Summary of activities of the components: Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) in the States of Anzoátegui, Apure, Bolívar, Delta Amacuro, Capital District, Guárico, Miranda, Sucre, Táchira and Zulia.
Our mission is to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person’s potential is fulfilled.
Aknowlegements

This publication is dedicated to the Venezuelan women, adolescents, and girls.

To our counterparts, allies, donors, public institutions and social organizations, women and men who work in UNFPA and to implementing partners:

Asociación Civil Aliadas en Cadena, Asociación Civil Niña Madre, Asociación Civil de Planificación Familiar (PLAFAM), Asociación Civil UNIANDES, Comisión para los Derechos Humanos y la Ciudadanía (CODEHCU), Construyendo Futuro, Dividendo Voluntario para la Comunidad (DVC), Fundación Degania, Premiere Urgence Internationale (PUI), Sociedad Wills Wild, Tinta Violeta y Ven Da tu Mano.

Thank you for your dedication, commitment, and support, which makes our work possible.

Photo credits: Nayra Gutiérrez / ©UNFPAVenezuela/2022
Graphic design: Ricardo Mujica
In 2023, UNFPA celebrates 20 years of uninterrupted operations in Venezuela. There are many achievements, but also an increasingly deep and conscious commitment to meet the needs of women, adolescents, and girls in this country.

2022 was the year we expanded our work to 3 more states (prioritized locations of the Humanitarian Response Plan -HRP-): Anzoátegui, Apure, Bolívar, Delta Amacuro, Capital District, Guárico, Miranda, Sucre, Táchira, and Zulia states.

As a result, UNFPA’s presence on the ground has grown to form a team of more than 90 people deployed throughout the national territory, in addition to alliances with a dozen of NGO’s and other actors, as implementing partners in the aforementioned states.

Thanks to the support of our donors, UNFPA’s humanitarian program has contributed to helping those most in need in Venezuela. Since 2018, humanitarian assistance has ensured prevention of – and response and support services to – women and adolescent girls in the country’s priority states. The humanitarian assistance in Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Gender-based Violence (GBV) continue to save lives, which is a key priority for UNFPA in Venezuela.

*The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.*
We know that much remains to be done in the efforts to assist people in need of humanitarian aid in Venezuela. Based on the work we have done so far, we can contribute with expertise and in-depth understanding of the many factors, impacts, and causes of the crisis, which is essential for further humanitarian work in the future.

In this document, we therefore describe the scope of our work in Venezuela and how we promote the achievement of both the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and UNFPA's 2022-2026 Strategic Plan Goals, zero unmet need for family planning, zero maternal deaths and zero gender-based violence and harmful practices.

For 2023, the UNFPA team in Venezuela has outlined an intervention strategy to create the necessary synergy between interventions that save lives, development cooperation, capacity building and the promotion of peace structures. This to address the needs, vulnerabilities and risks faced by women, adolescents, and young people in the country.

Since 2019, 1.1 million people received assistance. Figures from 2022 show that 350 thousand people received assistance that year alone.
Understanding the context

Venezuela has undergone a prolonged, cumulative and significant economic crisis the last years, accompanied by episodes of hyper-inflation and localized, direct violence in some communities. This situation has generated a number of profound humanitarian needs that particularly affect women, girls and youth in different ways.

The most vulnerable families face challenges in accessing food and essential supplies, as well as health and protection services. The high cost and low purchasing power of Venezuelans prevents women and adolescents in particular from having access to contraceptives and feminine hygiene products.

The deterioration of health centers is evident in continuous limited access to electricity and water, a shortage of medical supplies and a decline in qualified healthcare professionals.

This situation has caused the migration of more than 6 million people, which in turn has meant a challenge for taking advantage of the Demographic Dividend (the economic growth potential that can result from shifts in a population’s age structure) that the country is experiencing.

- **High maternal mortality rates**: 125.4 per 100,000 live births
- **High adolescent pregnancy rate**: 97.7 per 1000 women between the ages of 15 and 19
- **Spread of sexually transmitted infections**
- **Increase in Gender-Based Violence, including sexual violence and different forms of sexual exploitation and abuse**
Similarly, there is an increase in GBV, including physical, psychological, and sexual violence.

According to a recent needs assessment conducted by UNFPA in border and mining communities in Venezuela, many women and adolescent girls are recruited by illegal groups and forced into prostitution and sexual slavery.

The assessment also shows that women and adolescents in Venezuela are approached with false job offers in other regions and recruited by sex trafficking gangs.

Those who cross legal and illegal checkpoints in border areas on foot face sexual abuse, extortion, and physical violence.

Therefore, today more than ever, it is necessary to strengthen commitment and guarantee continuity of response and assistance. With the support of allies and donors, UNFPA can continue its work and ensure that Venezuelan women, adolescents and girls are not left behind.
Between now and the 2030 we expect ending:

**UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING**

**PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS**

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES**
Ensuring that no one is left behind...
Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH)

UNFPA Venezuela supports the National Public Health System in providing the population in 13 states access to necessary Sexual Health services (SRH): in Aragua, Anzoátegui, Apure, Bolívar, Carabobo, Cojedes, Delta Amacuro, Guárico, Miranda, Sucre, Táchira, Zulia and the Capital District.

