




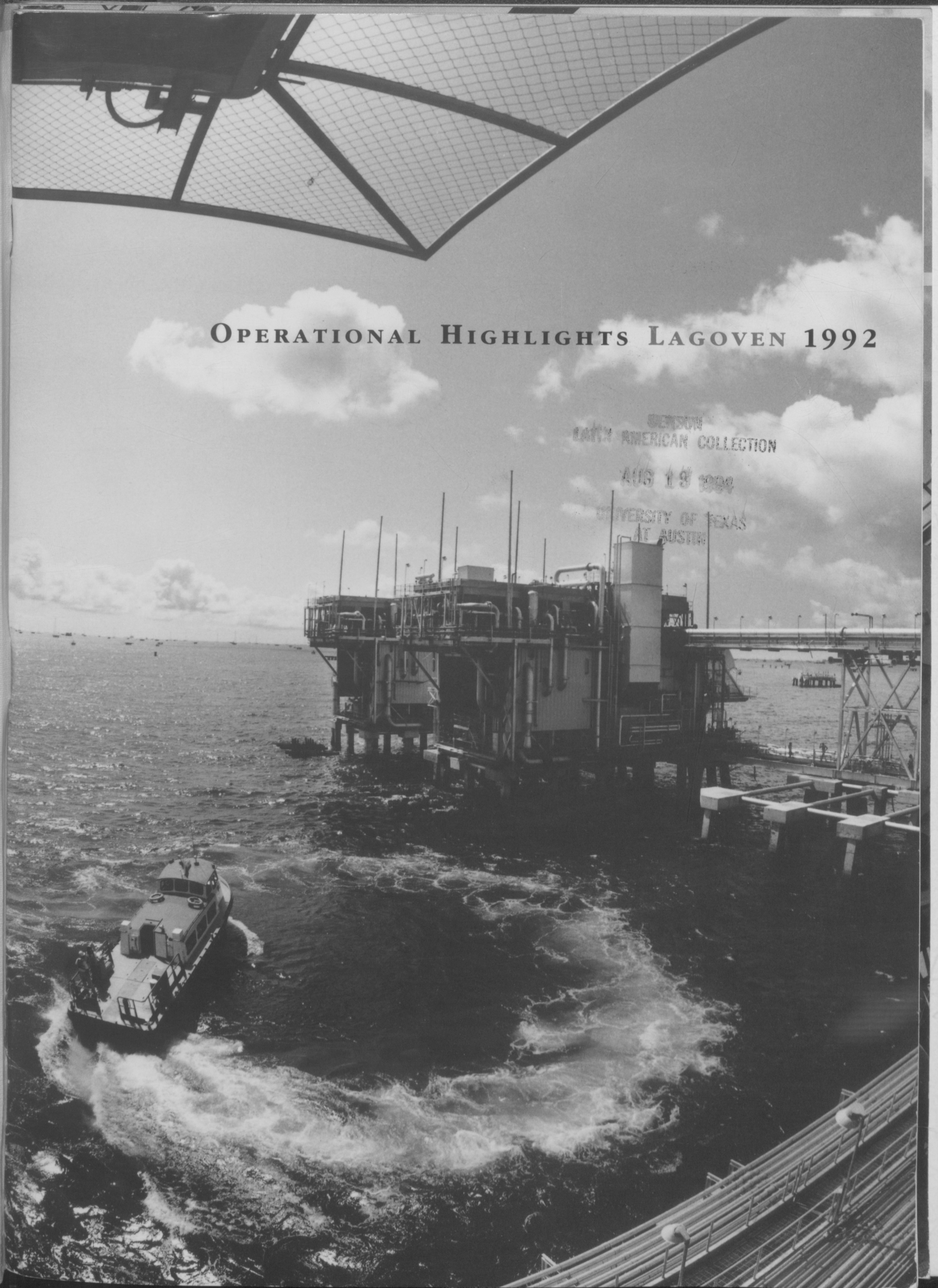
2132401195

HD 9574 V4 L3366 1992-93 LAC

LIBRARY
USE ONLY


THE
NETTIE LEE BENSON
LATIN AMERICAN COLLECTION
of
The General Libraries
University of Texas
at Austin

TxU



OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS LAGOVEN 1992
SUBSIDIARY OF PETRÓLEOS DE VENEZUELA S.A.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

