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Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (results matrix)

Summary

This conference room paper provides supplementary information to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 in the form a matrix.

The matrix was designed to ensure result-oriented monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the Least Developed Countries. It consists of three parts.

Part I of the matrix provides information about the progress achieved of the Least Developed Countries and their development partners on 30 international development goals, contained in the Programme of Action.

Part II lists policies and measures adopted by the Least Developed Countries and their development partners in pursuit of those goals and targets and the objectives of the Programme.

Part III of the matrix shows the progress achieved by each country by providing country specific data on all goals and targets of the Programme of Action of the Least Developed Countries.

**Implementation of the Programme of Action of the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
(Results Matrix)**

Objective: significantly improve the human conditions of the poor people in all LDCs during the decade 2001-2010

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 1 – Fostering a people -centered policy framework				
1. Attain a GDP growth rate of at least 7 per cent per annum: 1. GDP growth (annual%)	1	5	5	Off track
2. Increase the ratio of investment to GDP to 25 per cent per annum: 2. Gross capital formation (% of GDP)	17	21	22	Off track
3. Make substantial progress toward halving the proportion of people living in extreme poverty by 2015: 3. Proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day 4. Poverty gap ratio (incidence multiplied by depth of poverty) 5. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	- - -	- - -	43 ¹ - -	- - -
4. Make substantial progress towards halving the proportion of people suffering from hunger by 2015: 6. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption	38 ²	41 ³	36 ⁴	Off track
Commitment 2 – Good governance at national and international levels				
No measurable goals and targets				

¹ 1990-2002 average

² 1990-1992 average

³ 1995-1997 average

⁴ 2000-2002 average

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 3 – Building human and institutional capacities				
5. Making accessible, through the primary health system, reproductive health to all individuals of appropriate ages as soon as possible and no later than the year 2015:				
7. Births attended by skilled health personnel, per cent	26	-	30	Off track
8. Women reporting 4 or more antenatal visits, per cent	17.5	20.2	-	-
9. Contraceptive use among currently married women aged 15-49, any method, per cent	19.6 ⁵	31.1 ⁶	-	Off track
10. Contraceptive use among currently married women aged 15-49, condom, per cent	1 ⁵	2.3 ⁶	-	-
11. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate	5.1 ⁵	7.4 ⁶	-	-
6. Making available the widest achievable range of safe, effective, affordable and acceptable family planning and contraceptive methods:				
See indicators 9, 10 and 11				
7. Ensuring that by 2015 all children particularly girls, children in difficult circumstances and those belonging to ethnic minorities, have access to and complete, free and compulsory primary education of good quality:				
12. Net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	53 ⁷	61 ⁸	62 ¹⁰	Off track
13. Net enrolment ratio in primary education, girls	47.3 ⁷	57.4 ⁸	58.3 ¹⁰	Off track
14. Net enrolment ratio in primary education, boys	58.7 ⁷	64.5 ⁸	65.6 ¹⁰	Off track
15. Primary completion rate, both sexes	-	48.5 ⁹	50.1 ¹⁰	Off track
16. Primary completion rate, girls	-	43.5 ⁹	46.1 ¹⁰	Off track
17. Primary completion rate, boys	-	53.4 ⁹	54 ¹⁰	Off track

⁵ Around 1990⁶ Around 2000⁷ 1990-1991 average.⁸ 2000-2001 average⁹ 1998-1999 average¹⁰ 2001-2002 average

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 3 – Building human and institutional capacities				
8. Achieving a 50% improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015, especially for women, and equitable access to basic and continuing education for all adults:				
18. Adult literacy rate, both sexes	42.9	-	53.8 ¹¹	On track
19. Adult literacy rate, women	32	-	44.3 ¹¹	On track
20. Adult literacy rate, men	54.1	-	63.7 ¹¹	Off track
21. Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, both sexes	56.3	-	64.2 ¹¹	Off track
22. Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women	47	-	57.3 ¹¹	Off track
23. Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, men	65.6	-	71.3 ¹¹	Off track
9. Eliminating gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005, and achieving gender equality in education by 2015, with a focus on ensuring girls' full and equal access to and achievement in basic education of good quality:				
24. Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.78 ⁷	0.87 ¹²	0.87 ¹⁰	On track
25. Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	-	0.81 ¹²	0.81 ¹⁰	Off track
26. Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education	-	0.64 ¹²	0.62 ¹⁰	Off track
27. Ratio of literate women to men of 15-24 year olds	0.72	-	0.80 ¹¹	Off track
28. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	7.3	-	12.4 ¹³	Off track
29. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector	-	-	-	-

¹¹ 2000-2004 average
¹² 2000-2001 average¹³ 2004

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 3 – Building human and institutional capacities				
10. Reducing the infant mortality rate below 35 per 1000 births by 2015:				
30. Infant mortality rate	114	100 ¹⁴	98	Off track
31. Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against measles	56	63	67	Off track
32. Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against tuberculosis	75	74	79	Off track
33. Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against DPT	57	62	68	Off track
See also indicator 7				
11. Reducing the under-five mortality rate below 45 per 1,000 live births by 2015:				
34. Under-five mortality rate. See also 30, 31,32,33 and 7	181	159 ¹⁴	155	Off track
12. Reducing the maternal mortality ratio by three quarters of the 1990 ratio by 2015				
35. Maternal mortality ratio	-	890 ¹⁴	-	-
See also indicator 8.				
13. Reducing the number of undernourished people by half by the year 2015:				
See indicator 6				

