

**SIXTH CONFERENCE OF THE WIVES OF HEADS OF STATES
AND GOVERNMENTS OF THE AMERICAS.**

VENEZUELAN MOTION FOR THE 6TH PLENARY.

FOLLOW- UP OF THE RIGHTS OF THE INFANCY.

BOLIVIA , DECEMBER 1996.

VENEZUELAN MOTION FOR THE PLENARY:
FOLLOW-UP OF THE RIGHTS OF THE INFANCY.

(Regards to the participants)

This Encounter allows us to review and consolidate the Agreements that the wives of the Heads of States and of Governments of the Americas in previous meetings have established. Those Agreements have evidenced that the greatest commitment of the Continent's First Ladies is geared toward the children and the women of their countries and, especially, toward those that belong to the poorest and adverse sectors of our societies. The mere topic designated for this Conference, "The rights of woman and children under the light of the sustainable human development", is a clear demonstration of that high-priority attention.

It is proper to emphasize that in the Latin American and Caribbean region the rights of the infancy have become a permanent interest concept for State Leaders, as well as for the private sector. This, in itself represents an encouraging contrast that is being bequeathed to us by this decade as compared to preceding periods of our history.

In 1990, the World Summit in favor of the infancy approved the Children Rights Convention, since then an internalización of the rights of the infancy as a natural and primary component of our nation's took place. From then on, most countries ratified the Convention. This framework incentivated the regional formulation of national programs in favor of the infancy, which have become a primary input for the national development plans and for the social policies of the sub - region. Also, relevant continental initiatives, like the three American meetings on infancy and social policy, have contributed to a follow-up on the advances achieved in favor of the rights of the

infancy, checking and adjusting the projects and goals which will permit to reach the anticipated achievements for the year 2000.

In Venezuela, the national action program in favor of the infancy for the decade of the ninety and the agreements established in the American meetings, have been a stimulus so that the actions toward the infancy maintain a high-priority character. In spite of the severe socio-economic and political limitations present during the five years of this decade in our country, we were able to reach important improvements in some of our goals related to the survival and infantile development.

In the area of Survival, Venezuela was able to reduce between 1990 and 1995 in 98.8%, the cases of measles, and in a 44% those of tetanus. In 1994, the country obtained the international certificate of eradication of the poliomyelitis. On iodization of the salt we can see that from 63% of adequate iodization of that product in 1993, in 1995 we reached 92%, so we can assume, that the universal iodization of the salt will be a goal reached in a very short term. Just as well, the estimates of the National Nourishment Institute reflects a decrease of 41.4% of the moderate and severe malnutrition in children under 5-years, between 1990 and 1994. On the other hand, there have been significant advances in the promotion of breast feeding, while the National Commission for the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy has presented a National Plan in this preventive area, which is a new programmatic instrument in the Latin American and Caribbean region.

Within the survival area, there is a particular interest to the activities that Venezuela has been developing, such is the case of the elimination of deficiencies of some basic micronutrients, such vitamin A and Iron. Concretely, the actions oriented to promote the decrease of the iron lack has been proposed as one of the initiative areas to be considered for the Agreements of this First Ladies Conference. In such sense, it is important to allude to the results of a national interinstitutional coordination mechanism, that constitutes an excellent example of the potential that resides in the

cooperation between the State and the Private Sectors for the solution of social problems.

The National Commission for the Nutritional Enrichment of Foods (CENA), formed in 1992, gathered private producers, scientists and the public sector, and was able to include micronutrients - at a very low cost (less than 1% of the total value)- in products of massive consumption among the low income sectors. Such is the case of the wheat flour and, specially, that of the precooked corn flour (preparation base of the arepa) which is a popular consumer's product in Venezuela and from 1993 on, the incorporation of micronutrients such as iron, vitamin A, riboflavina and tiamina were incorporated to those flours.

The described action has permitted to increase in a decisive way the potential availability of those micronutrientes and the first records on the impact of the program show an encouraging tendency. Thus, for example, the iron deficiency went from 37% in 1992 to 16% in 1994. It is estimated that this has had a substantial repercussion in the reduction of the anemia level that decreased from 18% to a 10%, after little more than a year of existence in the market of the enriched flour. There is, therefore, a clear indicator of the high incidence that this type of initiatives has in the health of the children and in the low income population as a rule.

