was established in 2003 and is composed of 35 members.</p>			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
3. Expand cooperation between the private and the public sector, including NGOs, to carry out programs and projects in support of UN / UNDP and country specific objectives.	541,000	a) Incorporation of local communities and the private sector in local planning processes	<p>a.1 6 inter-institutional alliances have facilitated the policy dialogue at local level and enhanced capacity development of local institutions.</p> <p>a.2 At national level, increased commitments of the private sector to Corporate Social Responsibility (CS)</p>

<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <p>1. Implementation of strategic programmes to promote local development (in accordance with sustainable development methodology), by selected local governments, non-governmental organizations and local entities of the private sector.</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <p>1.1 Six projects/initiatives at the local level were implemented with the private sector and directed specifically at MDG achievement and/or Human Development and Human Rights.</p> <p>1.2 An "Observatory of Urban Development" (Municipio Valdez and Municipio Antonio Díaz), project was sponsored by the international firms: SHELL, CONOCO -Phillips, TOTAL, STATOIL, and the national -based PDVSA, Venamcham and CVG Telecom).</p> <p>1.3 Three advocacy workshops and seminars were realized in regards to the promotion of Corporate Social Responsibility, Global Compact and the MDGs.</p>			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
4. Expand cooperation between the public and private sectors to build institutional capacity to carry out ICT programmes and projects which guarantee sustainable human development and enforce access to marginalized communities and groups.	1,257,220	a) Formulation and implementation of ICT projects by the government b) Implementation of projects to afford ongoing and efficient access to ICT	a.1 Through the National Plan of Science and Technology, the government has prompted an extensive program for the public access to internet through 1000 "info-centers" and educational centers, especially in the poor sectors
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <p>1. Implementation of programs in the area of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as a means of development through poverty reduction</p> <p>2. Implementation and dissemination of grass root initiatives for internet access</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <p>1.1 ICT platforms to enhance delivery of government services were deployed.</p> <p>1.2 The end-user's capacity for accessing governmental systems (e -Governance) was strengthened.</p> <p>2.1 Three grass-root projects were developed. A technological platform to support the creation of a new gender sensitive network for women in a socio -productive project was implemented.</p> <p>2.2 With the National Science and Technology Committee (CNTI), UNDP pioneered the development of a wireless network to allow greater access to Internet WIFI in poorer communities.</p> <p>2.3 Wifi internet access facilities were deployed in two large sectors of Caracas: the low -income community of Propatria and a public facility available to all sectors of the population in the largest public park in Caracas – Parque del Este. The project was supported in alliance with several international oil consortia, the VENAMCHAM</p>			

chamber of commerce and the Universidad Metropolitana.			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
5. Strengthening of the social systems for the promotion and protection of human rights	3,190,330	a) Greater effectiveness of the social systems for the protection of human rights b) Greater public awareness and exercise of the rights enshrined in norm an treaties	a.1 Diffusion of the new national constitution of 1999 that establishes an adequate framework that guarantees human rights b.1 The government has implemented numerous pro grams for social inclusion in health, education, work training, cultural rights and access to credit .
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <p>1. Dissemination of Human Rights principles, norms and treaties</p> <p>2. Supporting the Institutional development of the ombudsperson and other nationals mechanisms for the protection of human rights</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <p>1.1 Support provided to human rights training activities for judges and other operators of justice.</p> <p>1.2 A total of 1719 public prosecutors were trained in human rights and other subjects relevant to their legal functions.</p> <p>1.3 More than 1300 judges received training in human rights norms and international treaties and covenants governing the same.</p> <p>2.1 In partnership with the Ministerio de Interior y Justicia , three new approaches for (i) conflict prevention, (ii) improved access to justice and (iii) protection of rights to security at the community level, were designed and executed.</p> <p>2.2 One study related to "Access to Justice and Equity" was finalized and delivered to the government in 2005.</p> <p>2.3 Ninety (90) Human Rights Observatories were established in public schools of the Greater Caracas Metropolitan Area in 2006/2007.</p> <p>2.4 Human Rights monitoring centers were created in six (6) public schools located in low -income communities of Caracas in 2004/2005.</p>			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
6. More effective incorporation of grass-roots and gender perspective in local policy formulation.	544,100	a) Incorporation of communities in local planning processes with gender perspective	a.1 A significant increase of the participation of women and women's organizations in local development and socio - economically productive activities.
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <p>1. Implementation of a local development strategy , with a sustainable and gender perspective development methodology</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <p>1.1 Thirteen (13) socio -productive projects incorporating gender approach were designed.</p> <p>1.2 354 training activities were carried out and 5,943 women entered into strategic partnerships with the National Women's Bank – BANMUJER – specifically with guaranteed access to micro -credit schemes for local entrepreneurship.</p> <p>1.3 Nineteen (19) Local Development Agendas (LDA) with gender perspective were formulated.</p>			

Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
7. Increase the public sector capacity to be accountable and transparent in the design and application of mechanisms to provide public services.	38,801,120	a) Greater equity and efficiency in the provision of public services	a.1 Systems and procedures for enhanced management and service delivery has improved in ministries, state and local governments and other public sector organizations.
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u> 1. Strengthening public sector institutions through the incorporation of new technologies and procedures</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u> 1.1 The first phase of SENIAT (Servicio Nacional Integrado de Administración Aduanera y Tributaria) National Customs Modernization Program was concluded in 2006/2007 in cooperation with the UNCTAD, with the provision of technological equipment and information systems, and trainings to public servants. 1.2 ICT modernization processes were consolidated at the Ministerio Público (upgrade of the main framework of IT infrastructure in production. 1500 Prosecutors and other public officials of the Ministerio Público were equipped with IT devices and connected to the main framework. Integration of the new open source environment for the application and business processes completed). 1.3 The technical capacity of several institutions was strengthened (Fundación Sistema Nacional de Orquestas Juveniles e Infantiles de Venezuela -FESNOJIV-, Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas-INE-, SENIAT, Instituto Municipal de Tránsito y Transporte de Valencia -IMTT-, Centro Nacional de Tecnología e Información -CNTI-, CVG TELECOM, Ministerio Público - Attorney General Office, Oficina Nacional Antidrogas). 1.4 Technical capacity for gender sensitive budgeting increased.</p>			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
8. Environmental and socioeconomic objectives harmonized and integrated into sector development planning.	1,100,000	a) Adoption by the Government of a strategy/plan/programme which incorporates the objectives of international environmental and sustainable development agreements in national goals	a.1 National counterparts increasingly recognized sustainable development as a basic tool for environmental conservation, and in empowering local communities and institutional strengthening.
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u> 1. Inclusion in national, local and regional strategies of sustainable development and territorial ordainment as basic tools for the creation of a sustainable environmental management system</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u> 1.1 Execution of two projects for the conservation of biodiversity -rich zones undertaken in the municipality of Antonio Diaz, Delta Amacuro.</p>			

1.2 National and global socioeconomic objectives and goals have been included and applied in the formulation and implementation of projects.			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
9. Socioeconomic indicators and ecosystem services indicators incorporated during the design of BD sustainable use and conservation initiatives.	5,422,050	a) Adoption by the Government of a strategy, plan and regulations according to National Communication on Climate Change and biodiversity programmes	a.1 National counterparts have incorporated sustainable development, climate change and biodiversity development as a basic tool for projects and programmes, empowering local communities and institutional strengthening
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Design and implementation of an action plan based on the First National Communication on Climate Change Formulation of a Second National Communication on Climate Change Formulation of a national action plan for the self capacity assessment on compliance to international conventions on BD, CC and land degradation Establishment of a national body to formulate a regulatory plan for BD conservation areas Design of an indicators system to monitor and evaluate projects <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The First National Communication on Climate Change was approved and launched in 2003. An assessment exercise of the second National Communication on Climate Change was executed. Strategies to integrate and consolidate national and local institutions in their compliance to the international conventions on Bio Diversity, Climate Change and land degradation reached a validation stage. Formalization of the Reserve Permanent Commission was achieved as well as the establishment of a team for the elaboration of the Rules and Regulation Plan. A project for Biodiversity Conservation in the Productive Lands cape of the Venezuelan Andes has built -in indicators for efficient monitoring and evaluation 			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
10. Local governments and community capacities are strengthened to participate and implement BD sustainable use and conservation initiatives.	1,580,000	a) Local Governments and local communities empowered to manage effectively and efficiently biodiversity and the ecosystem services they provide.	a.1 The Government has established national programmes to achieve the participation of local communities with sustainable projects for the conservation of natural resources
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of alliances among local authorities and stakeholders for the conservation protection of biodiversity 			