This to ensure timely and high-quality life-saving care for pregnant and postpartum women, prevent maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality, avoid unwanted pregnancies and gender-based violence, reduce the risk of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and provide treatment to victims of sexual violence.

Main Achievements

**Actions carried out**

- Improved access to contraceptive methods and family planning services.
- Conducted activities in local communities to raise awareness, inform and sensitize on key SRH issues.
- Established infrastructure and facilities at the health centers.

**Total population reached** 260,414

- 30,737 Women received contraceptive methods
- 18,610 Rapid HIV and syphilis tests performed
- 112,654 People sensitized and informed key messages and available services in SRH
- 6,134 Health care workers received technical training
- 21 Health centers supported for clinical management of rape
- 35,808 Births attended in health centers supported by UNFPA
- 16,757 Women attending family planning consultations supported by UNFPA
- 67,483 Women attending prenatal consultations supported by UNFPA
- 912 Health care workers who received training in clinical management of rape
### Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) management indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health care workers received technical training</th>
<th>33</th>
<th>309</th>
<th>425</th>
<th>22</th>
<th>158</th>
<th>696</th>
<th>320</th>
<th>41</th>
<th>382</th>
<th>958</th>
<th>491</th>
<th>594</th>
<th>1,725</th>
<th>6,134</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women received contraceptive methods</td>
<td>829</td>
<td>2,644</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,520</td>
<td>1,135</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>4,545</td>
<td>7,377</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>7,266</td>
<td>1,758</td>
<td>1,463</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health care workers who received training in clinical management of rape</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>3,674</td>
<td>6,109</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,115</td>
<td>5,031</td>
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<tr>
<td>People sensitized and informed key messages and available services in SRH</td>
<td>3,674</td>
<td>6,109</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,115</td>
<td>5,031</td>
<td>17,188</td>
<td>8,264</td>
<td>34,746</td>
<td>4,244</td>
<td>11,774</td>
<td>19,499</td>
<td>112,654</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid hiv and syphilis tests performed</td>
<td>3,191</td>
<td>2,648</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>2,105</td>
<td>3,843</td>
<td>2,179</td>
<td>1,157</td>
<td>2,591</td>
<td>16,610</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended in health centers supported by UNFPA</td>
<td>2,970</td>
<td>10,229</td>
<td>9,004</td>
<td>3,280</td>
<td>8,022</td>
<td>33,505</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women attending family planning consultations supported by UNFPA</td>
<td>8,228</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>3,787</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>3,883</td>
<td>16,757</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women attending prenatal check-up consultations supported by UNFPA</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>6,847</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>12,797</td>
<td>1,755</td>
<td>13,707</td>
<td>35,808</td>
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</table>
Gender Based Violence (GBV)

UNFPA Venezuela provides multi-sectoral GBV response services and strengthens communities in five of the country’s states in their efforts to prevent and manage GBV: in Apure, Táchira, Bolívar, Zulia and Miranda.

**Actions carried out**

- Strengthened institutional capacity to ensure survivors’ access to justice through training and awareness-raising.
- Conducted training programs for community leaders on GBV prevention to facilitate case disclosure and safe referrals.
- Communicated the importance of GBV prevention in communities and local media.
- Delivered Dignity kits at border crossings and in prioritized communities.

**Main Achievements**

- **Total population reached:** 40,530
  - 30,677 Women were sensitized and received printed materials on the prevention of Gender-Based Violence
  - 725 Officials and security forces strengthened their capacities to improve survivors’ access to legal justice
  - 4,117 People with disabilities were cared for in the Gender-Based Violence services
  - 5,327 Men were sensitized and received printed materials on the prevention of GBV
  - 326 Personnel from social organizations who strengthened their capacities to provide care and response services to GBV
## Gender Based Violence (GBV) Management Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Apure</th>
<th>Aragua</th>
<th>Bolivar</th>
<th>Carabobo</th>
<th>Capital District</th>
<th>Mérida</th>
<th>Táchira</th>
<th>Zulia</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women sensitized and received printed materials on the prevention of GBV</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3,718</td>
<td>4,895</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>7,064</td>
<td>9,974</td>
<td>4,609</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men sensitized and received printed materials on the prevention of GBV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>1,387</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>1,372</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officials and security forces strengthened their capacities to improve survivor’s access to legal justice</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel from social organizations who strengthened their capacities to provide care and response services to GBV</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with disabilities were cared for in the GBV services</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>909</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) projects are carried out in six states: in Anzoátegui, Apure, Bolívar, Distrito Capital, Miranda and Zulia.

**UNFPA Venezuela provides technical assistance and coordinates actions with public institutions through the Ministry of Education.** This to support the formulation of public policies related to the prevention and reduction of early and adolescent pregnancy, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV, as well as sexual and gender-based violence.