In the area of infantile development, Venezuela reached in 1994 a primary educational rate of 83.8% and presents scholastic prosecution levels in the first basic education years of more than 80%. Also, it must be emphasized that a rate of pre-school education equivalent to a 56.5%, was achieved, which represents a meaningful advance in the coverage of this educational level in our country. At this point we consider fundamental to refer to one of our programs which attends children from 0 to 6 years and make a particular mention to the recent evolution of our Daily Child Care Centers.

This Program is a non conventional modality of attention oriented to cover the needs of care, nourishment, health, education and socioafective development of children under 6 year of age of the low income sectors of the population. The Daily Care Centers, in the traditional modality, incorporates 8 children, who are at the care of one mother in her own household. On the other hand, the Multicenters receive up to 30 children who are cared by four mothers; these Homes are rented and are located in the same communities where the children live.

Though this program has more than 20 years of experience in the country, it is important to emphasize that its recent growth has permitted to attend more than 350.000 children, figure that contrasts with 10.000 children covered in 1988. Furthermore, its direct execution has enabled the participation of more than 600 nongovernmental organizations, financed and supervised by the Ministry of Family affairs through SENIFA (Autonomous National Service of Integral Attention of the Infancy and of the Family). The number of NGOs involved in the management of this program makes it one of the most outstanding examples of the private sector participation in the field of social policies. At the same time, it expresses one of the most valuable strategic lines of government, as it promotes the community participation in the direct management of the social programs. The evaluation of the programs evidences the favorable impact upon children.

The present government wishes to develop the potentialities of these programs by incentivating the capacities of the communities and family groups as a way of intervention impact and multiplying effects which represents a greater efficiency in the social intervention resources. Efforts have been doubled so as to promote training actions through Family Education Programs for the communities, incorporated directly to the Child Care Centers. That program allows the consolidation of the family group in the training process of their children, offering the support and orientation in the non-formal educational processes and developing in the communities their participation

strategies capacity. This initiative has enabled the training and sensitizing of more than 28 thousand mothers, 4 thousand 500 community promoters and 235 thousand families, at the end of 1995. Efforts are being made as to make this Centers a point of reference in the intervention of the communities and families in favor of the rights of the infancy.

On the other hand, from a general programmatic perspective, it is important to mention the program for the economic and social recovery of the country, known as the Agenda Venezuela, formulated in April of this year by the government of the president Rafael Caldera. The social component of the Agenda Venezuela ratifies the preferred focalización toward the poorest sector of the population and establishes prior attention toward the infantile groups of our nation. This social component (based on 14 basic programs) concentrates greater shares of the financial and institutional resources toward the nourishment, health and education areas through fundamental programs, like the family subsidy program, the mother and child extended nutritional program, school nutritional program, school uniforms donation program, breakfast, meals and school eating rooms, Strategic Nutritional Program, Training and young employment program. and the Daily Care Centers Program referred above.

To achieve greater efficiency in the execution of social policies and specially those intended for children, the government has defined some primary strategic lines; among those which emphasize: modernization and institutional reform; development of a more efficient decentralization and desconcentration services; and, most important, the promotion of the participation of the private sectors through nongovernmental, community and family organizations will which allow a direct solution to many social problems.

The emphasis in this last approach seeks to give a decisive impulse to the crystallization of a new participation model of the society in the development of public actions in favor of the children. The goal is to strengthen a new vision: a change of an

executive government towards a more participative one, under the conviction that the efficiency of many of the social programs, especially those oriented toward infancy, depends on how close the relationship is between those who carry out the program and the beneficiaries, such is the case of the recent Daily Care Centers evolution.

The application of the Agenda Venezuela is opening favorable perspectives of economic growth and supported social improvement, indispensable framework so that the country may face with success the challenge of numerous institutional, legal and programmatic changes that will allow us to reach by the year 2000, the goals established at the World Summit in favor of the infancy.

This final phase of the decade demands that we consolidate substantially our efforts to achieve those vital commitments toward those who incarnate today our future, knowing that our best investment for our future resides in the action that we destine toward the rights of the infancy. We are sure that the Agreements that will be established in this Conference, will represent an important contribution to reach that primary objective of our human development.

