APPENDIX 3: OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS

APPENDIX 3-1: GOVERNANCE INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To promote Good Governance in the management of private and public affairs as a mechanism of poverty reduction								
	Development and implementation of a decentralisation policy	,		N/A		Done	2004	MLGH
To ensure better decision-making through	Proportion of Members of Parliament who are women	(%)	I	12	2001	30	2005	NA, GIDD
wider use of the consultative process for citizens	All leaders of political parties to denounce corruption		F	-		Done	2004	public media
CILIZENS	People's perception as to current levels of corruption	(%)		-		TBD		CSO, ACC
	Review of Executive powers in the Constitution		F	-		Done	2004	MOLA, CO
	Review of electoral legislation			-		Done	2004	Electoral Commission
	Public expenditure review, recommendations, implementation	า (%)		TBD		100	2004	MFNP, CO-PSMD
To ensure efficient, equitable, and transparent	Financial discipline of controlling officers on variation of bud	geted						MFNP, CO-PSMD,
management of public resources	expenditure			TBD		-		ACC
	Public Service Commission to appoint all civil servants			-	2001	Done	2004	CO
	Monetisation of public service benefits	(%)		TBD	2001	100	2004	PSMD, ACC
	Reduction in incidences of corruption and abuse of office (number)		1262	2000	< 1262	2004	
	Backlog of cases awaiting discharge (number, ye	ear end)	I	16,964	2001	4,000	2004	MOLA- Judiciary
To ensure guaranteed justice for all citizens	Additional courtrooms built (number)	I	TBD		185	2004	Judiciary
	People's perception as to the current levels of crime	(%)	F	TBD		TBD		CSO, Police Service

APPENDIX 3-2: MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET Year	DATA SOURCE
	Real annual GDP growth rate (%)	I	5.2	2001	5.5 2004	CSO: NA
Overall: To achieve a high and sustained level	Real annual per capita GDP growth rate (%)	I	2.2	2001	1.1 2004	CSO: NA
of real GDP growth, with greater equality of	Incidence of poverty (Headcount,%)	F	73	1998	65 2004	CSO: LCMS
opportunity, income and access, in a low	Rural incidence of poverty (Headcount, rural,%)	F	83	1998	75 2004	CSO
inflation environment, and with a sustainable	Urban incidence of poverty (Headcount, urban,%)	F	56	1998	50 2004	CSO
external sector position	Poverty Gap (incidence and depth) (index)	F	0.55	1998	0.4 2004	CSO
	Gross Domestic Investment (% of GDP)	1	14.9	1998	20 2004	CSO
To increase the level and quality of investment	Inflows of FDI (\$ million)		72	2001	88 2004	CSO, ZIC
(both local and foreign) and national savings (particularly private sector savings)	Recapitalisation of DBZ or any substitute source of long-term credit (\$ million)		N/A		10 2004	MFNP
To lay the foundation for sustainable external	Annual growth in the value of exports (%)	I		2001	7.5 2002-04	CSO, BOZ
sector position (in the medium term) by consolidating trade sector reforms, promoting	Establishment of an effective trade dispute resolution institution	I	-		Done 2003 Done by 2003	CSO MFNP
increased FDI, and marshalling external sector support on highly concessional terms	HIPC completion point reached	I	-		??	??
To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of	MFNP funding to all departments reflects yellow book	I				
public service delivery by restructuring government	(% of yellow book estimates)		TBD	2001	> 80 2004	MENP
departments, effecting a competitive pay package	Domestic arrears reduced to zero (End year, K billion)	I			0 2006	MFNP
for civil servants, and inc reasing resource allocation to key economic and social sectors	Activity-based budgeting adopted across government	1	7	2001	All 000.4	MENP
	(Number of ministries)	· · ·	TDD		All 2004	MFNP
	Observance of annual milestones of the PSRP	1	TBD		2002-04	CO
	Overall expenditure patterns reflect the priorities in the PRSP	I	TBD		>80% fit 2002-04	MFNP
	Annual rate of inflation (End year, %)	F	18.7	2001	5 2004	CSO
To achieve and maintain a stable macroeconomic environment	Full BOZ supervisory compliance with Basle Core Principles	I	TBD		Done 2004	MFNP

