

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP #1:

POVERTY REDUCTION AND ERADICATION OF HUNGER

GOAL 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger		
Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than US\$1 a day		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source(s) and reliability
<u>Indicator 1:</u> Proportion of population below US\$1 per day (1993 PPP values)	No reliable estimates of consumption-based poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NRVA 2003 only collected food consumption at the household level and limited non-food consumption at wealth group level. Household income can be estimated from NRVA 2003
<u>Indicator 2:</u> Poverty gap ratio (incidence x depth of poverty)	No data	Can be calculated if NRVA 2003 data used for estimating income-based poverty
<u>Indicator 3:</u> Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	No data	Only data from NRVA 2003 on food consumption distribution available
Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source(s) and reliability
<u>Indicator 4:</u> Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age	2000	National Micronutrient Survey – June 2004; UNICEF/CDC/MICS 2000; and MoPH
<u>Indicator 5:</u> Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption	2003	NRVA 2003

Issues for discussion

- GOAL:** Is this a valid Development Goal for Afghanistan?
Do we know the nature and extent of the problem as reflected in the Goal?
- TARGETS:** Are the suggested Target achievable by 2015 given the current situation in Afghanistan?
Given the present situation, what would be a realistic target for the indicator for 2010 and 2015?
- INDICATORS & DATA:** Do we have reliable baseline data for the indicators to monitor progress?
If it is not available at present, can such data be collected in the future?
What are the constraints in collecting reliable data in the future?
Which agency should collect the data and how often?
What is a suitable baseline year for the particular indicator?
In case you think it is difficult to collect data for a particular indicator, can you suggest a proxy indicator?

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP #2:

EDUCATION

GOAL 2: Achieve universal primary education		
Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source and reliability
<u>Indicator 6:</u> Net enrolment ratio in primary education	2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data from UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 can be used. But discrepancy between this data and GoA data in the Statistical Yearbook 2004 even though the same data source used Marginal difference with the NRVA 2003 estimate
<u>Indicator 7:</u> Proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5	2002	Data from UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 can be used
<u>Indicator 8:</u> Literacy rate of 15- to 24-year-olds	2003	Data from UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 can be used

Issues for discussion

GOAL: Is this a valid Development Goal for Afghanistan?
Do we know the nature and extent of the problem as reflected in the Goal?

TARGETS: Are the suggested Target achievable by 2015 given the current situation in Afghanistan?
Given the present situation, what would be a realistic target for the indicator for 2010 and 2015?

INDICATORS & DATA: Do we have reliable baseline data for the indicators to monitor progress?
If it is not available at present, can such data be collected in the future?
What are the constraints in collecting reliable data in the future?
Which agency should collect the data and how often?
What is a suitable baseline year for the particular indicator?
In case you think it is difficult to collect data for a particular indicator, can you suggest a proxy indicator?

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP #3:

GENDER

GOAL 3: Promote gender equality and empower women		
Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source and reliability
<u>Indicator 9:</u> Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education	2003	Data from UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 can be used though it does not tally with the data put out by MoEdu even the source is the same. Some clarification is necessary. For secondary and tertiary data from UNESCO 2003.
<u>Indicator 10:</u> Ratio of literate females to males (15- to 24-year-olds)	2003	Some discrepancy between UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 and HQ MICS. Reasons not clear, need to be checked, but data available.
<u>Indicator 11:</u> Share of women in wage employment in non-agricultural sector	2002	Data reported by UNCTAD, but little data available. NRVA 03 does not report on the south.
<u>Indicator 12:</u> Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	2005	Provisions made in the National constitution. Elections due in September 2005.

Issues for discussion

GOAL: Is this a valid Development Goal for Afghanistan?
Do we know the nature and extent of the problem as reflected in the Goal?

TARGETS: Are the suggested Target achievable by 2015 given the current situation in Afghanistan?
Given the present situation, what would be a realistic target for the indicator for 2010 and 2015?