at 12/31/92

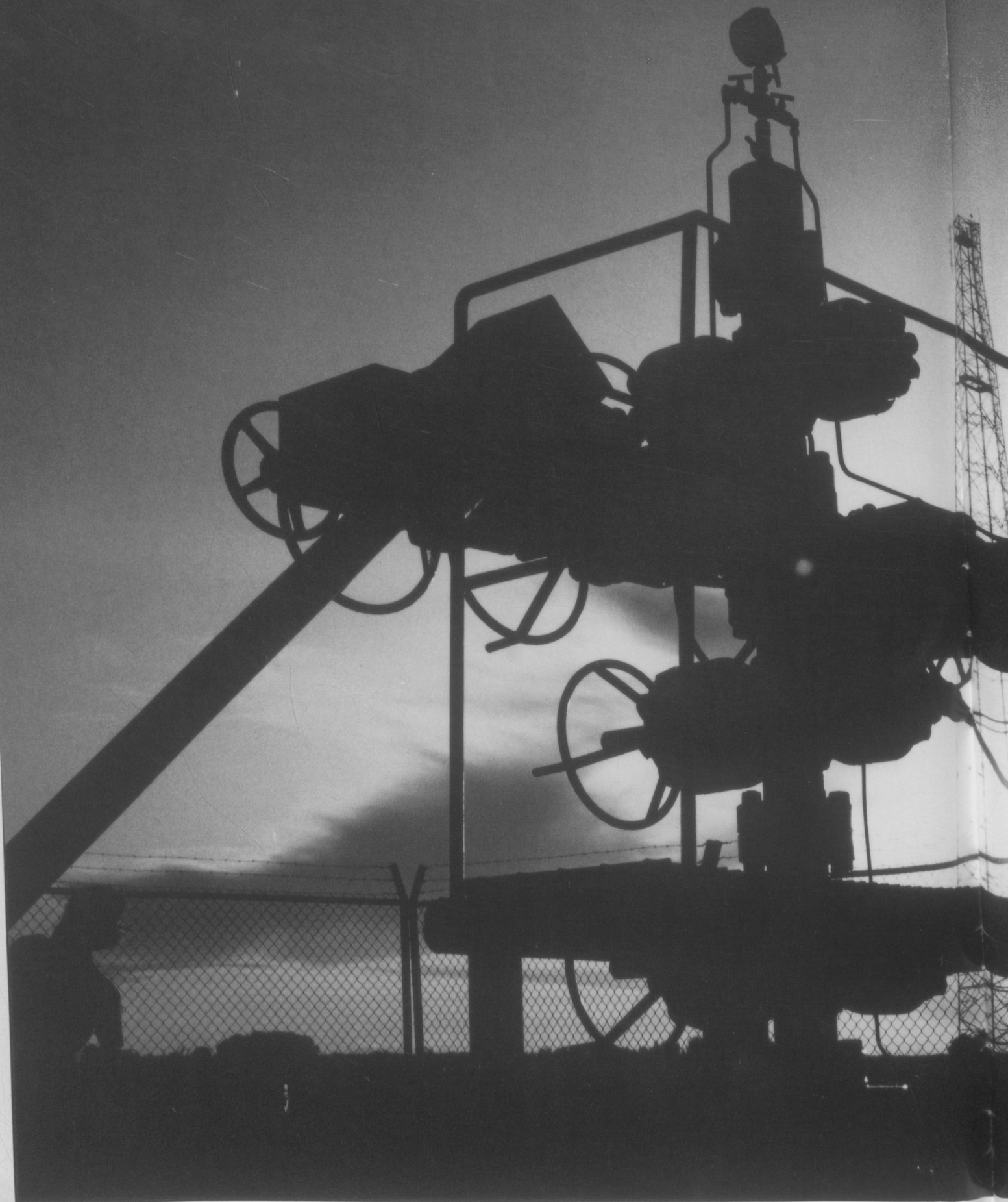
President
Julius Trinkunas

Vicepresident
Luis Urdaneta V.

Directors
Francisco G. Anzola
Gonzalo Castillo G.
Odoardo León-Ponte
Ramón A. Mantellini Q.
Fernando Octavio Márquez
Gustavo Quintini A.

Principal Labor Director
Carlos Ortega

Alternate Labor Director
Homero Urribarrí







Application of the Lagoven Quality methodology yielded a 1.5 billion bolivar increase in cash flow

Lagoven maintained its leadership in terms of tax payments, total earnings, earnings per barrel, and return on net capital in 1992.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Our commitment to maximum productivity in all the Company's activities has continued to yield excellent operational and financial results, which I am pleased to present in this Summary.

Operational flexibility, the quality-based management approach, and fast response were once again the fundamental pillars on which the Company relied to achieve its objectives.

Lagoven maintained its leadership in terms of tax payments, total earnings, earnings per barrel, and return on net capital in 1992.

A comparison of real and budgeted results shows that Lagoven exceeded its targets for total revenues, tax payments, cash flow, and net earnings. Our costs and expenses came in below their budgeted level, and I am proud to report that operational costs were lower in real terms than in 1991. Lagoven's Total Quality Management (TQM) approach in more than 150 processes substantially improved the Company's cash flow. The results of these efforts were reported at the Second Working Session on Continuous Improvement, sponsored by the Lagoven Workers' Foundation last October. The Company's finances demanded constant attention through 1992, due to national and worldwide economic difficulties. However, we achieved positive results by defining new directions for some of the programs contained in the mid-term plan. These adjustments were needed to ensure fulfillment of the reserve, production, refining, export, and domestic sales targets.

Consistent with the foregoing, our exploratory campaigns continued to focus on the search for light and medium crudes. Geophysical activities were concentrated in the areas east of Maturín and north of the Paria Peninsula. Preparations are under way to begin exploratory drilling east of Maturín, where we have high expectations of confirming the presence of hydrocarbon reserves.

The prolific Lake Maracaibo continued to provide surprises: we had an important discovery of light crudes in the Bachaquero area, from which we will add another 45 million barrels to our hydrocarbon reserves. The Company's total proved reserves grew to 28.6 billion barrels.

We exceeded our oil production capacity target, reaching 1,146,000 barrels per day. Crude oil and natural gas liquid output was 986,000 barrels per day.

The upstream production projects advanced on schedule. Special mention should be made of the 100,000 barrel per day Orimulsion manufacturing capacity, which we achieved in conjunction with our sister company Bitor.

We initiated three water injection secondary recovery projects to improve crude oil recovery in the El Furrial Field in Eastern Venezuela and in Lake Maracaibo in our Western Division. Three gas compression units also initiated operation in Lake Maracaibo, with a combined capacity of 300 million cubic feet of gas per day.

Our Amuay Refinery achieved its processing target, thus making it possible to take full advantage of export opportunities. We processed an average of 445,000 barrels of crude oil per day. The complex is steadily approaching the maximum value added that its processing units are theoretically capable of achieving, thus contributing approximately 3.1 billion bolivars in additional earnings when compared to 1991.

Outstanding developments in this area were the completion of the new Selective Butadiene Hydrogenation Plant and the expansion of the N° 3 Naphtha Cracking Unit.

During 1992, Lagoven launched a number of trade and supply initiatives aimed at optimizing economic results and ensuring the placement of crude oil and refined products. We exported 760,000 barrels per day on the average.

