

**ICPD BEYOND 2014
OPERATIONAL REVIEW**

**GLOBAL SURVEY
QUESTIONNAIRE INTERVIEWER'S GUIDE**

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Introduction

This Questionnaire Interviewer's Guide is designed to support UNFPA Global Survey interviewers during the data collection stage. The aim of this guide is to:

- (i) Describe the Global Survey objectives and structure.
- (ii) Provide instructions related to the completion of the Global Survey questionnaire.
- (iii) Provide key definitions of the Global Survey concepts.

It is required that selected interviewers read this guide carefully as this will facilitate the interview process and ensure that relevant, high-level quality data and information is collected.

This guide is structured into two different parts: Part 1 outlines the global survey objectives and structure, Part 2 addresses specific instructions related to the completion of the Global Survey questionnaire and provides relevant definitions of the concepts contained therein.

Part I: Global Survey objectives and structure

This part covers the Global Survey objectives and structure.

Global Survey objectives

The Global Survey has three objectives:

- (i) Assess the implementation status of commitments made in Cairo in 1994, with emphasis on legislation and policy formulation, establishment of governance structures and actions executed.
- (ii) Identify facilitating factors, as well as barriers to the implementation of commitments.
- (iii) Identify new national priorities and emerging issues.

The results of the Global Survey will provide input for the country, regional and global reviews of the operational activities for the implementation of the ICPD PoA and will be used for the production of country regional and global reports

At the national level, it is expected that survey findings will serve to stimulate dialogue among the various stakeholders by (i) fostering a shared understanding of achievements and challenges; (ii) identifying opportunities to accelerate the achievement of results, particularly with respect to areas where implementation is lagging behind; (iii) renew commitment to and ownership of the Cairo PoA; and (iv) strengthen and broaden partnerships around ICPD issues.

Global Survey structure

The Global Survey is structured around eight sections, which directly relate to chapters in the Programme of Action (PoA):

- Section 1: Population, Sustained Economic Growth and Sustainable Development (PoA Chapter III)
- Section 2: Population Growth Structure (PoA Chapter VI)
- Section 3: Urbanization and Internal Migration (PoA Chapter IX)
- Section 4: International Migration and Development (PoA Chapter X)
- Section 5: Family, Wellbeing of Individuals and Societies (PoA Chapter V)
- Section 6: Reproductive Rights and Reproductive Health (PoA Chapter VII) and Health, Morbidity and Mortality (PoA Chapter VIII)
- Section 7: Gender Equality, Equity and the Empowerment of Women (PoA Chapter IV)
- Section 8: Population, Development and Education (PoA Chapter XI)

Part II: Completing the Global Survey questionnaire

This part provides recording instructions and key concepts and definitions to respond to the Global Survey questionnaire. It is structured in eight sections, each of them relating to one questionnaire chapter.

Each questionnaire section contains two types of questions: model questions and specific questions.

Model questions appear in all questionnaire sections. For instance, the question: “*Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?*” is a question repeated throughout the questionnaire for each of the themes explored.

Specific questions are questions that appear only once in the questionnaire. For example, the question: “*Does the country provide special support (monetary or in kind) through social protection programmes/schemes to disadvantaged families and individuals?*” is a question specific to Section 5 of the questionnaire, which addresses the family and the wellbeing of individuals and societies.

For each model and specific question, information on recording answers and key concepts and definitions is provided, as well as a list of pre-defined categories (if applicable).

Recording answers provides specific instructions related to how to answer the question.

Key concepts and definitions provides further clarity on concepts and definitions that are part of the question.

Various closed and semi-closed questions refer to the instruction “*See list in the questionnaire interviewer’s guide*”. Where applicable, this guide contains the list of **pre-defined categories** for such questions.

Section 1: Population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development

1.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy that explicitly addresses the interaction between population and sustainable development?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - If the response is YES, proceed to question 1.2.
 - If the response is NO, skip to question 1.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

1.2. If YES, please provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor people, 2-Women, 3-Children, 4-Adolescents, 5-Youth, 6-Older persons, 7-Persons with disabilities, 8-Widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous peoples, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Migrants, 12-IDPs, 13-Stateless persons, 14-Marginalized rural, 15-Urban slum dwellers, 16-Persons living with HIV, 99-other, specify

1.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues related to the interaction between population and sustainable development?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 1.4.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 1.5.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

1.4. If YES, please indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

1.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding in the national context during the last five (5) years.

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?

- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
 -In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:
 1-deficient
 2-behind schedule
 3-on schedule
 4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for the interactions between population and sustainable development.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:

- (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
- (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
- (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
- (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school

1.6. Areas of progress in addressing issues related to the interaction between population and sustainable development

Among the issues related to the interaction between population and development that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 1.5, select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the ‘other’ category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in question 1.5.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).
- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:

1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
3. Involvement of private sector
4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
99. Other (specify) _____

- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:

1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
3. Low literacy rates/level of education
4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
6. Opposition by organized groups
7. Lack of international support/aid
8. Political instability/conflict
9. Exiting economic/political environment
10. Participation from civil society and private sector
11. Work within the bureaucracy
99. Other (specify) _____

1.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the interaction between population and sustainable development, that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to the interaction between population and sustainable development examined that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in Question 1.5, and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

1.8. Has the country carried out research on population dynamics for planning purposes at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years?