INDICATORS & DATA: Do we have reliable baseline data for the indicators to monitor progress?
If it is not available at present, can such data be collected in the future?
What are the constraints in collecting reliable data in the future?
Which agency should collect the data and how often?
What is a suitable baseline year for the particular indicator?
In case you think it is difficult to collect data for a particular indicator, can you suggest a proxy indicator?

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP #4:

HEALTH

GOAL 4: Reduce child mortality		
Target 5: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source(s) and reliability
<u>Indicator 13:</u> Under-5 mortality rate	2003	Data from UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 can be used
<u>Indicator 14:</u> Infant mortality rate	2003	Data from UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 can be used
<u>Indicator 15:</u> Proportion of 1-year-old children immunised against measles	2003	Data from UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 can be used but it does not tally with the data reported by CSO which cites the same source. It also doesn't tally with WHO data. Needs to be checked.

GOAL 5: Improve maternal health		
Target 6: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source(s) and reliability
<u>Indicator 16:</u> Maternal mortality ratio	2002	CDC/UNICEF
<u>Indicator 17:</u> Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2003	Data from UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003 can be used – reliable and widely agreed.

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP #4:

HEALTH

GOAL 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases		
Target 7: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source(s) and reliability
<u>Indicator 18:</u> HIV prevalence among 15- to 24-year-old pregnant women	No data	No data
<u>Indicator 19:</u> Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate	2003	UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003
<u>Indicator 19a:</u> Condom use at last high-risk sex	No data	No data
<u>Indicator 19b:</u> % of population aged 15-24 with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS	No data	No data
<u>Indicator 19c:</u> Contraceptive prevalence rate	2003	UNICEF/CSO/MICS 2003
<u>Indicator 20:</u> Ratio of school attendance by orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10 to 14 years	No data	No data
Target 8: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases		
<u>Indicator 21:</u> Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria	2005	WHO report for MDG 2005, but MoPH quotes a different figure. No data for death rates.
<u>Indicator 22:</u> Proportion of population in malaria risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures (e.g. bed nets)	2005	UNICEF but needs to be checked.
<u>Indicator 23:</u> Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis	2005	WHO report for MDG 2005, but MoPH quotes a different figure. Data needs to be checked for consistency.
<u>Indicator 24:</u> Proportion of TB cases detected and cured under DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short Course)	2005	WHO report for MDG 2005. Figures consistent with GoA data.

Issues for discussion

- GOAL:** Is this a valid Development Goal for Afghanistan?
Do we know the nature and extent of the problem as reflected in the Goal?
- TARGETS:** Are the suggested Target achievable by 2015 given the current situation in Afghanistan?
Given the present situation, what would be a realistic target for the indicator for 2010 and 2015?
- INDICATORS
& DATA:** Do we have reliable baseline data for the indicators to monitor progress?
If it is not available at present, can such data be collected in the future?
What are the constraints in collecting reliable data in the future?
Which agency should collect the data and how often?
What is a suitable baseline year for the particular indicator?
In case you think it is difficult to collect data for a particular indicator, can you suggest a proxy indicator?

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP #5:

ENVIRONMENT

GOAL 7: Ensure environmental sustainability		
Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source(s) and reliability
<u>Indicator 25:</u> Proportion of land area covered by forest	1993, 2003	FAO Land Cover Atlas, CSO Statistical Yearbook 2004, Ministry of Agriculture. Need to resolve some inconsistencies.
<u>Indicator 26:</u> Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area	?	10-fold difference between international and Ministry of Agriculture data. Need to be resolved.
<u>Indicator 27:</u> Energy use (kg. Oil equivalent) per US\$1,000 GDP (PPP)	No data	No data
<u>Indicator 28:</u> Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita) and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tones)	1999	UN DESA. Need to check this source
<u>Indicator 29:</u> Proportion of population using solid fuels	2003	NRVA 03
Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation		
<u>Indicator 30:</u> Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural	2003	NRVA 03, but also CSO Statistical Yearbook 2003 and MICS 2003. Figures also quoted by MoPH, WB, UNICEF and UNDP
<u>Indicator 31:</u> Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban and rural	2002	UNICEF and Securing Afghanistan's Future 2004, but problems of definition
Target 11: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers		
<u>Indicator 32:</u> Proportion of households with access to secure tenure	2003	NRVA 2003