APPENDIX 3-3: AGRICULTURE INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE Yea	TARGET Year	DATA SOURCE
0202011120		(unit)				
Overall: To promote a self-sustaining	Real annual growth in agricultural GDP	(%)	F	(2.6) 2007	>10	CSO
export-led agricultural sector, which ensures increased household income and food security	Percent of food-insecure households	(%)	F	67 2000	<35 2004	CSO: LCMS, PAM
To generate income and employment through	Total employment in agricultural sector (forma	l and informal)	I	520,520 2000	800,000 2004	CSO: PHS
increased agricultural production and	Value of livestock sales: cattle	\$ per annum)	F	2,904,880 1999	4,500,000 2004	MAC
productivity	sheep		F	72,083 1999	90,000 2004	MAC
	goats		F	953,757 1999		MAC
	pigs		F	343,196 1999	600,000 2004	MAC
To enhance the sector's contribution to the	Earnings from agricultural exports	(\$ m)	F	265 2001	480 2004	EBZ, CSO
national balance of	Small-scale farmers organised in outgrower schemes	(number)		100,000 2000	125,000 2004	PHS
To contribute to production and productivity	GDP growth in the food, beverage, and tobacco sub -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	F	5.1 2001	20 2000-2004	CSO-NA
through land and infrastructure development	Farmers practising irrigation	(number)	F			MAC
	Total land available for agricultural purposes	(hectares)		220.000 2000	200.000 200.4	MOL MAC
	Farmers using animal power Farmers using non-animal power	(number) (number)	F F	229,000 2000 291,000 2000	290,000 2004 360,000 2004	MAC
	Tarmers using non-animal power			291,000 2000	300,000 2004	INIAC
To ensure national and household food	Months of food reserve	(number)	1	TBD	TBD	CSO, FRA, MAC
security through dependable annual		ttle per 1,000)	i	2.6 2001	1.3 2004	MAC
production of adequate supplies of basic	Farmers accessing extension and veterinary services	(number)	F	600,000 2001	1,500,000 2004	MAC
foodstuffs at competitive prices through	Tonnes of maize produced nationally	(tonnes)		8,512 2000/01	16,500 2003/04	MAC
technology development and dissemination	Area cultivated for maize crop	(hectares)		583,856 2000/1	2,300,000 2003/4	MAC
To ensure that the existing agricultural	Smallholder farmers practising crop rotation		F	TBD	TBD	
esource base is maintained and improved pon, through a targeted support system for	Small-scale farmers practising contour ridging		F	TBD	TBD	
	Small-scale farmers using green manuring		F	TBD	TBD	
food security	Farmers practising conservation farming		F	TBD	TBD	

APPENDIX 3-4: INDUSTRY INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To promote growth of an	Growth rate of manufacturing GDP	(% per annum)	F	5.8	2001	6 20	002-2004	CSO
export-led industry leading to employment creation and poverty reduction	Growth rate in manufacturing employment	(% per annum)	F	3.9	2000	5 20	002-2004	CSO
To increase domestic and foreign	Pledged Foreign Direct Investment in manufacturing	(\$m per annum)	I	28.0	2001			ZIC
investment in manufacturing	Domestic pledged investment in manufacturing	(\$m per annum)		2.4	2001	3.5	2004	ZIC
To increase exports from manufacturing	Growth in value of manufactured exports	(% per annum)	F	TBD		TBD		EBZ, CSO
To develop and diversify the capital	Market capitalisation	(\$m at year end)	I	248	2001	400	2004	LUSE
market	Growth of LUSE all shares index	(% per annum)	F	(-0.6)	2001	5 20	02-2004	LUSE
To improve industrial skills and craftsmanship	Reintroduction of two apprenticeship schemes		I	-		Done	2004	TEVETA, MOE
To improve the application of science, technology and R & D to manufacturing activities	Conduct economic census for estimating R & D activ	ities	Ι	-		Done	2004	CSO, MCTI
To develop and improve operations of		(number, year end)	Ι	150	2001	300	2004	SEDB
MSME entrepreneurs in business management and technical skills	Entrepreneurs receiving training in business manage skills	ment and technical (number)	I	92	2001	500 20	02-2004	SEDB
To further develop rural-based	Rural-based industrial enterprises	(number)	F	TBD		TBD		CSO, MCTI
industrial enterprises	Employees in rural-based enterprises	(number)	F	TBD		TBD		CSO, MCTI