Within the framework of its international marketing plans, Lagoven signed a preliminary crude oil supply agreement with the Lyondell Company, ensuring placement of 130,000 barrels per day of



heavy oil. Crude oil sales to third parties were 25 per cent over 1991, bringing heavy crude sales to their highest level since 1986.

Our efforts in the domestic market yielded an average sales volume of 90,000 barrels per day, 28 per cent of total domestic consumption.

Significant progress was made in the Christopher Columbus Project; negotiations for the joint venture agreement were virtually concluded. Some 61,600 kilometers of seismic lines were processed and interpreted, and the results confirmed the original gas reserve estimates.

Prefeasibility studies for the production and upgrading of extra-heavy crudes in the Cerro Negro area of the Orinoco Belt confirmed that conversion of bitumen into high-quality synthetic crude is both technically and economically feasible.

Lagoven signed an operating contract for the Southern Monagas marginal field unit with the Benton Oil and Vinccler, C.A. consortium.

Our goal of continually improving industrial safety was on track, as the gross frequency index reached its lowest level in company history. Moreover, hydrocarbon spills and fires also fell to their lowest levels. PDVSA bestowed on Lagoven the special corporate award for the subsidiary that achieves the lowest overall combined accident index, and the "Golden Hard Hat" award for the best safety indices in E&P.

Consistent with our philosophy of taking the lead in cooperative initiatives, and in concert with other public and private institutions, Lagoven continued its program of contributing to the growth of the cities and towns located in the areas where the Company operates. It signed a variety of support agreements with local and regional governments and educational agencies in Zulia, Monagas, Delta Amacuro, Sucre, and Falcón States, seeking to improve the quality of self-management by the communities.

We implemented a large-scale cultural dissemination program, including publishing and audiovisual products, which focus on promoting cultural values and natural resource potential in Venezuela.

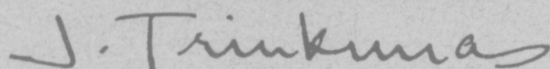
Another area of concern to Lagoven was that of support and promotion of the national industrial and service sectors. Lagoven acquired domestically made materials and equipment worth over 25 billion bolivars in 1992; these acquisitions represented more than 50% of its total purchases.

Mr. Luis Urdaneta V. joined the Board of Directors as Vice President of the Company, replacing Mr. Armando Segnini, who was assigned to a position of major responsibility at PDVSA. Mr. Fernando Octavio Márquez also joined the Board, as did Mr. Carlos Ortega and Mr. Homero Urribarri.

The Company's goals could not have been achieved without our personnel's clear understanding that their individual progress and that of the Company must be based on a high degree of productivity, creative work, and a firm commitment to corporate responsibilities.

We begin a new year full of challenges, which we are determined to transform into opportunities. We will continue to give top priority to the crucial goal of economic self-sufficiency, towards which we will make steady progress through a strict ranking process, continuous improvement in all activities, and the necessary tax relief for the oil industry to be provided by the Executive Branch and Congress.

The search for excellence is the fundamental pillar of the Company's conduct, never more than in demanding circumstances. We demonstrated that to be the case, once again, in 1992.



Julius Trinkunas



Movement of a drilling platform in the Centro Lago area of the Western Venezuela Division

*Lake Maracaibo provided surprises:
we discovered light crude in the Bachaquero area,
from which we expect to add another 45 million barrels
to our proved hydrocarbon reserves.*



Exploratory activity focused on the search for light and medium crudes, mainly in Northern Monagas State

Lagoven achieved an average output of 950,000 barrels per day of crude oil and 36,000 barrels per day of natural gas liquids.

OPERATIONAL RESULTS

Exploration

Lagoven's exploratory work focused on the search for light and medium crudes, mainly in Eastern Venezuela. An important part of the campaign was the completion of the seismic data collection and processing phase for the East Maturín project; 985 kilometers were recorded in 1992, with a total of 2,708 for the project. Evaluation of these data reveal the presence of larger hydrocarbon deposits than originally anticipated in this area; the latest estimates run to beyond 6.3 billion barrels.

Additionally, 274 kilometers were interpreted for Northern Monagas, and the seismic maps for North Monagas-91 and Orocuál-89 were completed.

Another 180 kilometers of 3-D seismic data were recorded in the Boquerón area (Northern Monagas) in order to provide the geophysical basis for production development; these data will significantly improve the description of the deposits in this area. Exploratory and step-out drilling continued in Northern Monagas and Lake Maracaibo. The Company discovered an attractive deposit of light crudes in the Bachaquero Field, which adds 45 million barrels to total reserves. There are good prospects for additional finds.

Production

Lagoven achieved an average output of 950,000 barrels per day of crude oil and 36,000 barrels per day of natural gas liquids in 1992.

Gas production averaged 1.5 billion cubic feet per day, representing 36% of the national total.

The company's PRODUCTION CAPACITY at year-end was 1,146,000 barrels of oil per day. As a result of the efforts made throughout the year, PROVED OIL RESERVES rose by 387 million barrels to a total of 28.6 billion barrels.

In secondary recovery, Lagoven initiated two water injection projects in Lake Maracaibo, which will add 47 million barrels of reserves. In Eastern Venezuela, the first phase of another water injection project, the RESOR Project, was completed at the El Furrial field; this project will add 1.3 billion barrels of reserves.

Construction work proceeded on the gas conditioning plant in Eastern Venezuela. This plant will process 250 million cubic feet of gas per day and recover 8,000 barrels of natural gas liquids per day. Three gas compression units were installed and put into operation in Lake Maracaibo. Each unit handles 100 million cubic feet of gas per day, and will be used in artificial lift and injection operations.