MINISTRY FOR THE FAMILY
CENTRAL OFFICE OF COORDINATION AND PLANNING
GENERAL SECTORIAL DIVISION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
GENERAL SECTORIAL DIVISION FOR SOCIAL POLITICS

**II. REPORT OF ADVANCE OF THE
PHYSICAL AND FINANCING
EXECUTION OF THE ORGANISMS
EXECUTING THE SOCIAL
PROGRAMS OF THE AGENDA
VENEZUELA, TO BE PRESENTED TO
THE COMMITTEE FOR FINANCE
AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF THE
CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
VENEZUELA (DRAFT)**

(TECHNICAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
FOLLOW-UP OF THE SOCIAL
PROTECTION OF COMPONENT
THE AGENDA VENEZUELA)

..... CARACAS, NOVEMBER, 1996

ADVANCE OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS OF THE AGENDA VENEZUELA

LEGAL BASE

According to what it is established in the decree Nr. 1.327, issued in the Official Gazette Nr. 5.067 Extraordinary as of 5-15-96, in which an additional credit was approved providing an assignation of resources to the social programs of the Agenda Venezuela; which in its article Nr. 4 establishes the obligation of presenting an advance of the physical and financing execution of the programs:

Likewise, what it was determined in the General Dispositions in the article Nr. 34 of the Budget Law 1996, regarding the National Council for the follow-up and supervision of the social programs (CONASSEP), which will formulate the recommendations that it estimate pertinent to improve the efficiency levels and to better the failures and deviations presented in the social programs.

By means of the decree Nr. 1.360 as of 6-10-96 Nr. 35.977 in its article 3 and 4 containing the obligation of presenting a report of the physical and financing execution of the social programs.

And finally, based on what it was established in the decree Nr. 292 as of 8-15-94, where it is ruled the functioning of the sector cabinet.

1. PROGRAM OF FAMILY SUBSIDY

This program consists of submitting a compensation to the family group of children registered in the preschool, special and basic education level, of official and private schools located in

poor areas, with higher social and economic vulnerability, with the purpose of contributing to meet their basic needs. This subsidy is equivalent to Bs. 4.800,00 per child/month, for a maximum of three children per family. The subsidy is submitted to the parent representing the child through a non endorsable check cashable in the 626 agencies of the 27 bank entities participating in the program.

178.560,0 million Bolivars were

assigned to this program (Budget Law 1996 and Additional Credit as of 5-15-96), which represents 46,6% of the resources aimed at the several social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. The total beneficiaries to be assisted along the year 1996 is equivalent to 3,1 million schoolchildren from the aforementioned education levels.

2. SCHOOL, NUTRITIONAL PROGRAM

Program aimed at improving the nourishing conditions of the student population attending the levels of preschool, basic education and the education from 1st. to 6th. grade and the modality of special education, warranting the supply of a balanced daily meal whose caloric contribution should not be less than 30% of the nutritional requirements of the school children to their age.

It is being currently executed in a pilot way in 23 schools of the country (21 in the Federal District and 2 in the state Monagas). The program contemplates the organization of the communities in order to participate in its execution and supervision.

To this program, 5,000 million Bolivars were assigned (Additional Credit as of 5-15-96, which represents 1.3% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. With these resources the coordinated and jointly financed execution of the program has been initiated with the government of the states. For which it has been provided the assignation of the resources according to the school fee and the index of critical poverty presented by every federal entity. According to these parameters, the Minister transfers to the governments a percentage of the total program which corresponds, depending on the case, to 75%, 66% and 50%. With these resources plus the percentage corresponding to each state, a school population of 221,595 pupils will be assisted.

3. SCHOOL UNIFORMS DONATION PROGRAM

This program will supply uniforms for the student population in critical poverty with the purpose of enhancing their incorporation, participation and prosecution conditions within the Venezuelan education System. The objective of the program is to improve the studying conditions of the school population in preschool, basic until 6th. grade and special education existing in the free official and private schools located in poor urban sectors, rural areas or those zones with a population coming from these sectors. For implementing this program, the school network will be used.

To this program 39,092.5 million Bolivars were assigned. With the general abiding process Nr. 09-96 for the School Uniform Donation we have warranty for the purchase orders approximately by the amount of 36,959 million Bolivars, profiting 3.25 million school children, when the school year 96-97 is initiated in the month of October.

4. DAILY CARE HOMES AND MULTIHOME PROGRAM

It is about a program of integral daily assistance for children between 0 and 6 years old in situation of poverty and who are not incorporated to schools. Non conventional assistance is provided contemplating the areas of

hourishment, health and children development, supporting at the same time the families of the caring mothers.