APPENDIX 3-5: TOURISM INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year ⁷	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To enhance the tourism sector's contribution to economic growth and poverty reduction	Real annual growth in value added of restaurants hotels (used as proxy for tourism)	(%)	F	12	2000		002-2004	CSO, MTENR, MFNP
	Tourist arrivals	(number)	F	457,503	2000	550,000 650,000 750,000	2002 2003 2004	MTENR
To develop infrastructure in tourism	Access roads upgraded	(km)	I	TBD		1,294		MTENR, MWS, NRB
areas	National parks roads upgraded	(km)	I	TBD		2,790		MTENR, MWS, NRB
To promote investment in the tourism	Employment in the tourism sector	(number)	F	11,892	2000	15,000	2004	MTENR
sector	Tourism investment pledges	(\$ m)		19.3	2000	TBD		ZIC
To encourage community participation	Game Management Areas (GMAs)	(number)	Ι	36	2000	40	2004	ZAWA
in wildlife conservation	Wildlife population	(number)	F	-	2000	TBD	2004	ZAWA
	Revenues shared with local communities in GMAs	(\$ m)	F	-	2000	TBD	2000	ZAWA
To diversify the tourism portfolio to	Bed occupancy rate	(%)	F	34	2000	40	2004	MTENR
exploit niche markets	Room occupancy rate	(%)	F	37.2	2000	45	2004	MTENR
	Foreign exchange earnings from tourism	(\$ m)	F	116	2000	150	2004	MTENR
	Tourism establishments	(number)	F	523	2000	TBD		MTENR
To encourage private sector	Training institutions established in the private sector	r (number)	Ι	TBD		TBD		TEVETA
participation in training of personnel	Persons trained in tourism by the private sector			TBD		TBD		HTTI

⁷ The year 2000 is used as the base for all indicators in the tourism sector. Tourism figures in 2001 were artificially inflated because of an unusual event (a solar eclipse).

APPENDIX 3-6: MINING INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To promote investment in the mining industry and ensure the development of a self-sustaining mineral-based industry	Total capital investment in mining sector operations (pledged)	(\$ m)	I	14.6	2001		2020	ZIC
To attract investments for development of large-scale mines through infrastructure development	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A
To revitalise and ensure realisation of the potential of the small-scale mining	Plant hire scheme in place Gemstone exchange in place		1	-		Yes Yes	2004	MMMD MMMD
sub-sector	Revolving fund established		İ	-		Yes	2004	MMMD
	Number of small-scale mining licenses issued (cumulative)	(number)	I	112	2001	172	2004	MMMD
	Number of gemstone licenses issued (cumulative)	(number)	I	524	2001	644	2004	MMMD
	Number of artisan mining rights issued (cumulative)	(number)		479	2001	619	2004	MMMD
	Number of prospecting permits issued (cumulative)	(number)	I	47	2001	107	2004	MMMD
	Persons employed in small-scale mining operations	(number)	F	TBD		TBD		MMMD
Type of indicator: 1 - Intermediate	Export earnings from gemstones	<u>(\$ m)</u>	F	10.4	1998	TBD		MMMD

