






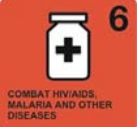

## African Network for the Promotion of Women Parliamentarians (ANPWP)


**The Oversight Role of Parliament in the Integration of Gender in Monitoring and Evaluation of Millennium Development  
Goals (MDGs) Policies and Programs and the African Peer Review Mechanism (ARPM) Southern Africa Workshop**  
Lilongwe (Malawi) December 11-12, 2006

### Recommendations Related to the MDGs

| Goal   | Target(s)  | Indicators  | Proposed Indicators  | Proposed Mechanisms  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
|  <p><b>Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</b></p>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day</li> <li>2. Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proportion of population below \$1 per day</li> <li>2. Poverty gap ratio</li> <li>3. Share of poorest quintile in national income or consumption</li> <li>4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age</li> <li>5. Proportion of the population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All countries to remove barriers to ensure equal access to means of production by male and females.</li> <li>2. All countries to improve entitlements to property rights to women.</li> <li>3. Equal opportunities and equal conditions of service for men and women.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Progressive legislation that ensures equal access.</li> <li>2. Dissemination and education of legislation to general public.</li> <li>3. Gender equity in the implementation of laws.</li> <li>4. Review and develop property rights legislation.</li> <li>5. Monitor implementation of related laws.</li> <li>6. Ensure labour bodies engender labour laws and policies.</li> <li>7. Monitor enforcement of laws and policies, esp. in Private Sector and NGOs.</li> <li>8. Demand disaggregated figures from authorities.</li> </ol> |
|  <p><b>Achieve universal primary education</b></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Net enrolment ratio in primary education</li> <li>2. Proportion of pupils who reach grade 5</li> <li>3. literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All countries to remove barriers to girls and other vulnerable groups to access retention and progression in primary schools</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Parliament to adopt laws and policies that are girl child and vulnerable children friendly.</li> <li>2. Increase funding for the education sector e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• female teachers,</li> <li>• girl friendly infrastructure</li> <li>• school feeding programmes.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>  |

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|  <p><b>Promote gender equality and empower women</b></p> | <p>4. Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education</li> <li>2. Ratio of literate women to men 15-24 years old</li> <li>3. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector</li> <li>4. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All countries to develop a mainstream framework to all the other MDGs</li> <li>2. All Governments develop well resourced gender programmes</li> </ol>                    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All countries advocate for formalisation of women's caucus in parliament.</li> <li>2. Engender all laws.</li> <li>3. Demand gender reports from all sectors.</li> <li>4. All countries to adopt quota systems to increase female representation (SADC, AU Protocols 50%-50%).</li> </ol> |
|  <p><b>Reduce child mortality</b></p>                    | <p>5. Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five</p>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Under-five mortality rate</li> <li>2. Infant mortality rate</li> <li>3. Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove barriers to access, affordability to quality primary health care for mothers and children</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide budgetary incentives for health workers in remote areas</li> <li>2. provide the minimum declaration to health allocation</li> </ol>  |
|  <p><b>Improve Maternal Health</b></p>                   | <p>6. Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio</p>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maternal mortality ratio</li> <li>2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase and improve maternal health facilities distributed at about 10km radius in rural areas depending on population density.</li> <li>2. Family planning.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lobbying for more funding</li> <li>2. Advocating for self help projects</li> <li>3. More health education on good maternal practices.</li> <li>4. Health campaigns in clinics and constituencies.</li> <li>5. Sex education in school.</li> </ol>  |

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|  <p><b>Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b></p> | <p>7. Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>8. Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</p>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HIV prevalence among 15-24 year-old pregnant women</li> <li>2. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate and population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS</li> <li>3. Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years</li> <li>4. Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria</li> <li>5. Proportion of population in malaria risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures</li> <li>6. Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis</li> <li>7. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under Directly-Observed Treatment Short (DOTS) courses</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modification / eradication of risky cultural practices.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Outlawing harmful cultural practices.</li> <li>2. Strengthening/reactivating city and local assemblies' public health programs</li> <li>3. Involving faith-based organization.</li> </ol>  |
|  <p><b>Ensure environmental sustainability</b></p>        | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources</li> <li>10. Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water</li> <li>11. Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Forested land as percentage of land area</li> <li>2. Protected to areas as a % of total surface area</li> <li>3. Energy supply by Kg oil equivalent</li> <li>4. Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita) and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons)</li> <li>5. Proportion of the population with sustainable access to and improved water source</li> <li>6. Proportion of the population with access to improved sanitation</li> <li>7. Slum population as percentage of urban population (secure tenure index)</li> </ol>   |  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensuring adequate sanitation and rural electrification</li> <li>2. Increasing government forest reserve.</li> <li>3. Introduction of new technologies.</li> <li>4. Provision of alternatives to shifting cultivation.</li> </ol> |

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|---|--|---|---------------------|--|
|  <p><b>Develop a global partnership for development</b></p> | <p>12. Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system Includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction — both nationally and internationally</p> <p>13. Address the special needs of the least developed countries Includes: tariff and quota free access for least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for HIPC and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction</p> <p>14. Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing States</p> <p>15. Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term.</p> <p>16. In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth.</p> <p>17. In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries</p> <p>18. In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</p> | <p>1. Net ODA as percentage of donors' GDP</p> <p>2. Proportion of ODA to basic social services</p> <p>3. Proportion of ODA that is untied</p> <p>4. Proportion of ODA for environment in small island developing States</p> <p>5. Proportion of ODA for transport sector in landlocked countries</p> <p>6. Proportion of exports (by value and excluding arms) admitted free of duties and quotas</p> <p>7. Average tariffs and quotas on agricultural products and textiles and clothing</p> <p>8. Domestic and export agricultural subsidies in OECD countries</p> <p>9. Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity</p> <p>10. Proportion of official bilateral HIPC debt cancelled</p> <p>11. Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their completion points</p> <p>12. Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services</p> <p>13. Debt relief committed under HIPC Initiative</p> <p>14. Unemployment of 15-24 year-olds, each sex and total</p> <p>15. Proportion of Population with Access to Affordable, Essential Drugs on a Sustainable Basis</p> <p>16. Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population</p> <p>17. Personal computers in use and Internet users per 100 population</p> |                     | <p>1. Mobilizing community to engage in self help projects.</p> <p>2. Dissemination of access to information on development.</p> <p>3. Advocate for UN to take a leading role in financing and facilitating projects.</p> <p>4. Greater female representation during negotiation meetings.</p> |