Issues for discussion

- GOAL:** Is this a valid Development Goal for Afghanistan?
Do we know the nature and extent of the problem as reflected in the Goal?
- TARGETS:** Are the suggested Target achievable by 2015 given the current situation in Afghanistan?
Given the present situation, what would be a realistic target for the indicator for 2010 and 2015?
- INDICATORS
& DATA:** Do we have reliable baseline data for the indicators to monitor progress?
If it is not available at present, can such data be collected in the future?
What are the constraints in collecting reliable data in the future?
Which agency should collect the data and how often?
What is a suitable baseline year for the particular indicator?
In case you think it is difficult to collect data for a particular indicator, can you suggest a proxy indicator?

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP #6:

GLOBAL SOCIETY FOR DEVELOPMENT

GOAL 8: Develop a global partnership for development		
<p>Target 12: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system</p> <p>Target 13: Address the special needs of the Least Developed Countries</p> <p>Target 14: Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and Small Island Developing States</p> <p>Target 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>		
Indicators	Baseline year	Data source(s) and reliability
<p><u>Indicator 33:</u> Net ODA, total and to LDCs, as percentage of OECD/DAC donors' Gross National Income</p>	2003	NHDR/Da Afghanistan Bank [Unpublished estimate]/ CSO yearbook 2003
<p><u>Indicator 34:</u> Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services</p>	No data	
<p><u>Indicator 35:</u> Proportion of bilateral ODA of OECD/DAC donors that is untied</p>	No data	
<p><u>Indicator 36:</u> ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their GNIs</p>	No data	
<p><u>Indicator 37:</u> ODA received in Small Island Developing States as proportion of their GNIs</p>	Not applicable	
<p><u>Indicator 38:</u> Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms), from developing countries and from LDCs, admitted free of duty</p>	No data	

<u>Indicator 39:</u> Average tariffs and quotas on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries	No data	
<u>Indicator 40:</u> Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as % of their GDP	No data	
<u>Indicator 41:</u> Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity	Afghanistan is not eligible for HIPC until it has an IPRSP	
<u>Indicator 42:</u> Total number of countries that have reached their Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (HIPC) decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative)	Afghanistan is not eligible for HIPC until it has an IPRSP	
<u>Indicator 43:</u> Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative	No data	
<u>Indicator 44:</u> Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services	No data	
Target 16: In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth		
<u>Indicator 45:</u> Unemployment rate of young people aged 15-24 years	NRVA 03	Can calculate for 15-24 age group from NRVA 03, but no 100% means of linking employment data to age and sex in the household registry of NRVA 2003. Some mistaken cross linking of age sex and employment data likely. Extent not known. Could still get overall rural unemployment rates with greater confidence.
Target 17: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries		
<u>Indicator 46:</u> Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis	1999	NHDR/UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2001. key informant estimates only. Sustainable basis is not defined
Target 18: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications		
<u>Indicator 47:</u> Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population	2005	UNDP/ICT 2005
<u>Indicator 48:</u> Personal computers in use and Internet users per100 population	2005	UNDP/ICT 2005

Issues for discussion

- GOAL:** Is this a valid Development Goal for Afghanistan?
Do we know the nature and extent of the problem as reflected in the Goal?
- TARGETS:** Are the suggested Targets valid for Afghanistan?
Do the targets need to be revised to make them applicable for Afghanistan?
Are the suggested Targets achievable by 2015 given the present situation?
Given the present situation, what would be a realistic target for the indicator for 2010 and 2015?
- INDICATORS & DATA:** Do we have reliable baseline data for the indicators to monitor progress?
If it is not available at present, can such data be collected in the future?
What are the constraints in collecting reliable data in the future?
Which agency should collect the data and how often?
What is a suitable baseline year for the particular indicator?
In case you think it is difficult to collect data for a particular indicator, can you suggest a proxy indicator?