APPENDIX 3-7: EDUCATION INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To provide relevant, equitable, efficient, and quality education for all	Literacy rate (population aged 15 and over) (%)		67	1999	80	2015	CSO
			1 <u>-7 8-9 1-9</u> 78 *16 *75		<u>1-7 8-9 1-9</u> 95 *50 *90		
BESSIP programme: To increase access to	Gross enrolment rates (%)	F		2000		2004	MOE
upper Basic Education and improve quality and relevance	Net enrolment rates	F	66	2000		2004	MOE
and relevance	Dropout rates	F	4.5	2000	2.5 TBD	2004	MOE
	Progression rates	F	TBD	2000		2004	MOE
	Repetition rates	F F	6.2 50	2000	3.0	2004	MOE MOE
	Pupil/teacher ratio	•		2000	35	2004	-
	Pupil/class ratio	F	36	2000		2004	MOE
	Pupil/textbook ratio	F	E (0.63)	2000	E(0.63)	2004	MOE
			M (0.39)	2000		2004	MOE
			ZL(0.20)	2000	ZL(0.5)	2004	MOE
	School attendance rates	F					CSO
			<u>10-12 8-12</u>		10-12 8-12		
High School Programme: To increase access	Gross enrolment rates (%)	F	*12	2000	50	2004	MOE
and retention, and ensure quality education	Net enrolment rates	F	TBD	2000	TBD	2004	MOE
	Dropout rates	F	*1.3	2000	TBD	2004	MOE
	Repetition rates	F	TBD	2000	TBD	2004	MOE
	Progression rates	F	TBD	2000	TBD	2004	MOE
	Pupil/teacher ratio	I	22	1999	TBD	2004	MOE
Functional Literacy Programme: To improve	Literacy rate (population aged 15-24)	F	67.9	1999	75	2015	CSO
the quality and access, and the capacity of	Attendee/instructor ratio	F	18	2000	30	2004	MCDSS
providers	Women/men ratio	F	TBD		TBD		MCDSS
Skils Training Programme: To Increase	Increase in enrolment	F	1,655	2001	2000	2004	MSTVT
access, quality, and relevance of skills	Female to male ratios	F	TBD	2001	TBD	2004	MSTVT
Equity Programme: To reduce disparities in education, including gender disparities	Number of scholarships given to orphans and the poor (Basic Education)	F	TBD	2001	TBD	2004	MOE
Tertiary Programme: To increase access,	Increase in enrolment	F	UNZA – 5,515	2001	TBD	2004	MOE
improve quality, and ensure relevance of tertiary education	Pre-service and in-service enrolment at teacher training colleges/university	F	CBU - 3450	2001	TBD	2004	MOE
	Number of teachers in institutions (proxy for number of teachers trained)	F	High school – 6,127 Basic school – 43,203	2001 2001		2004 2004	MOE

Type of indicator: I = Intermediate, F = Final E-English, M-Mathematics, ZL-Zambian Language; Note: Figures for Grades 8 to 12 still being computed; *Projections TBD = To be determined, N/A = Not Applicable, '-' = Not available

APPENDIX 3-8: HEALTH INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall <u>:</u> To improve the health status of all people in Zambia, especially the poor	Life expectancy	%	F	37	2000	50	2020	CSO
To increase the life expectancy of the	Infant mortality rate		F	109	1996	109	2004	МОН
population	Maternal mortality rate		F	649	1996	500		MOH
	Under-5 mortality rate (reduce	, , , , , , , ,	F	197	1996	180		MOH
	Infants aged 12-23 months fully immunised by 12 months	(%)	F				2004	CSO
To encourage lifestyles that support health	Sexually active adults practising safe sex	(%)	F	15-19 2 16	20-24 25-49* 35 37	15-19 20- 50 6	24 25-49*) 60	MOH
To create environments that support health	Children under-5 with low weight for age	(%)	F	7.2		6.4		MOH
	Children who are stunted	(%)	F	53		43		CSO
To achieve equity in access to health	Rural households within 5 km of a health facility	(%)	F	50		70		МОН
opportunities	Health workers per 1,000 population		1	1.5		1.7		MOH
	Cots and beds allocated per 1,000 population			2.9		3.4		MOH
To provide assured quality health services	Health facilities with 80% of established posts filled		I	TBD				МОН
	Health facilities with essential drugs always available			TBD				MOH
	Health facilities rehabilitated			TBD		200		MOH
	New health posts constructed (according to health sector	r plan)	1	TBD		160		MOH
To provide quality policy and technical	Policies developed		F	N/A	2001	N/A	2004	MOH
guidance to service providers	Policies reviewed		F	N/A	2001	N/A	2004	MOH