Another major project was the completion and start-up of a gas trunk line between Ulé (Zulia State) and the Amuay Refinery in Falcón. This line will transport 270 million cubic feet of gas per day and will fully meet the needs of both the Amuay and Cardón refineries in the coming years.

Lagoven awarded, through competitive bidding, two marginal oilfields (South Monagas and Pederuales) and signed operating service contracts with the Benton Oil and Vinccler, C.A. consortium and with British Petroleum.

Orinoco Oil Belt

Among the initiatives taken to develop the Orinoco Oil Belt was the conclusion of the prefeasibility studies for the production and upgrading of the extraheavy crudes in the Cerro Negro area. The results indicate that conversion of bitumen into high-quality synthetic crude is both technically and economically feasible. These studies were conducted in conjunction with Veba Oël, Mobil, and Amoco.

Production

Production Capacity (000 bpd)	
1992	1,146
1991	1,162
Average Production (000 bpd)	
	950
	972

Development Wells (000 bpd)	
	296
	252
Well Repair and Servicing	
	1,586
	1,457

Gas Utilization (%)	
	93.4
	92.7

Crude Reserves (000 bpd)	
	28,597
	28,211

Gas Reserves (Billion CF)	
	34,554
	34,888

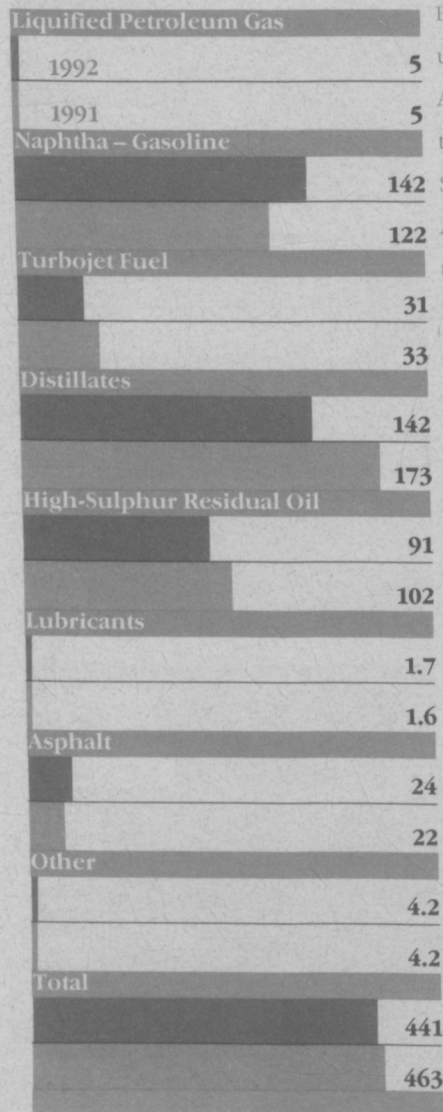
Total Volume of Water Injected (000 bpd)	
	983
	985

Total Volume of Gas Injected (000 bpd)	
	503
	529

Refining

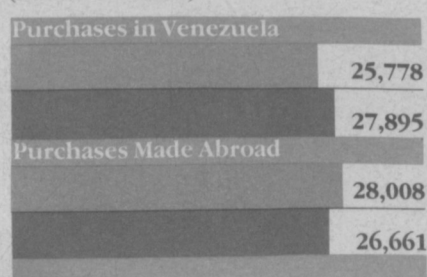
(Thousand of barrels per day)

PRODUCTS



Material Purchases

(Millions of bolivars)



Orimulsion®

Through an agreement with our sister company BITOR, we increased the total Orimulsion® manufacturing capacity to 100,000 barrels per day.

Additions to Orimulsion® production infrastructure also included a pipeline from Morichal in Southern Monagas to the Oficina tank farm in Anzoátegui State, for subsequent transportation to the Jose terminal on the Caribbean coast.

Some 2,200,000 metric tons of Orimulsion® were produced and exported to Bitor's customers through the Lagoven loading terminal at Punta Cuchillo on the banks of the Orinoco River.

Christopher Columbus Project

The joint venture negotiations with Shell, Exxon, and Mitsubishi were all but completed in 1992.

Moreover, 1,200 square kilometers of 3-D seismic data were processed last year. Preliminary results confirm the original gas reserve estimates in the Patao, Dragón, and Mejillones fields.

Additionally, the environmental and socio-economic description of the Project's area of influence was completed and will thus allow for specific environmental impact studies.

Continued efforts to evaluate and project the future natural gas market in Europe and the United States confirmed significant commercial opportunities.

Refining

The Amuay Refinery processed an average of 445,000 barrels of crude oil per day, taking advantage of export opportunities and meeting the domestic market's needs in terms of both volume and quality.

Naphtha and gasoline output came to 142,000 barrels per day, of which 53,000 barrels per day were channeled into the domestic market.

Production of turbojet fuel was 31,000 barrels per

day for the year, and light distillates reached 142,000 barrels per day.

Lagoven produced 1,700 barrels of lubricant base per day and 24,000 barrels of industrial and paving asphalt per day to meet the domestic market's demand.

The Amuay refining complex set a historic record for value added achieved at its processing facilities, yielding 3.1 billion bolivars in additional earnings over the 1991 level.

An outstanding achievement was the completion of the new Selective Butadiene Hydrogenation unit. Expansion of the No 3 Naphtha Cracking Unit was completed, making available high-octane components for gasoline exports. The potential economic gain from this expansion is 201 million bolivars per year.

Additionally, construction work got under way on the Delayed Coking Plant, which will reduce output of high-sulphur residual fuels by turning 34,000 barrels of pitch per day into light products and coke. The resulting benefits to the nation will be on the order of 140 million dollars per year.

