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MISSION REPORT

**Advisory Services to the National Research Team in
Mozambique**

30 January – 2 February 2005
Maputo, Mozambique

prepared by

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1. INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MISSION

The African Women's Report will provide the data collected through the African Gender and Development Index (AGDI). The data was collected from 12 countries, which included Mozambique.

The mission was under taken to provide detailed feedback to the National Research Institution - **MOZAMBIQUERDC Mozambique** report submitted to ECA as well as to design the national report of the AGDI. The meeting also included meetings with the officers of the Office on the Status of Women in the Presidency.

2. Workshop with the Researchers

The OIC who is also the Task Manger of the AWR provided the Mozambique team with the feed back on the South African AGDI. *See annex 1 – list of participants.*

A. General Comments

The OIC expressed concern on the Mozambique report as it had too many gaps and in some cases not very clear which could have been a problem of translation (see *attached – Mozambique AGDI report*). Comments to improve on the report were as follows:

Mozambique AGDI Report – Comments

This is a flow of this report can be improved. Some paragraphs take reading through them twice to understand what is being presented. It could be that some of the flow has been lost through translation. Most of the indicators have been analysed with the exception of some indicators indicated below. There is room for improving the report as indicated in specific comments that follow.

Gender Status Index (GSI)

The GSI section of the report lacks comparative analysis over a period of time that should help bring out the progress or retrogression for girls and boys and for men and women. Most of the data analysed and presented in the report is for 2001. The variables in the report should be named and presented as they are given in the guidelines and background information by ECA. Each indicator should be discussed under its rightful block and component. This will assist you in picking out missed or skipped indicators. This will also improve the flow of the report.

(i) You need to expand on your comments. As an example with the primary enrolment rate – there is progress for both boys and girls. Despite this progress for both genders, the data indicates that boys were better off than girls for the period between 1997 and 2001. Your analysis should bring out the story in the data.

(ii) Number of enrolments in Higher education (Table 3)

If you calculate the proportions for boys and girls over the years, you will notice some fluctuations in enrolment as follows:

	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	Pvt
Female	25%	15.67%	26%	28	47
Male	75%	84.33%	74%	72%	53

For instance, what explains the sudden drop for girls from 25% in 1998-1999 to 15.67% in 1999/2000? While boys are better off than girls, there is a noticeable decline from 84.33% in 1999/2000 to 74% in 2001 and further to 72% in 2002. What explains these changes?

(iii) Paragraph after Tables 4 and 5 should read '...the drop out rates in primary education...' not secondary education.

(iv) Time spent out of Work – variable not included in the report. It is assumed that Mozambique has not yet undertaken Time Use Surveys. However, you still need to make a comment to this effect.

- I. Preface
- II. Foreword
- III. Acknowledgements
- IV. Introduction

The introduction should be informative and well written. It will provide information on the Index and the Scoreboard and discuss the innovative aspects and weaknesses of the AGDI.

V. Chapters on Economic, Social, political Power, and women’s rights

The 4 blocks will be stand-alone chapters, each of them focusing on an in-depth analysis of both the Gender Status Index (GSI) and the African Women’s Progress Scoreboard (AWPS).

➤ **ANALYSIS OF THE AWPS**

The sections on AWPS will comprise an analysis per variable, a graph and Mozambique-orientated issues per variable. Given its importance, the economic block will be discussed first, followed respectively by the social, political and women’s rights blocks. The Chapter on Rights will be in the AWPS only as it not part of the GSI.

Each chapter will be comprised of a separate analysis of the GSI and of the AWPS.

➤ **ANALYSIS OF THE GSI**

Within each chapter (economic, social and political), each sub-component (or components as in the case of the Political Block) will be analyzed. The format for writing the GSI part in the different chapters is described below.

Under each chapter, there will be:

- a. **Separate sections on the analysis of all the sub-components under a particular block, composed of the following:**
 - **A table on the indicators, with the calculated GSI, sources and notes at the end of the table.**

Example: Table on the subcomponent Enrolment

	Country			
List of Indicators				
Primary Education				
Secondary Education				
Tertiary Education				

- The calculation of the GSI Index for the sub-component.
- Notes on age groups, years chosen for compiling the index on the basis of the available data.
- Special notes on the implication of missing data for the sub-component.
- Identified issues for the sub-component.

- Analysis of each indicator of the subcomponent and the inter-linkages between the indicators.
 - Overall assessment of the subcomponent
 - Conclusions on the sub-component
- b. Overall analysis of each block, which will include write-ups – and not boxes – on striking good or bad practices without naming countries.
 - c. Overall assessment of the block.
 - d. Conclusions and Recommendations on each block, that will feed into the Chapter on Policy Recommendations.

VI. Analysis of the AWPS

The analysis of each indicator will be comprised of the following:

- a. A table of scores of all the indicators.

Example: Indicator: CEDAW- Ratification without reservation

COUNTRIES	Ratification	Reporting	Law	Policy	Development of a plan	Targets	Institutional mechanism	Budget	Human resources	Research	of civil	& dissemination	Monitoring & evaluation	Total	%
South Africa															
TOTAL															

- b. Discussion of a country's scores in terms of performance (and not for comparison purpose).
- c. Identification of good practices, by picking different country examples for different indicators.
- d. Insertion of boxes on striking (good or bad) examples.
- e. Analysis on the overall performance of the countries on the indicator and recommendations on the basis of the analysis.

VIII. MDG, NEPAD and Beijing PFA

This chapter will review the results of the field trials in terms of meeting the MDGs and the BPFA. It will provide an analysis of MDG/NEPAD APRM indicators and emerging issues from the last Beijing and compare them with the GSI and Scoreboard.

IX. Country Assessments

This chapter will review the results of the particular country and make specific policy recommendations.

X. Policy Recommendations

On the basis of emerging issues and trends, this chapter will draw on the policy recommendations provided by each chapter, highlight the areas where countries are doing and the areas where improvement is needed, and indicate the way forward.

XI. Methodology

This section will include the methodology used by the national research institutions for the field trials.

2.2 Way Forward

After an intense discussion it was agreed that Debbie dealing with the GSI will update the figures and deal with the recommendations relating to the GSI and forward to Cathy who is pulling the report together. The researchers working on the AWPS would all work on the individual areas under the four blocks, women's right, social, economic and political and update the data as required by the OIC and pass it on to Cathy for updating. The full report must be at ECA by the end of August.

3. Meeting with the Officials of the Office on the Status of Women - The Presidency

Present

Ellen Kornegay - Chief Director Programmes

SuMozambiquen Nkomo - Chief Executive Officer

The meeting looked at the MOZAMBIQUE-AGDI report presented by Centre for Applied Legal Studies at University, which is responsible for producing the AGDI report for MOZAMBIQUE. The officials acknowledged that the report (*see attached MOZAMBIQUE –AGDI report*) was good though they expressed concern on the HIV/AIDS section in the AWPS which they felt should not mark down MOZAMBIQUE for not having a specific gender and HIV/AIDS policy as this was included within the country's HIC/AIDS policy.

The meeting agreed that Ms Nkomo would approach the Minister in the Presidency in-charge of the Office of the Status of Women, the Child, DiMozambiquebled and Youth, Mr. Essop Pahad to write a letter accepting the report s as the Office of the Status of Women chairs the National Advisory Panel that had accepted the report.

ANNEX 1: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Destina Uinge- Rosita Alberto
2. João Carlos Azevedo
3. Filomena Januário
4. Malalane
5. Georgina Faustino Zunguene
6. Emília Machaieie
7. "Bayano Valy
8. Suzanna Gemo
9. Bonifácio Esperança António