APPENDIX 3-8.1: NUTRITION INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE	TARGET		DATA SOURCE
HEALTH – Nutrition component							
Overall: To strengthen the institutional capacity of NFNC in the coordination, facilitation, advocacy, provision of IEC in the prevention of malnutrition, and promotion of appropriate diets in the life cycle	Malnutrition reduced		I	-	10% 50%	2004 2010	NFNC, CSO, MOH, MAC
To strengthen institutional capacity of NFNC	NFNC operates as an independent commission		F	Dept. in MOH	100	2004	NFNC
and of stakeholders in nutrition	Qualified nutrition staff at NFNC		I	25	50	2004	UNZA
	Qualified nutrition staff for stakeholder organisations	(%)	l F	15 -	100 50	2010 2004	CBoH, NGOs
	Number of nutritionists in Zambia		I	15%	100	2010	stakeholders
	Equipment numbers and facilities			10%	50	2010	cooperating partners
To finalise and operationalise the National Nutrition Policy and the Zambia Plan of Action	National Food and Nutrition Policy		F	Co	100%	2003	NFNC, CBoH
for Nutrition (ZPAN)	National Plan of Action for Nutrition		F	Pending	100%	2003	MOH, CO, NGOs, NAZ
To prevent malnutrition	Reduced stunting rate		F I	53%(CSO,2001)	To 40% To 30%	2004 2010	NFNĆ, CBoH, MÁC
	Reduced wasting rates and severe malnutrition	(%)	F	7%	5 3	2004 2010	MCDSS, NGOs
	Reduced macro and micro nutrient deficiencies	(%)			45	2004	NAZ, cooperating partners
	Increased iron fortification	(%)	I	50 0	30	2010	UNZA, NISIR
	Increased Vitamin A fortification	(%)	I	20 80	80 95	2010 2004	MFNP, MOE
	Universal iodations	(%)	F	80	95	2004	MLSS
	Increased daily nutrient intakes by all vulnerable groups	(Kcal)	F	1600 Kcal	100 1900 2200 2400	2010 2004 2010 2025	
	Increased number of nutrition programmes	(%)	I	25	50 80	2004 2010	
	Improved food basket for vulnerable groups	(%)	F	70	60 40	2004 2010	
To provide direction for the incorporation of nutrition activities in relevant sector programmes	Well coordinated nutrition activities	(%)	I	30	80	2004	NFNC, CSO, NAZ, cooperating partners
To monitor the implementation of nutrition	Number of nutrition activities	(%)	I	30	50	2004	NFNC
programmes	Evaluation reports			20	80	2010	CSO, UNZA
	Reports			30	80	2004	NFNC
To initiate/commission and disseminate	Data bases			5	50	2004	UNZA, NISIR
research on nutrition	Nutrition Resource Centre		I	5	50	2004	CBoH, cooperating partners