Trade and Supplies

Lagoven exported 491,000 barrels per day of crude and 269,000 barrels per day of products, for a total of 760,000 barrels per day. In order to optimize economic results and continue to guarantee placement of its crude oil and refined petroleum products, Lagoven signed a preliminary crude oil supply agreement for its new joint venture with the Lyondell Company. This association will ensure the placement of another 130,000 barrels of heavy crude per day. Crude sales to third parties were 25 per cent over their 1991 level. Heavy crude sales were the highest since 1986.

Lagoven earned additional revenues by selling re-



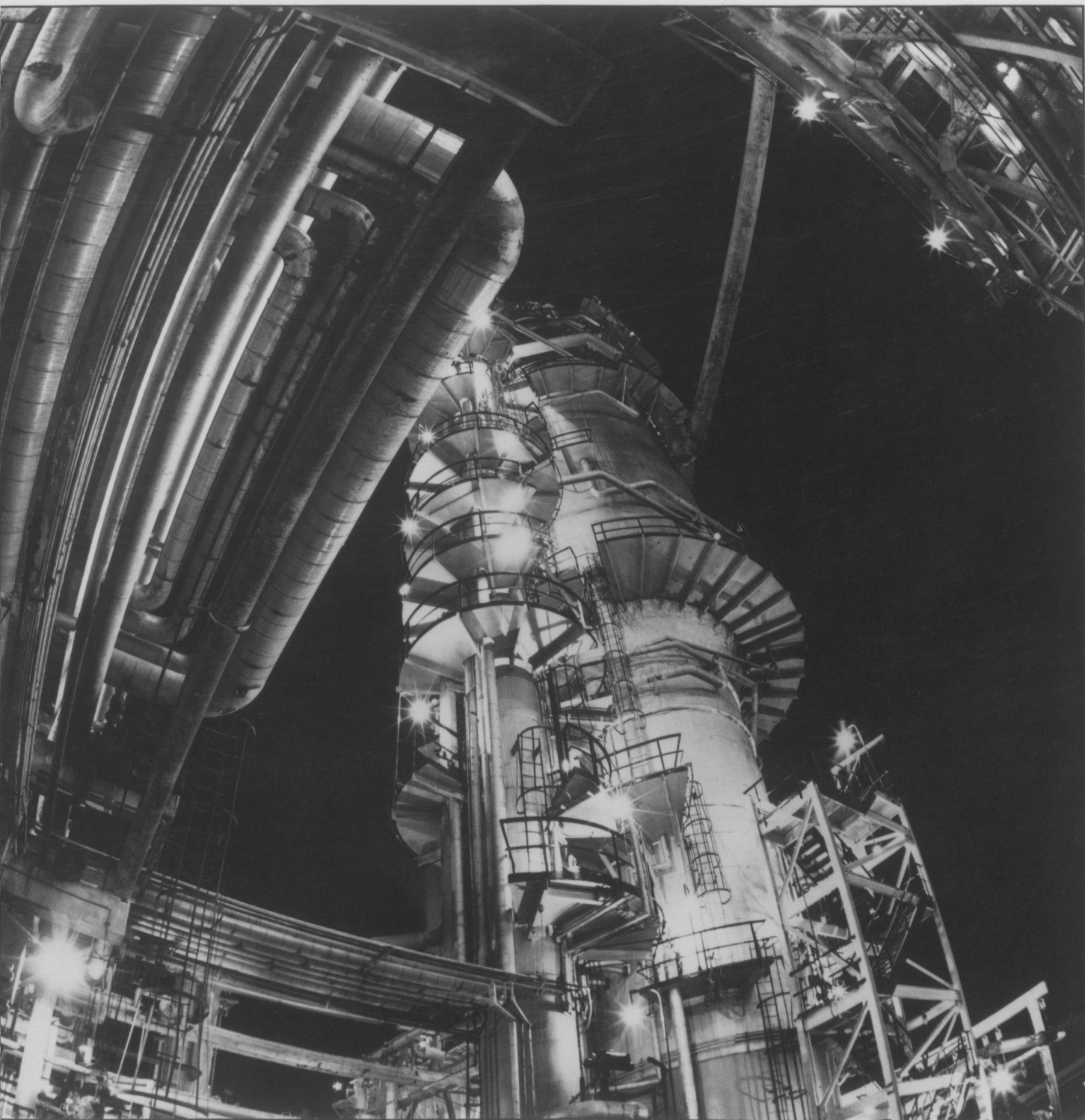
Lagoven inaugurated a water injection project in the El Furrial Field, to improve crude oil recovery.

Lagoven continued to pursue strategic programs aimed at increasing reserves; total proved reserves reached 28.6 billion barrels.



Wilfredo Rivas and Alfredo Salazar monitor Orimulsion® manufacturing activities at EPM-2

Among the new infrastructure projects for Orimulsion® manufacture was the startup of Module B at the Morichal 2 Main Station in southern Monagas.



Amuay Refinery processed an average of 445,000 barrels of crude oil per day in 1992

The Amuay refining complex set a historic record for value added achieved at its processing facilities, thus yielding 3.2 billion bolivars in additional earnings over the 1991 level.



The Company exported 491,000 barrels of crude oil and 269,000 barrels of refined products per day, for a total of 794,000 barrels per day.

*Crude oil sales to third parties were 25 per cent over their 1991 level.
Heavy crude sales were the highest since 1986.*

fined products at higher prices. The extra volume of residual products produced during the maintenance shutdown of Amuay's flexicoker in the first quarter of 1992 was sold entirely to non-traditional clients.

National Marketing

Domestic sales (not including natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas) averaged 92,500 barrels per day in 1992; Lagoven thus supplied 28 per cent of national consumption.

Sales of fuel to ships and aircraft reached 11,200 barrels per day; the majority of the sales were made at Simón Bolívar International Airport, where Lagoven is the sole supplier of aviation fuel.

The Company's six distribution plants handled a daily volume of 87,100 barrels.

