

MDG Progress

- Formulation of MDG Task Force by President of FSM, September 2004, for which Division of Social Affairs, Department of Health Education and Social Affairs was appointed the focal point. The Taskforce created with 14 members, Dr. Rufino Mauricio, Assistant Secretary, Division of Social Affairs was appointed to chair this task force.
- The taskforce members put together a National Plan of Action for FY 2005 and submitted FSM country report to the Pacific Regional MDG Report in October 2004. Also contacted several meetings and focusing their objectives to improve data collections under each of the 8 Goals, Targets and indicators.

MDG Inventory FSM

- Summary: 48 MDGi
- - 30 Yes
- - 16 No
- - 12 Available from Survey
- - 18 Available administratively

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

- Target1: proportion of pop below \$1 PPP/day
- > an estimate of 40% of pop fall below minimum standard estab in 1999 (based on a daily consumption of 2223 calories and essential non-fat expenditure)
- > there are significant inter-island disparities; in chuuk (50%), Yap (13%), Pohnpei (35%) and Kosrae (29%) were below the poverty line,
- > the poverty gap ratio is high with 51% in 2003.
- > Coefficient in 1998 was 40.8%, but there are significant inter island variations.
- > the share of poorest quintile in national consumption was about 9% in 1998, with regional variations, in Pohnpei the share was 11%, in Yap 7% (ADB MDGs in the Pacific2003).

Goal/ Target	Indicator	Years available by geographic level		Challenge
		National	State	

GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER

Target 1. Halve, between 1990s and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

1	Poverty incidence (population and family)	Y- 1999 consumption study	Not available	Census and Study are expensive
2	Poverty gap ratio	Y-1998 HIAES	Not available	Census and Study are expensive
3	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	Y-2003 ADB study in FSM	Not available	Study to be done regularly?

Target 2. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

4	Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age	Y-1987/88 NNSurvey	Not available	Survey are costly
5	Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption	Y-Census, 1991, 2000	Not available	Not available; proxy indicator used percent of households with per capita energy less than 100% adequacy (1993-RDA and 2003-RENI) which has no sex disaggregation; lack of resources to conduct on a more regular basis

Goal/ Target	Indicator	Years available by geographic level		Challenge
		National	State	
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 school			
6	Net enrolment ratio in primary education	Y- Census: 1994 and 2000; DOE	Y-DOE	Policy decision, Currently DOE is in the process of estab EIMS to collect all these info.
7A	Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 6	Y- 1999 and 2005; DOE	Y-DOE	DOE, is currently establishing EIMS
7B	Primary completion rate	Y- Census and DOE	Y-DOE	DOE, is currently establishing EIMS
8	Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds	Y- Census	Y-Census	Survey issue

Goal/ Target	Indicator	Years available by geographic level		Challenge
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GOAL 3.	PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN			
Target 4.	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no			
9	Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education	Y- Census; 1994 and 2000	Y- Census; 1994 and 2000	Policy decision; DOE EMIS
10	Ratio of literate females to males of 15-24 year-olds (simple literacy)	Y-Census	Y-Census	Policy decision; DOE EMIS
11	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector	Y-Census	Y-Census	Policy decision; DOL to estab database
12	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	Y-Adm data	Y-Adm data	DOL ; small country; easy to know

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GOAL 4.	REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY			
Target 5.	Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate			
13	Under-five mortality rate	Y- DOH	Y-DOH	Policy decision; HIMS legalized and all operational.
14	Infant mortality rate	Y- DOH	Y-DOH	Policy decision; HIMS legalized and all operational.
15	Proportion of 1 year-old children immunized against measles	Y- DOH	Y-DOH	Policy decision; mechanism to increase coverage. Target Chuuk State of the outlying communities
GOAL 5.	IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH			
Target 6.	Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio			
16	Maternal mortality ratio	Y- DOH	Y-DOH	Public awareness and policy direction. Understanding of correct definition of Maternal deaths.
17	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Y- DOH	Y-DOH	Policy and public awareness