To this program 34.000 million Bolivars were assigned (Budget Law 1996 and Additional Credit as of 5/15/96), which represents 8,9% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. The total beneficiaries to be assisted during the year 1996 is equivalent to 350 thousand children in 4.900 multihomes and 21.601 Daily Care Homes.

5. SUBSIDY FOR THE STUDENT BUS FEE PROGRAM

This program is oriented to all national student population, belonging to institutes of primary, secondary, specialized and university education duly registered in the Ministry for Education. It includes the modalities: 1) Indirect subsidy, provided in the decree Nr. 520, 2) System of personalized direct ticket and 3) Student Subsidy Metro de Caracas.

To this program 17,976.5 million Bolivars were assigned (Budget Law 1996 and Additional Credit as of 5-15-96), which represents 4.7% of resources aimed at the different Social Programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. The total beneficiaries to be assisted during the year 1996 are equivalent to 5.6 million school children from the different aforementioned education levels from which 534 thousand are incorporated by the system of Personalized Direct Ticket (BDP, for its acronym in Spanish language), with the participating federal entities Anzoátegui, Carabobo, Miranda, Táchira, Nueva Esparta, Amazonas and Lara.

The pilot plan have already started in the state Bolívar and the zone of Altos Mirandinos, and it is expected the incorporation of the states Mérida, Sucre, Guárico, Portuguesa and Apure.

In both modalities of the subsidy for the student bus fee more than 56 thousand public transport units are incorporated.

6. PROGRAM OF BREAKFAST, MEAL AND SCHOOL EATING ROOMS

The nutritional protection for children in ages from 2 to 6 years is oriented (institutionalized and not institutionalized) and school children, through the supply of a caloric and protein-contribution, with a service of lunch nutritionally balanced in quantity and quality (School eating rooms) and one "arepa" made of precooked and enriched corn flour with a protein filling and a glass of lactoviso (School Breakfast-Meal)

To this program 21.459.9 million Bolivars were assigned (Budget Law 1996 and Additional Credit as of 5/15/96). It includes the modalities: Breakfast and Meal for the preschool and school children and school eating rooms),

which represents 5.6% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. The total beneficiaries to be assisted during the year 1996 is 1.206.194 children, distributed in the following way: 556.249 preschool children, 186.290 not institutionalized, 154.610 school children from 1st. and 2nd. grade and 309.045 school children (this last ones for the case of the School Eating Rooms).

Up to the present date 10,108.7 million Bolivars have been transfered.

The achievement level of the Program of Breakfast and Meal for preschool, school and not institutionalized children up to 6/30/96 is equivalent to 92.7%. Likewise, the advance of the budget execution of the program is 93%.

The functioning expenses of the Program of Breakfast and Meal for preschool, school and not institutionalized children represents 3%.

7. MOTHER AND CHILD EXTENDED PROGRAM (PAMI, by its acronym in Spanish language)

This program is oriented to give a nutritional support to pregnant mothers, lactant mothers and children under 6 years of age living in marginal urban zones and rural communities, expressed by means of submitting monthly 2 Kg. milk and 3 Kg. lactoviso.

To this program 9.432 million Bolivars were assigned (Budget Law 1996). This

represents 2.5% of the resources aimed at different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. It is important to highlight that the budget of the PAMI Foundation is for the amount of 17,143.1 million Bolivars.

The total beneficiaries to be assisted during the year 1996 is 500 thousand divided in the following way: 30 thousand post natal ones to receive 90 thousand Kilos lactoviso, 190 thousand infants to receive 380 thousand Kilos lactoviso and 240 thousand preschool children to receive 720 thousand Kilos lactoviso.

8. SENIOR CITIZEN PROTECTION PROGRAM

This program consists of the payment of monthly Economic Aids, equivalent to 6 thousand Bolivars per beneficiary.

To this program 11,087.4 million Bolivars were assigned (Budget Law 1996 and Additional Credit as of 5/15/96). It includes all attention programs and senior citizen protection), which represents 2.9% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. 100,900 persons older than 65 years have benefited.

9. INCOME INCREASE FOR THE RETIRED PERSONS PROGRAM

This program consists of the financing assistance for the retired persons having the right to receive solely the benefit provided by the Social Security Law and its Regulations.