In order to improve its service to the public, Lagoven completed the construction of 10 service stations and remodeled another 27. Most of these stations now provide Express Service.

Lagoven added five new stations to its Electronic Sales Service System, now totaling 34 nationwide. Work continued on the Tacagua Rationalization Project, which will integrate the Cantinas and Catia La Mar plants in the Federal District and modernize and automate the system's facilities.

Maintenance

To ensure the proper functioning of its facilities and equipment, Lagoven continued its permanent preventive and corrective maintenance programs. Outlays for these activities came to 19.1 billion bolivars in 1992, 28 per cent of the entire operations budget.

The highest reliability level in seven years was achieved for the gas compression and water injection plants in Lake Maracaibo.

One of our most important achievements was the

overhaul of the Amuay Refinery Flexicoking Unit. It was completed ahead of schedule, yielding additional revenue. This plant, the largest of its kind in the world, can process 65,000 barrels of pitch per day.

Materials

Lagoven purchased materials and equipment for a total value of 58.8 billion bolivars; 50% of these acquisitions were made in Venezuela.

Lagoven, in conjunction with the Technical Resources Coordination of Petróleos de Venezuela and the other affiliates, continued to promote a number of basic corporate programs to advise Venezuelan companies on the production of materials used by the oil industry. The Assistance programs intended to improve quality control systems were the most important aspects of this initiative, and included more than 500 firms located in different regions of Venezuela.

Industrial Safety

The gross frequency index reached the lowest level in our corporate history. The net frequency and severity indices declined substantially as well, sustaining the downward trend observed since 1990.

This outstanding performance won Lagoven the special award given by Petróleos de Venezuela to the subsidiary which achieves the best overall combined accident index. Lagoven also garnered the "Golden Hard Hat" prize for having the best safety record in Exploration and Production.

Lagoven made a special effort to promote and perform risk analyses and evaluations on different projects in 1992. Engineering studies were also made for control of noise, heat stress, and toxic substances, as well as for environmental cleanup at drilling sites, industrial shops, and gas compression plants.

Domestic Sales

(000 barrels per day)

Liquids

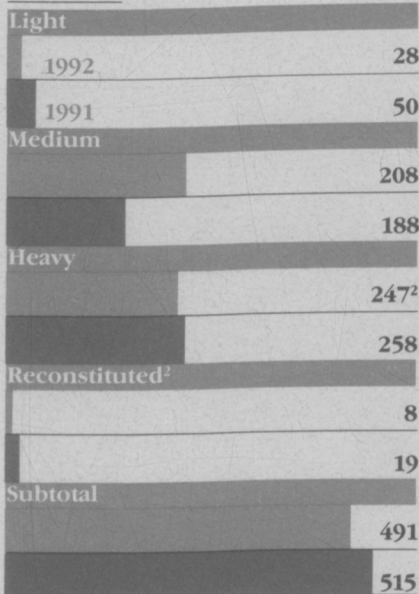
Motor Gasoline	
1992	47.9
1991	44.7
Aviation Fuel	
	4.3
	3.8
Kerosene	
	1.2
	1.3
Diesel Fuel / Gas Oil	
	14.3
	14.5
Residual Oil	
	5.2
	3.9
Asphalt	
	4.8
	4.7
Oils and Lubricants	
	1.5
	1.5
Other Derivatives	
	2.1
	2.5
Total Liquids Sold	
	81.3
	76.9
International Bunkers	
	11.2
	13
Domestic Hydrocarbon Consumption	
	92.5
	91.1

International Sales

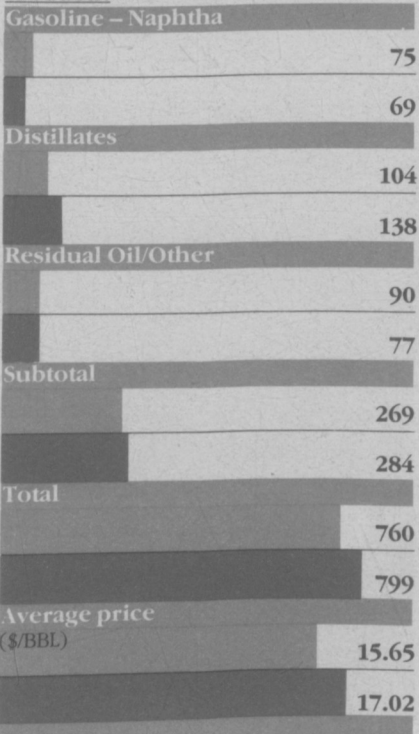
(Thousands of barrels per day)

EXPORTS¹

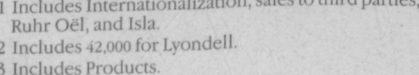
Crude Oil:



Products:



Average price (\$/BBL)



1 Includes Internationalization, sales to third parties, Ruhr Oel, and Isla.

2 Includes 42,000 for Lyondell.

3 Includes Products.

Furthermore, during 1992 Lagoven achieved the smallest number of fires on record.

Environmental Protection

Environmental protection measures consistent with the new Environmental Law and its Complementary Technical Standards, helped reconcile the environment and the Company's activities.

Environmental projects and studies included an initiative for the ecological recovery of Amuay Bay, successful application of the Intevep-Solitox process to handle toxic wastes containing lead, more effective control over atmospheric emissions in Eastern Venezuela by adding a smokeless burner at Jusefín, and improvements and expansion of the air quality, monitoring and detection station at the Amuay Refinery.

Major progress was also made in the environmental programs for Lake Maracaibo through the Plan for Reinjection of Effluents, and the preventive and corrective measures for the control of hydrocarbon spills were stepped up.

In Eastern Venezuela, Lagoven performed environmental impact studies for the East Maturín, Río Caribe, and Christopher Columbus projects, and concluded its environmental audit of the Uracoa, Bombal, and Tucupita oilfields.