¹⁴ 2000

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 3 – Building human and institutional capacities				
14. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people who are unable to reach or afford safe drinking water: 36. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural	51	-	58 ¹⁶	Off track
15. Reducing HIV infection rates in persons 15-24 years of age by 2005 in all countries, and by 25% in the most affected countries: 37. HIV prevalence among adults, aged 19-49 years 38. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 years 39. Condom use at last high risk sex, women 40. Condom use at last high risk sex, men 41. Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS, women 42. Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS, men	1.9 - - - - -	3.2 - - - - -	3.2 - 24 ¹⁵ 37 ¹⁵ 20 ¹⁵ 30 ¹⁵	- - - - - -
16. Increasing the percentage of women receiving maternal and prenatal care by 60%: See indicators 7 and 8				

¹⁵ 1999-2003 average

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 3 – Building human and institutional capacities				
17. Halving malnutrition among pre-school children by 2015				
43. Prevalence of underweight children, under five years of age	-	35.9 ¹⁴	-	-
44. Prevalence of under height children (stunting), under five years of age	-	42.9 ¹⁴	-	-
45. Prevalence of underweight for height children (wasting), under five years of age	-	-	10.4 ¹⁶	-
18. Substantially reducing infection rates from malaria, tuberculosis and other killer diseases by the end of the decade; reducing TB deaths and prevalence by 50% by 2010 and reducing the burden of disease associated with malaria by 50% by 2010:				
46. Prevalence rate associated with malaria	-	-	-	-
47. Death rate associated with malaria	-	-	-	-
48. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention measures	-	-	-	-
49. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria treatment measures	-	-	-	-
50. Prevalence rate associated with TB, per 100,000 population (excl. HIV+ve)	497	460	453	Off track
51. Death rate associated with TB, per 100,000 (excl. HIV+ve)	49	53	53	Off track
52. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS, per cent	-	36	44	Off track
53. Proportion of tuberculosis cured under DOTS, per cent	-	77	78 ¹⁶	Off track

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 3 – Building human and institutional capacities				
<p>19. Promoting child health and survival and reducing disparities between and within developed and developing countries as quickly as possible, with particular attention to eliminating the pattern of excess and preventable mortality among girl infants and children:</p> <p>See indicators 31, 32, 33, 36 and 55, 56, 57. See also indicators 43, 44 and 45.</p> <p>54. Children orphaned by HIV/AIDS</p> <p>55. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban and rural</p>	-	-	-	-
	23	-	35 ¹⁶	Off track
<p>20. Improving the health and nutritional status of infants and children:</p> <p>See indicators 31, 32, 33, 36 and 54, 55, 56 and 57. See also indicators 43, 44 and 45.</p>				
<p>21. Promoting breast feeding as a child survival strategy:</p> <p>56. Children under 6 months who are exclusively breastfed, per cent</p> <p>57. Children, 6-9 months old, breastfed with complementary food, per cent</p> <p>58. Children, 20-23 months, still breastfeeding, per cent</p>	35	-	40	-
	45	-	76	-
	65	-	66	-

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 4 – Building productive capacities to make globalization work for LDCs				
22. Increasing road networks or connections in LDCs to the current level of other developing countries and urban road capacities, including sewerage and other related facilities by 2010:				
59. Roads, total network (km)	779,935	174,532	-	-
60. Roads, paved (% of total roads)	16	13 ¹⁷	-	-
23. Modernizing and expanding ports and airports and their ancillary facilities to enhance their capacities by 2010:				
61. Container port traffic, (TEU : 20 foot equivalent units)	-	-	-	-
62. Aircraft departures, thousands	217,200	187,600	180,600	-
63. Air transport, passengers carried, thousands	8,187,200	7,925,000	8,349,100	-
64. Air transport, freight, million tons per km	532	529	493	-
24. Modernizing and expanding railway connections and facilities, increasing their capacities to the level of those in other developing countries by the end of the decade:				
65. Rail lines, total route-km	-	-	-	-
66. Rail lines, electric, km	-	-	-	-
67. Rail traffic density, passengers and freight/km	-	-	-	-
25. Increasing LDCs' communication networks, including telecomm. and postal services, and improving access of the poor to such services in urban and rural areas to reach the current levels in other developing countries:				
68. Permanent and mobile post offices	19,672	-	21,674	-
See also 69 and 70				

¹⁷ For the period 1995-2001 (Data referring to the latest year available in the period), Low and Middle Income Countries had 30.9% of paved roads (Source: WDI, 2004)

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 4 – Building productive capacities to make globalization work for LDCs				
26. Increasing computer literacy among students in higher institutions and universities by 50% and in junior and high schools by 25% by 2015: No indicator				
27. Increasing average telephone density to 5 main lines per 100 inhabitants and Internet connections to 10 users per 100 inhabitants by the year 2010: 69. Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population 70. Internet users per 100 population	0.27 -	1.17 0.18	2.21 0.4	Off track Off track
Commitment 5 – Enhancing the role of trade in development				
No measurable goals and targets				
Commitment 6 – Reducing vulnerability and protecting the environment				
No measurable goals and targets				
Commitment 7 – Mobilizing financial resources				
28. Donor countries providing more than 0.20% of their GNP as ODA to LDCs: continue to do so and increase their efforts: 71. Net ODA total to LDCs, as % of OECD/DAC donors	0.09	0.06	0.08	Off track
29. Other donor countries which have met the 0.15% target: undertake to reach 0.20% expeditiously See indicator 71				

Goals and targets Indicators	Progress made (impact)			Assessment
	1990	2001	2003	
Commitment 7 – Mobilizing financial resources				
<p>30. All other donor countries which have committed themselves to the 0.15% target: reaffirm their commitment and undertake either to achieve the target within the next five years or to make their best efforts to accelerate their endeavors to reach the target</p> <p>See indicator 71</p>				