APPENDIX 3-9: WATER INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATO	RS (unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To ensure that Zambia's water resources are effectively developed and managed to	Access to safe drinking water: urban, rura	(% of households)	F	89, 37	1998	100, 75	2015	CSO: LCMS
contribute to poverty reduction through increased access to safe water and sanitation, increased food production, and food security for low income rural and urban Zambians	Access to improved sanitation: urban, rura	Il (% of households)	F	73, 68	1998	100, 80 TBD	2015	CSO: LCMS MOH
To establish a comprehensive framework for effective development and management of the nation's water	[Indicators under WRAP]		I	TBD		TBD		MEWD
resources in an equitable and sustainable manner with strong stakeholder participation, particularly poor rural communities	Project planned	(time frame)	I	N/A		Implement	ted 2002	MEWD
To develop and implement the Kafue Basin Pilot Integrated Water Resources Management project	Pilot project produced and implemented		I	N/A		Produced Implement		MEWD
To set up a programme for construction and	Dams constructed	(number)	I	TBD		18 2	002-2004	MEWD/MAC
rehabilitation of dams and weirs for multi-purpose uses	Weirs constructed	(number)	1	TBD TBD		-	2002-2004	MEWD/MAC MEWD/MAC
4363	Dams/weirs rehabilitated	(number)		IBD		81 2	002-2004	IVIEVVD/IVIAC
To develop a groundwater exploration and mapping	Exploration wells drilled	(number)	1	TBD		900 2	2002-2004	MEWD
programme	Ground water maps produced and digitise	d for 4 provinces	I	TBD		Data colle Maps proo and digitis		MEWD, MOL
To establish institutional structures and strengthen capacity for RWSS planning and management at	Institutional structures established		I	N/A		Done	tarts 2002 2003	MEWD
MLGH, provincial, and district levels	People trained	(number)	1	TBD			2002-2004	MLGH
To provide complementary D-WASHE support programme for ongoing rural WSS projects lacking sanitation and hygiene education	D-WASHE committees strengthened, and trained	provincial committees (number trained)	1	5	2001	4	2002-2004	MEWD, NWASCO
To provide water supply and sanitation to populations	Volume of treated water	(cubic litres)	1	TBD		TBD		MEWD, NWASCO
in rural parts of the country	Water facilities (points) provided	(number)		TBD		3600	2002-2004	MEWD
	Average distance to the nearest safe wate			TBD		TBD		CSO: LCMS

APPENDIX 3-10: ENERGY INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(units)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To ensure optimum supply and utilisation of energy	Contribution of energy to GDP	(%)	F	11.5	2001		2004	MEWD, MFNP
To increase electricity access rate for both rural and urban areas	Level of electricity consumption Electricity connection fee	(GWh) (Kwacha)	F	5,716	2001	7,300	2004	MEWD, ESB
	Rural households with access to electricity ZESCO concessioning	(%)	F N/A	2	1998	15	2010	CSO: LCMS
To reduce dependency on wood fuel and promote efficient use of alternative energy resources	Urban households with access to electricity	(%)	F	48	1998	50	2010	CSO: LCMS
To create new energy delivery infrastructure	Development of the National Electrification Plan		I	N/A		Completed	2004	MEWD
and increase electricity exports to neighbouring countries	Households using wood fuel for cooking New solar applications in rural schools and health ce New household solar applications	(%) entres (number) (number)	F 	72 N/A N/A	1998	63 200 1100	2004 2004 2004	CSO: LCMS, MEWD ESCO, MEWD
To supply and utilise petroleum in the most efficient and cost-effective manner	Increased electricity exports Complete feasibility studies and commence constr	(GWh)	F N/A	752	2001	1,400 Feasibility	2004	MEWD-ESB MEWD, OPPPI,
	Gorge Lower and Itezhi-Tezhi hydro-electric projec Total petroleum consumption			N⁄A		Constructio started		private sector
	Management of strategic petroleum stocks ZNOC concessioning TAZAMA concessioning		I N/A N/A	N⁄A		Strategy pu in place	t 2003	MEWD, ZPA, ZNOC

APPENDIX 3-11: TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS, AND ROADS INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE Year	TARGET Ye	ar DATA SOURCE
Overall: To create an efficient transport and communications system that will promote economic growth and poverty reduction	International competitiveness costs – fares, freight charges		F	TBD	TBD	ZRL, TAZARA, MCT records
(a) Railways						
To preserve the investments that have been made in the railway sector	Kms of rail line maintained Kms of rail line rehabilitated		I	0 10km (2001)	150km 200km (2004)	ZRL, TAZARA, MCT records
To develop and construct new infrastructure to link neighbouring countries and new economic productive areas	Number of rail line links to neighbouring countries Km of rail line constructed		1	2 0 (2000)	6 40km (2004)	ZRL, TAZARA, MCT
(b) Inland Waterways						
To preserve the investments that have been made in the inland waterways	Distance in km of waterways and canals maintained		1			
To develop and construct new infrastructure to link neighbouring countries and new economic productive areas	Harbours upgraded to international level Number of harbours developed			1 3 (2000)	2 6 (2004)	MCT records
To improve rural accessibility through improved inland waterways	Number of navigable waterways Number of pontoons		I	70 (2000) 8 (2000)	2, 433 (2004) 0 (2004)	MCT records
To develop safe, sufficient, and sustainable maritime and inland waterways transport systems	Kms of canals cleared Rescue coordinating centres re-established Number of accidents		 			MCT records