To this program 22,617.3 million Bolivars were assigned (Additional Credit as of 5/15/96), which stands for 5.9% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela for the assistance to 161,211 senior citizens.

The total beneficiaries that assisted up to 07/30/96 were 96,128 persons, from a total to be assisted of 161,211, who were transfered the amount of 5,251,377 million Bolivars corresponding to the months of April, May, June and July.

The achievement level of the Income Increase for the Retired Persons Program up to 07/31/96 is equivalent to 59.62%. Likewise, the advance of the budget execution accounts for 23.21% of the provided resources. The budget execution level of the program is 69.65%. The implementation expenses of the program represent 1.42%

10. STRATEGIC NUTRITIONAL PROGRAM

In this program, it has been provided the subsidy up to 40% of a basket of five strategic food products (corn flour, rice, oil, sardines and beans).

Currently, according to resolution 130 of the Ministry for Agriculture as of July 3rd, 1996, the whole milk is included as a new strategic food product

in the basket. The program is being executed by means of three (3) vías: a) through governor's and major's offices all over the country; b) through the Corporación de Abastecimiento y Servicios Agrícolas (Supply and Agricultural Services Corporation), initially in the Federal District and the states Portuguesa and Miranda; and c) through FONCOFIN by means of the system of cooperatives at a national level.

To this program 10,050 million Bolívares were assigned (Budget Law 1996 and Additional Credit as of 5/15/96), which represents 2.6% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela.

In the execution of the implementation phase of the program, on August 31st, 11 governors had signed participation agreements, who, backed up by the majors of their states, have committed themselves to provide physical, operational and financing resources in order to implement the program in its localities as a preliminary action of the program during this implementation period. The regional FONCOFIN has supplied the products of PROAL through its market systems assisting around 600,000 persons by means of the execution of 175.7 million Bolívares corresponding to subsidies.

11. FORMATION AND YOUNG EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (THERE IS NO CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION)

This program will permit the formation and labor insertion of young people who are in situation of poverty, desertors from the formal education sector and unemployed through the coordination of efforts and resources of formation institutions which promote the employment and labor intermediation together with regional and local governments.

To this program 11,546.8 million Bolívares were assigned (Budget Law 1996 and Additional Credit 5/15/96), which represents 3% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela.

On April 24th, 1996, with the promulgation of the Decree Nr. 1.305, this program was framed in the so called YOUNG EMPLOYMENT PLAN, with the purpose of offering formation, specialization, training and employment to that sector of the your population that is not within the formal process of the education. This decision shows the will of the National Executive Power to make the program be executed in a more efficient way and simultaneously, the will to make correct the weaknesses expressed by several institutions related to the following aspect: pretexts, duplication, noncoordination, direction in the program, decentralization, underexecution and deficient focusing mechanisms.

For this purpose, the strategies developed in order to achieve a higher efficiency of the YOUNG EMPLOYMENT PLAN have been:

1. Signing the Alliance for the formation and employment of the Venezuelan youth; 2. Constitution of the Technical Units of Regional Coordination; 3. Constitution of the Technical Committee formed by the different executing organisms; and 4. Incorporation of Universities and Technology Institutes and Private Enterprises to the Formation Institutions Network.

Up to date 70 agreements have been undersigned with an equal number of formation institutions with an investment of 3,834.5 million Bolívares (1,103.2 for the payment of scholarships and 2,731.3 for covering the expenses of formation) in order to assist a total of 37,358 young people in process of formation with NGO. By means of 18 actions of coordination among the Ministry for Youth, INCE and other governmental institutions, the incorporation to formation processes have been achieved through the modality of "learning how to work working" of six thousand young people in the states Falcon, Nueva Esparta, Cojedes and Distrito Federal. The assistance covers 43,358 young people.

The budget execution of the formation and young employment program is equivalent to 43.5 %.

12. SOCIAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM

The goal of this program is: to promote the participation and organization of the civil society in the creation of social programs, fostering alternative economic and social forms and generating temporary jobs through works

of maintenance for works of public and private infrastructure. It will be coordinated by the foundation Fondo de Fortalecimiento Social (Social Strengthening Fund). So far its structure of creation is established, FONCOFIN will be in charge of its execution.