**Actions carried out**

- Training of teachers and educational advisors in CSE so that they can be multiplier agents in their schools.
- Training and empowerment of adolescents to prevent unplanned pregnancies, gender violence, sexually transmitted infections and HIV.
- Training of community leaders to bring CSE to the out-of-school population.
- Design and development of training programs and CSE content with a focus on rights and gender for children and adolescents. As well as for educational and health personnel.
- Technical assistance to strengthen public institutions to integrate CSE in their educational, health and protection policies.
- Dissemination of messages and sensitization on CSE in social media, social networks and other communication strategies.

**Main Achievements**

- **Total population reached: 29,255**
- **Adolescents trained to be CSE facilitators (peer promoters): 1,658**
- **1,558** Adolescents boys and girls sensitized on pregnancy prevention, sexual and reproductive rights and the exercise of healthy masculinity
- **30** Differentiated SHR services for adolescents
- **2** Campaigns on topics of Comprehensive Sexuality Education in social media (radio and television) and social networks (twitter, facebook and Instagram).
- **303** Health personnel trained for differentiated SHR services.
- **6,779** Adolescents, boys and girls attended in differentiated SHR services
- **14,600** Adolescents, boys and girls reached for CSE in Schools
# Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) management indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Anzoátegui</th>
<th>Apure</th>
<th>Bolívar</th>
<th>Diánito Capital</th>
<th>Miranda</th>
<th>Zuila</th>
<th>Other States</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools reached with CSE</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers trained in CSE</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>1,927</td>
<td>3,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers trained to be CSE facilitators</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents trained to be CSE facilitators (peer promoters)</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>1,658</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Schools supervised in CSE</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differentiated health care for adolescents installed or improved</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health personnel trained for differentiated SHR services</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spaces for CSE training in communities</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community facilitators trained in CSE</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>274</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescents sensitized in CSE</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>1,022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,558</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents boys and girls attended in differentiated SHR services</td>
<td>1,970</td>
<td>4,809</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,779</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents, boys and girls reached for CSE in Schools</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>2,475</td>
<td>3,750</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>14,600</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
“I got pregnant last year on my 19th birthday. To get here (to the UNFPA’S health activity in Apure), I had to walk for four-five hours, and then catch a bus. It almost took me a full day because it was raining, but the activity seemed so important to me. I like that they help people, that they are aware of us and our needs, helping us to fulfill our goals and dreams by offering women options for planned and desired pregnancies”.

Apure: Flor took an informed decision to get a subdermal contraceptive implant.
“Participating in the workshop on violence and disabilities has been incredible! The workshop was excellent for us, because now we’ve gained more knowledge of the law, of women’s rights, and how to support women with disabilities. We’ve learnt about duties and rights, the social integration of women with disabilities, and how to respect everyone – regardless”.

Táchira: Katiuska, who is a young woman with disability, participated in a workshop on violence and disability
“I’ve participated in these training workshops for two years already, and I’m so happy. We used to live lives filled with insecurity. Now we feel capable of taking the destiny into our own hands, by creating and finding opportunities in our own community”.

Zulia: María has participated in workshops and safe spaces in her community, helping with her empowerment and independence.
“I think one has a certain instinct about what’s good and what’s bad, but apart from that we need help and guidance... I used to have doubts and fear of asking questions about sexuality. Now I have lost that fear, and it’s normal to talk about it. The workshop helped me understand more about different sexualities, taking responsibility and to get to know myself”

Bolívar: Adolescent trained to be CSE facilitators (peer promoters)
Moving forward 2023-2026

The United Nations (UN) and the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela have signed a new Framework for UN cooperation for Sustainable Development for the period 2023-2026 in the country. The framework provides a roadmap to achieve substantial improvements in the population's quality of life and access to new development opportunities.

With this signing, the UN and Venezuela confirm their commitment to achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions: economic, social and environmental. By integrating the three pillars of the UN, consisting of Humanitarian Action, Development and Peace, UNFPA aims to contribute to reach the ambitious horizon of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

The Framework focuses on three strategic areas:

1. Peoples' well-being and resilience.
2. Transformation to an environmentally sustainable economy.
3. Inclusive and egalitarian social cohesion.

The UNFPA Strategic Plan (2022-2025) invites stakeholders around the world to join the mission of achieving universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights, and accelerating progress in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD).

Our commitment to achieving the three transformative outcomes by 2030 – ending the unmet need for family planning, ending preventable maternal deaths, and ending gender-based violence and harmful practices – remains our priority.


The programme will be implemented at national and subnational levels, focusing on four interconnected priorities:

1. Quality of care and services.
2. Gender and social norms.
3. Population change and data.

To achieve its objectives, UNFPA will employ the following accelerators:

2. "Leaving no one behind" and reaching the furthest behind first.
3. Partnerships, coordination, South-South, and triangular cooperation.
4. Resilience, adaptation and complementarity among development, humanitarian and peace-responsive efforts, with an integrated approach for lifesaving actions, cooperation to strengthen capacities and promotion of a peace culture.
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