(c) Air Transport-Civil Aviation					
To preserve the investments that have been made in civil aviation	Number of airports rehabilitated Number of airstrips rehabilitated	I	2 (2000)	4 (2004	NACL, MCT records
To develop and construct new infrastructure to link neighbouring countries and new economic productive areas	Number of aerodromes upgraded to international level	I	0 (2001)	8 (2004)	NACL, MCT records
To develop and improve rural travel and transport	Number of operational airstrips	I	0 (2001)	8 (2004)	NACL, MCT records
(d) Telecommunications					
To preserve the investments that have been made in the telecommunications sector	Public Switched Telephone network Mobile network	1	TBD TBD		CA, MCT records
To develop and construct new infrastructure to link neighbouring countries and new economic productive areas	No. of telephone international digital exchange No. of telephone lines Fixed lines Mobile lines	1	TBD		CA, MCT records
To improve national teledensity with emphasis to rural areas	Number of telephone lines per population Number of telephone operators - fixed lines - mobile - internet services Number of subscribers - fixed lines - mobile - internet services - rural telephony		2 per 100 1 3 5 (2001) 73,186 57,178 524 (2000)	5 per 100 1 4 8 (2004) 100,000 200,000 10,000	CA, MCT records CA, MCT records

(e) Roads					
Overall Objective: To expand, rehabilitate and invest in the road sector so as to improve accessibility and mobility, and to bring a core road network of 33,500 Km into maintainable condition	Kms of roads in maintainable conditions	F	6000 Km	33,500 Km	NRB, MCT
To rehabilitate paved and unpaved roads and consequently bring road conditions to at least 50% good and about 10% poor for all types of roads	Kms of road rehabilitated completed % of roads in good condition % of roads in poor condition	1	3,000km (2001) 45% good (2001) 31% poor (2001)	9,000km (2004) 70% good (2004) 16% poor (2004)	NRB, MCT, MWS, MLGH
To maintain paved and unpaved roads, including feeder roads	Kms of roads maintained Number of accidents p/a		6,000 Km (2001) >800 (2001)	20,100 Km (2004) <400 (2004)	NRB, MCT, MWS, NRSC
To replace pontoons with bridges, rehabilitate and construct bridges, including footbridges	No. of pontoons replaced No. of bridges constructed No. of footbridges built	I	0 (2001)	>10 (2004)	MWS, MLGH, ZAMSIF, OVP
To promote intermediate means of transport	Types and no. of IMTs (donkeys, ox-carts, bicycles etc.) procured and distributed	I	20 donkeys (2001)	100 donkeys (2004)	NRB, MCT, MWS
To strengthen technical, institutional, and managerial capacity in the management of roads	No. of engineers/technicians trained No. of technical audits undertaken		2 Engineers ?Technicians 2001	11 Engineers ?Technicians 2004	MLGH, MWS, MCT