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GOAL 6.	COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES			
Target 7.	Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS			
18	HIV prevalence among 15-24 year old pregnant women	Not available	not available, but can be done	Improve HIV surveillance and surveys are expensive
GOAL 6.	COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES			
Target 7.	Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS			
19A	Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate	Y- Admin data	Y- Admin data	Policy and system to monitor, and supplies to be made available all times.
19B	Percentage of population aged 15-24 with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS	Not available	not available, but can be done	Survey
19C	Contraceptive prevalence rate	Y- Admin data	not available, but can be done	Must set up
20	Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14	Not available	not available, but can be done	Not apply

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Target 8.	Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of NCDs and other major diseases			
21	Prevalence and death rates associated with NCDs	Prevalence rate: Not available Death rate: Y- Available 1990- 2003	Y-deaths due to specific NCDs	NCD Surveillance system , Survey is expensive- STEP will provide prevalence rate.
22	Mortality Rate for NCD: Proportion of premature deaths due to NCDs.	Y- Admin data	Y-deaths due to specific NCDs	Every 10 deaths, 8 is due to NCDs it could be more than 8 if malnutrition is included.
23	Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis	Y- Prevalence rate: 1990 to 2001 Death rate: 1990 to 1998	Y- Prevalence rate: 1994 to 2000	Laboratory capability, most are clinically diagnosis. Responsible management
24	Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)	Y- Admin data; 2001	not available	Policy decision; maintenance of good data

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GOAL 7.	ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY			
Target 9.	Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies & programmes to reverse the loss of enviro			
25	Proportion of land area covered by forest	Y-1990, 2000:	Not available, but can be done	Office of land and Env to do complete mapping and GIS work.
26	Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area	Y- 1994 and 2002	Not available, but can be done	Office of land and Env to do complete mapping and GIS work.
27	Energy use (kg oil equivalent) per \$1 GDP (PPP)	Y-1994	Not available, but can be done	No national baseline and series; need to derive estimate of commercial/ industrial consumption
28	Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita) and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons)	Y-1994	Not available, but can be done	Need to expand monitoring points/derive estimates from production and imports data
29	Proportion of population using solid fuels	Y-2004	Not available, but can be done	
Target 10.	Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water & improved sanitation			
30	Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural	Y- 1994 and 2000	Y- 1994 and 2000	Census is done every 10 yrs. Environmental health to be accountable
31	Proportion of the urban and rural population with access to improved sanitation	Y-Census	Y-Census	Lack of urban/rural disaggregation
Target 11.	By 2020, have achieved significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers			
32	Proportion of households with access to secure tenure (owned or rented)	Y-Census	Y-Census	

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(Some of the indicators listed below are monitored separately for the least				
Target 12.	Develop further an open, rule-based predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system			
33	Net ODA, total and to LDCs, as percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income	not applicable	not applicable	
34	Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation)	not applicable	not applicable	
GOAL 8.	DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT			
Target 13.	Address the special needs of the least developed countries Includes: tariff and quota free access for least developed countries enhanced programme of debt relief for HIPC & cancellation of official bilateral debt; & more generous ODA for countries com			
35	Proportion of bilateral ODA of OECD/DAC donors that is untied	not applicable	not applicable	
36	ODA received in landlocked countries as proportion of their GNIs	not applicable	not applicable	
37	ODA received in small island developing States as proportion of their GNI	not applicable	not applicable	

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Target 14. Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island States				
<u>Market access</u>				
38	Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and LDCs, admitted free of duties	not applicable	not applicable	
39	Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries	not applicable	not applicable	
40	Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as percentage of their GDP	not applicable	not applicable	
41	Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity	not applicable	not applicable	
Target 15. Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries thru national & international measures in ord				
42	Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative)	not applicable	not applicable	
43	Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative, US\$	not applicable	not applicable	
44	Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services	1990 to 2003	not applicable	

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GOAL 8. DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT				
Target 16. In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth				
45	Unemployment rate of 15-24 year olds, each sex and total	Y- 1994, 2000	Y- 1994, 2000	Census issues (cost, inconsistency, etc.)
Target 17. In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries				
46	Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis	not available (WHO has estimates for 1995 and 1997)	not available	
GOAL 8. DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT				
Target 18. In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communication technologies				
47	Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population	Y- 1990, 2000	Y- 1990, 2000	Negotiate with the FSM Telecom.
48	Personal computers in use per 100 population and internet users per 100 population	Not available	not available, but can be done	Policy decision and can be done.