Special attention was given to environmental education through a variety of publications and the recycling programs which were expanded to cover our schools in the Western Venezuela Division.

Informatics

The Company continued to automate and modernize its facilities and equipment. The Amuay Computing Center completed its migration to Maracaibo, yielding savings on the order of 50 million bolivars per year. The computer equipment at the Amuay Refinery Laboratory was replaced, increasing the

laboratory's ability to keep pace with the growth plants and processes at the complex. This replacement will also reduce the Refinery's expenses by approximately 24 million bolivars per year.

The geodesic data base system was completed to provide support for the Company's exploration activities; it will store the surface information associated with geophysical exploration work and develop 270 geologic maps per year, with savings of approximately 2.2 million bolivars.

The Plant Control and Administration System (PCAS) was installed in Guatire to enhance the operational efficiency of the fuel distribution plant through greater automation. It will centralize and execute all the operational and administrative activities on line, making the billing process more efficient by providing timely information on cash flow and product inventory at the Company plants. This will improve the National Marketing Department's service and customer attention. The Automated Filling Station Control System (AFSCS) at the Catia La Mar fuel distribution plant also went into operation. This system automatically supervises the loading of hydrocarbon products in tank trucks and reduces filling time from 45 to 20 minutes.

Lagoven Quality

By applying Continuous Improvement, Lagoven increased its cash flow by 1.5 billion bolivars in 1992 and reduced unnecessary tasks and time losses in 150 work processes. Of special importance are the operating processes in refining and production areas, which were reported at the Fourth Lagoven Quality Seminar, held in Caracas, and at the First Continuous Improvement Seminar, sponsored by the Lagoven Workers' Foundation.

The latter event saw the presentation of papers on



On the strength of its strict maintenance programs, Lagoven kept the turbines at three gas compression plants in Lake Maracaibo in operation for 10 million hours, setting a world record.

The maintenance programs in Lake Maracaibo yielded the highest reliability levels in seven years for the gas compression and water injection plants.



Our personnel's efforts in the field of safety and accident prevention reduced the gross index of accidents to the lowest level in the company's history.

*Special efforts went into training our firefighting personnel.
Lagoven achieved the smallest number of fires on record.*

the processes the Company is implementing with its suppliers of materials, technology, and raw materials to adopt the quality approach, and thereby improve their own operating and administrative processes. To illustrate, we can report that savings on the order of 150 million bolivars were achieved in nine separate processes.

Human Resources

To keep up the levels of productivity and efficiency required to carry out its projects and programs, Lagoven relies on highly trained and motivated personnel, who identify with its culture and values. These characteristics are the foundation for its performance under the fundamental premise of "People First".

Some 983,000 man-hours of training were imparted, with emphasis on technical training. Lagoven also continued to grant scholarships and internships in key technical areas to students, so as to strengthen its relations with the country's universities and supply the proper training for its future human resources.

Negotiations for the 1992-1996 collective labor contract got under way in 1992. It will provide substantial improvements in the employees' quality of life. At the end of the year, the Company's effective payroll stood at 15,057 employees.

To help its employees obtain housing, the Company supported 12 housing cooperatives, assisting 730 families in Maturín, Caracas, Guarenas, Maracaibo, and the East Coast of Lake Maracaibo to solve their housing problem. To elicit more active participation by the employees in preserving their own health, Lagoven implemented the Education for Health Program in all areas of its activities; this program is viewed as a pioneering effort in Venezuela due to its systematic approach and permanent na-

ture. It was combined with the Master Plan for Preventive Medicine, and yielded positive results: 100 per cent of the scheduled medical checkups were completed and labor absenteeism for medical reasons came to only 1.4 per cent, far below the worldwide standard of 2.5 per cent announced by the International Labor Organization.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Contributions

As part of its commitment to the country's development, and in particular to the communities which are near our operations, Lagoven supported a variety of educational and cultural programs.

The educational contributions were oriented towards primary, secondary, and higher educational institutions, and mainly consisted of the supply of equipment and materials.

Lagoven also helped fund a number of projects in the areas of road construction, water supply systems (on the East Coast of Lake Maracaibo and Paraguaná Península), and repair or expansion of educational institutions.

Agricultural Cooperation Programs

Lagoven continued its agricultural agreements with state governments, foundations, regional universities, and the Lagoven Workers' Foundation. It was active in projects for the agricultural development of Southern Monagas and Anzoátegui, and signed an agreement to support the "Socioeconomic Study of Fishing Communities" in Eastern Venezuela.

Regional Urban Development

Lagoven contributed to the urban development plans of the cities of Guarenas, Guatire, Maturín, Carúpano, Palmarejo, Cabimas, Santa Rita, and the Punto Fijo-Los Taques axis. We financed the Local

Human Resources

Personnel (EFFECTIVE LABOR FORCE)	15,033
Scholarships	444
Internships	427
Training (MAN/HOURS)	1,608
	983,031
	1,018,200

Comprehensive Protection

COMPARATIVE INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL INJURIES

Gross frequency	
1992	8.0
1991	8.9
1990	10.7

COMPARATIVE INDEX OF INJURIES CAUSING DISABILITY

Net frequency	
	5.4
	6.7
	7.7
Severity	
	128
	223
	425

Urban Development Plan for Carúpano and the Territorial Organization Plan for the Anaco-Maturín-Caripito axis, and initiated the Urban Organization and Development Plan for the Town and Port of Güiria.

To help foster highway planning, the Company completed the Comprehensive Highway and Transportation Study for Anzoátegui, Monagas, and Sucre states, and launched an internal road project at Judibana, Falcón State.

Lagoven supported municipal training and support activities, giving courses on neighborhood affairs to local authorities and leaders of neighborhood associations. To improve municipal services, it provided support for land surveys, public transportation, food supply, and solid waste disposal systems.