APPENDIX 3-12: HIV/AIDS INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To reduce new infections and the socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS prevalence among 15-49 age group	(%)	F	19.7		15	2010	CSO
To reduce new HIV/AIDS infections	HIV/AIDS prevalence among 15-19 year olds	(%)	F	15	2000	11	2010	CSO
	Patients with STIs who are appropriately diagnosed and trea according to national guidelines	ited (%)	F	10	2000	50	2004	HFS
	Children born to HIV+women, who contract the HIV virus	(%)	F	39.5	2000	20	2004	CSO
	Delay first sexual debut at 15 years	(%)	F	M=39, 1999*	F=22	M=30,F=15	2004*	SBS
To promote positive and healthy living among the asymptotic HIV+ people	15-49 year olds requesting an HIV test, receiving a test, and test result	receiving (%)	F	6 2000		15	2004	MOH, CSO
	Number of support groups		F				2004	project data
To improve the quality of life of people living	public health facilities providing ARVs	(Number)		0		10	2004	MOH
with AIDS (PWAs)	PWAs who received ARVs from health facilities	(Number)	F				2004	stakeholders
	PWAs served by basic care and psychosocial support serv (NGOs/CBOs)	ices (Number)	F				2004	project documents
To improve the quality of life for orphans and	OVCs receiving support from CBOs/NGOs	(%)	F				2004	stakeholders
vulnerable children (OVCs)	OVCs benefiting from improved access to: education, health care, psychosocial, sustainable nutritional/agricultural housing/shelter	(Number)	F				2004	project documents
To improve and put in place an efficient Monitoring, evaluation, and surveillance system	Monitoring, evaluation, and surveillance system fully operation	onal	F	Partly operational	2002 I	Fully operational	2004	HIV/AIDS Council

APPENDIX 3-13: GENDER INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	(unit)	TYPE	BASE Yea	r TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To promote gender balance to ease the burden of poverty, especially of women, at the household, community, and national level							
To enhance access to and control of	Proportion of land ownership transfers made to women	(%)	F	TBD	65	2004	MOL
productive resources	Proportion of all school teaching positions held by women	(%)	F	TBD			line ministries
	Proportion of all technical positions held by women	(%)	F	TBD			GIDD, NGOs
	Proportion of all managerial/administrative positions held by wo	men (%)	F	TBD			commercial banks
	Proportion of people accessing credit who are women	(%)	F	TBD			
To enhance women's participation in decision-making processes		(%)	F	TBD			trade unions,
decision-making processes	Proportion of members of professional organisations who are w		F	TBD	_		GIDD, NGOs, line
	Proportion of members of social organisations who are women	(%)	F	TBD			ministries
To facilitate the generation and analysis of gender-disaggregated data and information	Level of gender disaggregations and analysis in reports, public	·	F				CSO, GIDD, UNZA, NGOs, special surveys

APPENDIX 3-14: ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS

OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (units)	TYPE	BASE	Year	TARGET	Year	DATA SOURCE
Overall: To formulate appropriate policies on the protection of the environment, and the management and development of natural resources, and ensure their efficient and effective delivery and implementation	National Environmental Policy formulated	F	0 2	2001	1	2004	ECZ, MTENR
To formulate appropriate policies, plans, and programmes on the protection of the environment and natural resources	Laws and regulations revised and implemented	I	4	2001	8	2004	ECZ, MTENR
To enhance the protection and management of natural resources in order to promote a sustainable improvement of livelihoods of communities	Rate of deforestation (hectares per year)	F	300,000	2001	< 100,000	2004	ECZ
	Rate of air pollution - SO4 (for Kitwe, Mufulira, and Chilanga)	F	(10 minutes) 500 g/m ³	2001	(10 minutes) < 200 g/m ³	2004	ECZ
	Rate of water pollution – NO_3 , DO and PH	F	NO ₃ 6.36 mgl	2001	N0 ₃ 3.5 mgl	2004	ECZ
	(average figures for Kafue, Zambezi,		DO 7.18 mgl		DO 4.5 mgl		ECZ
	Chambeshi, and Luangwa Rivers)		PH 7.67 mgl		PH 4.5 mgl		ECZ
To regulate and enforce environmental laws to ensure compliance by stakeholders	People flouting environmental laws (number)	F	TBD		TBD		ECZ
			755		TDD		MTNER, ECZ
To build capacity of personnel in order to	Curriculum developed and in place		TBD		TBD		
enhance their individual and institutional	Personnel trained (number)		TBD		TBD		MTNER, ECZ
contribution to environmental sustenance	Environmental impact assessments conducted (number)		TBD		TBD		MTNER, ECZ