It has assigned 15,000 million Bolívars (Additional Credit as of 5/15/96) which represents 3.9% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. Up to date, through FONDACOMUN, application forms for the execution of the local programs for an immediate job in the poor sectors are available. Likewise, through FONCOFIN, the application forms for repairing schools are available in the different governors and major's offices. There also exists application forms from institutions such as FE Y ALEGRIA and APEP.

This program will be coordinated by the foundation with the same name according to the decree 1304 issued in official gazette as of 5/7/96 and pledged on oath by the president of the Republic of Venezuela on 8/28/96. The Board of Director of the Foundation was appointed through resolution 070 of the Ministry for the Family, presided by the minister Carlos Artimari Gasperi and integrated by the president of the governor association, Eduardo Lapi; the president of the national council of majors, Carlos Barboza, the priest Henry Padilla, representative of the church, the president of FONDACOMUN, Mayita Acosta; Luis Delgado Bello, president of FONCOFIN, the sister Marlene

Jairala, on behalf of FE Y ALEGRIA, Macario Castillo and Jesús Robles, on behalf of FONVIS, Elías Santana, on behalf of the School for Neighbors, Lorenzo Tovar, president of CASA, Cira Romero, on behalf of the Dividendo Voluntario para la Comunidad (Volunteer Dividend for the Community) and General Oscar Vásquez Chacón, director of Social Welfare of FAN (National Army Forces).

13. PROGRAM OF SURGICAL, MEDICAL MATERIAL (THERE IS NO NEW INFORMATION)

Through this program, the minimal necessary equipment of medical surgical material will be supplied for a total of 1,390 ambulatories out of 4,125 belonging to the ambulatory network of the country with the purpose of enhancing in an important way the attention to the preventive and healing aspect of the population to be covered and as a consequence, to significantly diminish patients overpopulation in the services of emergency in hospital. For the execution of this program, there are financial resources approximately for the amount of 2,737.2 million Bolívars, which stands for 0.7 of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela. The total beneficiaries to the assistance during the year 1996 is 12 million patients through the 2,200 target ambulatories of the program. Currently, the Ministry for Health and social assistance is making the necessary steps to perform the abiding processes for the purchase of this material and to proceed to its equal and accurate distribution and according to the productivity of this establishments for which a measuring and follow up of the material is being created on behalf of this office.

14. MEDICAMENTS SUPPLY (SUMED)

The program is aimed at patients demanding ambulatory medical dentist attention in health institutions of the MSAS (Rural Ambulatories II, Urban I, II and III and in Hospital I and II Head of Sanitary Districts) affected by pathologist motivating the first 25 causes of consultation in the region. Besides the control of pregnant women and healthy children, covering will be focused in more than 27% of ambulatory patients assisted in those institutions. The program uses the private network of drugstore, therefore they have the possibility of achieving more than 5,000 points of medicaments supply (currently around 7,000 establishments have been incorporated). The program-beneficiary patients obtains in the ambulatory prescription of one or two medicaments according to standardized protocols of treatment that have originated the list of Basic Essential medicaments or SUMED in a special recipe. With this recipe, people can go to any of the affiliated drugstore and obtain the medicaments paying 20% of the PVP, the drugstore

finances 20% and the MSAS gives the remaining 65%. The medicament list has 55 pharmaceutical products in 100 pharmaceutical presentations and the population to be benefited by the program has been estimated in 5,319,585 patients.

To this program, through SEFAR 4,202 million Bolivars were assigned, which represents 1.1% of the resources aimed at the different social programs included in the Agenda Venezuela.

The total budget executed up to date is 117,556,504.66 million Bolivars (the program has been reformulated and its execution started since 7-1-96). The advance of the budget execution is 3% and its achievement level is 3.10%. The functioning expenditures of the program SUMED are equivalent to 24%.