During 1992, the Santa Rita and Los Taques municipalities were provided with urban land surveys. Similar projects were initiated for Lagunillas, in Western Venezuela, and for Maturín, Caripito, Güiria, and Río Caribe, in the East. Lagoven is also providing support for the urban land survey at Cariaco, in Eastern Venezuela.

Cultural Activities

Lagoven continued to operate its large-scale program of cultural dissemination through all the mass media, with the intention of increasing familiarity with different aspects of the country and its culture; this program is viewed as a contribution to the Company's educational effort nationwide.

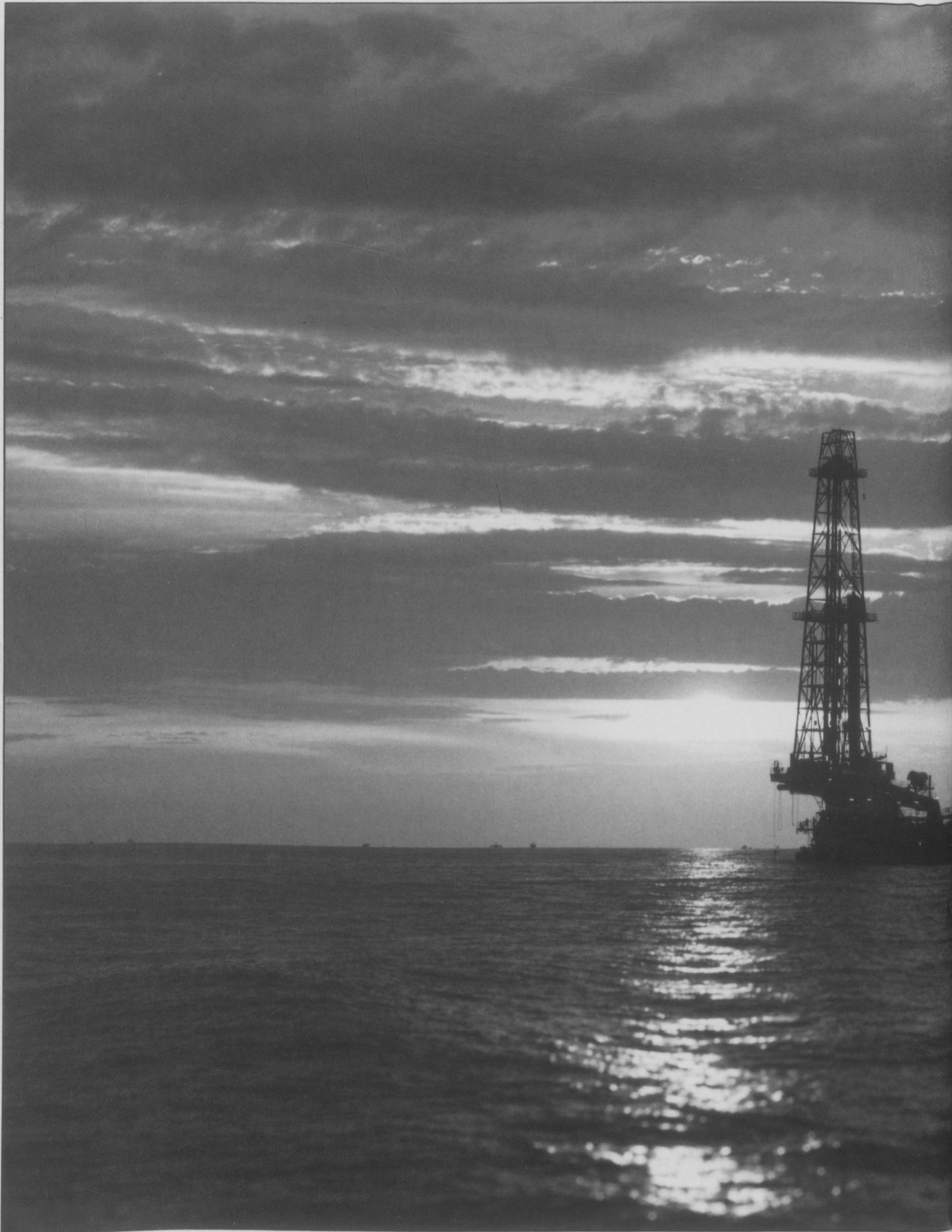
As a stimulus to the production of documentaries in Venezuela, the Company organized the Second Lagoven Documentary Video and Film Festival; more than 100 filmmakers participated.

The Company commemorated the 500th anniversary of the Encounter of Two Worlds with the Half-Millennium Series collection (a 15 year tradition with 91 works). It also sponsored important documentaries on national television, including the "Our Immigrants" and "Four Republics" Series, as well as other first-run programs of special relevance in the fields of history, botany, ecology, and folklore. Lagoven sponsored various programs, such as the "Venezuela from Yesterday" radio program and the "Hands and Minds" film, intended to foster work and study habits among Venezuelan youth. Lagoven's publishing and audiovisual effort was acknowledged by a number of awards given by Venezuelan and international specialized critics during 1992.



Lagoven sponsored television programs such as its Lagoven Notebooks on Screen series. It also sponsored other programs of importance to the country's cultural life.

Contributing to the national educational effort was the fundamental objective of Lagoven's large-scale program of cultural dissemination through the mass media.





OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS LAGOVEN 1992

**Produced by the Public Affairs
Department of Lagoven, S.A.,
a subsidiary of Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A.**

Photographs:
Alfredo Allais

Graphic design:
Pedro Mancilla
Assistant:
Corina Quintana

Phototypesetting:
Sarría S.R.L.

Color selection:
Color Scan

Printed by:
Editorial Arte

Legal Deposit:
pp76-1469
June 1993