<p>2. Consolidation of the Use and Management of the Biosphere Reserve Plan with local communities</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <p>1.1 Mechanisms for working in the conservation of productive landscape established between communities and local institutions.</p> <p>1.2 Creation of community centers for endogenous development oriented to reduce poverty and to environmental conservation.</p> <p>2.1 In the Andes Region communities, best practices on production were identified and a strategic plan for their implementation was carried out.</p> <p>2.2 Currently, two pilot projects in the area of conservation of biodiversity with local community participation are being executed.</p>			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
11. Integrated program for peace - building and peaceful conflict resolution associated to educational centers and communities, designed and implemented.	382,500	a) Conflict prevention and peace -building approaches informed/factored into national development frameworks, and integrated programmes designed and implemented at national and local level	a.1 An awareness at local and communities level has taken place on the need to promote peace -building and peaceful conflict resolution. a.2 Educational system has reinforced the teaching of Peace as part of curricula
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <p>1. Establishment of alliances among social organizations (NGOs, local communities) to build the bases for politically constructive dialogue at the local level</p> <p>2. Designing and implementation of training activities for peaceful resolution of conflicts in the teaching environment</p> <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <p>1.1 A network of 117 organizations was organized in 2003/2004 at the national level to promote a culture of peace.</p> <p>1.2 Two special inserts were included in national distribution newspapers on the issue of peace and the resolution of violent conflict (circulation 200,000).</p> <p>1.3 Workshops were organized in 2003/2004 on "Journalism of Peace", Community Operators, leaders and community reference individuals. A practical course book and training manual was published and circulated.</p> <p>1.4 Public training was provided on tools and mechanisms for peaceful conflict resolution, and relations with social networks (e.g. Peace in Movement) were institutionalized.</p> <p>1.5 Public outreach groups and networks and social dialogue -oriented spaces were created at the local level.</p> <p>1.6 A campaign on the culture of peace was promoted in 2004.</p> <p>2.1 8,059 qualified persons and 140 facilitators were trained in peaceful resolution of conflicts by means of "School Mediation and Teaching of Peace" (4.500 educators and students) in 2003/2004.</p>			
Outcomes	Total Expenditure	Key Indicators of outcome (1 -4 per outcome)	Progress made against key indicators
12. Incorporate principles for the prevention and reduction of vulnerability in the national policies for natural disasters.	5,381,510	a) National and sectoral policies and plans linking short-term prevention to long-term vulnerability reduction	a.1 National and local awareness of natural disaster management has increased through the natural disaster and risk management program a.2 New legislation has been approved for the implementation

		of the national system of civil protection
<p>UNDP Contribution:</p> <p><u>CP Outputs:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promoting and initiating local plans for natural disaster prevention and vulnerability reduction 2. Promotion of advocacy activities on natural disaster management with the Civil Protection authorities and military 3. Establishment of a National Centre for Hydro -meteorological monitoring <p><u>Progress and Achievements:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 The Mocoties River early -warning project was instigated - to identify the vulnerability of the communities as the basis for the establishment of an urban development plan with specific focus on natural disaster and risk management. 2.1 The UN system disaster plan was validated with the national authorities and presented to the government. 3.1 A National Hydro -meteorological Forecast System was activated, providing preliminary information for disaster reduction planning and management (2006). 		

<p><u>Summary of evaluation findings (e.g. from outcome and project evaluations, UNDAF reviews, and other assessments)</u></p> <p>The Human Development concept was incorporated in policy -making and in action plans, particularly at the sub -national levels.</p> <p>With other development partners, a campaign on the promotion of a culture of peace was promoted and resources were allocated for that purpose. Violence prevention for the benefit of youth was promoted specially at the local level, by creating spaces for local social dialogue and by facilitating training in the use of tools and mechanisms for peaceful conflict resolution.</p> <p>Programs and projects incorporating information and communication technologies (ICTs) were supported. Important efforts were carried out to strengthen local capacities in close association with national priorities. UNDP worked with the private sector in positioning the concept of corporate social responsibility.</p> <p>The country programme devoted considerable work and energy towards meeting the needs of the scientific community and in supporting policy-makers in incorporating environmental themes and risk management in public policies with an emphasis at the local level. Specifically, the office expanded at the local level the diffusion and reproduction of successful experiences of natural risk prevention culture for sustainable development. Considering the interest of local authorities in international cooperation for the implementation of risk management initiatives, UNDP is expected to broaden its collaboration on this subject. It is now necessary to reinforce the know-how and training on natural risk management.</p> <p>As an important lesson learned from the previous country programme cycle, it will be necessary for UNDP to develop bolder communication strategies that enhance the profile of previously supported experiences. This would also contribute to institutionalizing Human Development - based strategies and to the sharing of best practices particularly at the sub national level.</p>		
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III. Country Programme Resources

Focus Area	Programme Expenditure (\$)			% of Total
	Regular (TRAC)	Other	Total	
Poverty and MDGs	1,142,184	6.753.206,00	7,895,390	12,87
Democratic Governance	1,043,979	37.022.951,00 ³	38,066,930	62,07
Crisis Prevention and Recovery		7,997,010	7,997,010	13,04
Environment and Sustainable Development		7,369,910	7,369,910	12,02
Total			61,329,240	

Data sources:

ATLAS (Project Budget Balance Report)

³ The Democratic Governance focus area expenditures include projects such as the "Apoyo a la Modernización del Sistema Aduanero" (USD 22,353.374.97) and "Apoyo al Ministerio Público en el proceso de Reforma del Sistema de Justicia Penal" (USD 13,626,245).