ADVANCE OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS OF THE AGENDA VENEZUELA

RELATION BETWEEN THE ASSIGNED BUDGET AND THE EXECUTED BUDGET UP TO 25-09-96 AGENDA VENEZUELA / SOCIAL PROGRAMS (1ST. VERSION)

EXECUTING ORGANISM	Assigned	Executed %	Executed US\$
MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN	234.652,5	80,8%	403,3
DIRECCIÓN DE ASUNTOS SOCIOEDUCATIVOS	232.652,5	81,4%	402,8
PROGRAMA SUBSIDIO FAMILIAR	178.560,0	82,7%	314,0
PROGRAMA ALIMENTARIO ESCOLAR	15.000,0	31,7%	10,1
PROGRAMA DOTACIÓN DE UNIFORMES Y ÚTILES ESCOLARES	39.092,5	94,5%	78,6
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE COOPERATIVA EDUCATIVA	2.000,0	11,8%	0,5
PROGRAMA JUVENTUD DESOCUPADA (*)	2.000,0	11,8%	0,5
MINISTERIO DE SANIDAD Y ASISTENCIA SOCIAL	52.807,3	51,0%	57,3
DIRECCIÓN SUPERIOR	2.737,2	100,0%	5,8
PROGRAMA DOTACIÓN MATERIAL MEDICO QUIRÚRGICO	2.737,2	100,0%	5,8
SERVICIO DE ELABORACIONES FARMACÉUTICAS	4.202,0	2,8%	0,3
PROGRAMA SUMINISTRO DE MEDICAMENTOS	4.202,0	2,8%	0,3
FUNDACIÓN PAMI Y	17.143,1	33,2%	12,1
PROGRAMA ALIMENTARIO MATERNO-INFANTIL	17.143,1	33,2%	12,1
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE NUTRICIÓN	21.459,9	65,8%	30,1
PROGRAMA DESAYUNO Y MERIENDA AL PREESCOLAR Y AL ESCOLAR	10.680,7	71,8%	16,3
PROGRAMA COMEDORES ESCOLARES	10.779,2	59,9%	13,7
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE GERIATRÍA Y GERONTOLOGÍA	7.265,1	58,9%	9,1
PROGRAMA PROTECCIÓN AL ANCIANO	7.265,1	58,9%	9,1
MINISTERIO DE LA FAMILIA	54.648,8	47,5%	55,2
SERVICIO NACIONAL AUTÓNOMO DE ATENCIÓN INTEGRAL A LA INFANCIA Y A LA FAMILIA	34.000,0	55,0%	39,8
PROGRAMA HOGARES Y MULTIHOGARES DE CUIDADO DIARIO	34.000,0	55,0%	39,8
OFICINA COORDINADORA Y EJECUTORA DE PROGRAMA	1.071,1	66,4%	1,5
PROGRAMA DE CAPACITACIÓN LABORAL DE JÓVENES - CONVENIO BID 805/V-VE (*)	1.071,1	66,4%	1,5
PROGRAMA 04	4.575,9	82,1%	8,0
PROGRAMA DE ADIESTRAMIENTO Y CAPACITACIÓN DE JÓVENES (*)	4.575,9	82,1%	8,0
FONDO DE FORTALECIMIENTO SOCIAL	15.000,0	18,6%	5,9
PROGRAMA DE FORTALECIMIENTO SOCIAL	15.000,0	18,6%	5,9
MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA Y CRÍA (GABINETE ECONÓMICO)	12.050,0	7,8%	2,0
CORPORACIÓN DE ABASTECIMIENTO Y SERVICIOS AGRÍCOLAS	12.050,0	7,8%	2,0
PROGRAMA ALIMENTARIO ESTRATÉGICO	12.050,0	7,8%	2,0
MINISTERIO DE TRANSPORTE Y COMUNICACIONES (GABINETE DE INFRAESTRUCTURA)	15.776,5	53,6%	18,0
FONDO DE TRANSPORTE URBANO	15.776,5	53,6%	18,0
PROGRAMA SUBSIDIO AL PASAJE ESTUDIANTIL	15.776,5	53,6%	18,0
MINISTERIO DEL TRABAJO	22.617,3	23,2%	11,2
JUNTA RESTRUCTURADORA DEL SEGURO SOCIAL	22.617,3	23,2%	11,2
PROGRAMA INCREMENTO DE INGRESOS A LOS PENSIONADOS POR VEJEZ	22.617,3	23,2%	11,2
MINISTERIO DE ESTADO PARA ASUNTOS DE LA JUVENTUD	3.900,0	62,8%	5,2
PROGRAMA DE CAPACITACION Y EMPLEO JOVEN (*)	3.900,0	62,8%	5,2
TOTAL GENERAL	396.450,4	65,5 %	552,3

(*) PROGRAMS INCLUDED IN THE YOUNG EMPLOYMENT PLAN COORDINATED BY THE STATE MINISTRY FOR AFFAIRS RELATED TO THE YOUTH

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