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on population dynamics for planning purposes, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.

- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the interaction between population and sustainable development check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.

1.9. Has the country allocated resources for research and capacity development for research regarding the following population-related issues in the last five years? If YES, provide examples.

Recording answers:

- If resources for research and capacity development for research have been allocated regarding the following population-related issues in the last five years, mark YES, cite example(s) and move to the next row.
- If resources for research and capacity development for research have not been allocated regarding the following population-related issues in the last five years, mark NO and move to the next row.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Allocated resources for research* refers to whether the Government has formally committed financial resources to directly conduct or commission research products (papers, reports, studies, surveys, among others) to determine the national context with regards to the identified issues.
- *Allocated resources for capacity development research* refers to whether the Government has formally committed financial resources to train existing staff, hire additional staff and/or create a dedicated institution, among other capacity development activities, in order to address the identified issues.

1.10. If yes, on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is low and 5 is high, to what extent has research on population dynamics informed resource allocation decisions?

Recording answers:

- Rank the extent to which research on population dynamics has informed resource allocation decisions on a scale of 0 (low) to 5 (high).

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

1.11. If yes, on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is low and 5 is high, to what extent it has informed other policies /strategies?

Recording answers:

- Rank the extent to which research on population dynamics has informed other policies/strategies on a scale of 0 (low) to 5 (high).

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

1.12. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of sustainable development. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Row a should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row b)

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.
- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women’s groups, religious groups and others.

1.13 Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication on issues related to sustainable development?

Recording answers:

- If the country has a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication on issues related to sustainable development, mark YES, cite the name of the strategy and briefly describe its content.
- If the country does not have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication on issues related to sustainable development, mark NO and proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

1.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area sustainable development. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

- Row a should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row b).
- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.

- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Section 2: Population growth and structure

Addressing the needs of adolescents and youth

2.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 2.1.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 2.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

2.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
 - o Note that all policies that address different age groups (i.e. adolescents 10-19 years or youth 15-24) should be listed. Prompt respondent for different policies addressing the different age groups.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).

- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor adolescents and youth, 2-Female adolescents and youth, 7-Adolescents and youth with disabilities, 8-Adolescent and young widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous adolescents and youth, 10-Adolescents and youth belonging to other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Adolescent and young migrants, 12-Adolescent and young IDPs, 13-Stateless adolescents and youth, 14-Marginalized rural adolescents and youth, 15-Adolescent and young urban slum dwellers, 16-Adolescents and youth living with HIV, 99-other, specify

2.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years)?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 2.4.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 2.5.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

2.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

2.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) in the national context during the last five (5) years

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?

- Was budget allocated to this issue?

- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?

- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:

1-deficient

2-behind schedule

3-on schedule

4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for the needs of adolescents and youth.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - o (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - o (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - o (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - o (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school
- *Addressing the adverse effects of poverty on adolescents and youth* (b) include child labor, malnutrition, preventable diseases including non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

2.6. Achievements in addressing issues related adolescents and youth (10-24 years).

Among the issues related to the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 2.5 and select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the ‘other’ category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in the in question 2.5.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** indicate the facilitators related to the issue.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).
- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 99. Other (specify) _____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict
 9. Exiting economic/political environment
 10. Participation from civil society and private sector
 11. Work within the bureaucracy
 99. Other (specify) _____

2.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to the needs of adolescents and youth examined that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in Question 2.5 and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

2.8 Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the needs of adolescents and youth, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - o Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.

2.9. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.
- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women's groups, religious groups and others.

2.10. Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

2.11. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of adolescents and youth over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning

Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.

- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Addressing ageing and the needs of older persons

2.12 Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 2.13.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 2.14.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

2.13. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor older persons, 2-Older Women, 7-Older persons with disabilities, 8-Older persons who are widows/orphans, 9-Older Indigenous peoples, 10-Older persons belonging to other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Older migrants, 12-Older IDPs, 13-Older stateless persons, 14-Older marginalized rural, 15-Older urban slum dwellers, 16-Older persons living with HIV, 99-other, specify

2.14. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 2.15.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 2.16.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

2.15. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

2.16. Addressing ICPD issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) in the national context during the last five (5) years.

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?
- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:
1-deficient
2-behind schedule
3-on schedule
4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for ageing and the needs of older persons.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.

- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - o (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - o (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - o (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - o (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school

2. 17. Achievements in addressing issues related to ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years).

Among the issues related ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 2.16, select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the ‘other’ category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in question 2.16.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).

- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 99. Other (specify) _____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict
 9. Exiting economic/political environment
 10. Participation from civil society and private sector
 11. Work within the bureaucracy
 99. Other (specify) _____

2.18. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to the ageing and the needs of older persons that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in question 2.16, and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

2.19. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on ageing and the needs of older persons, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - o Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.

2.20. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.
- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women’s groups, religious groups and others.

2.21. Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. Cite

the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

2.22. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

- Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).
- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.

- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Addressing the needs of persons with disabilities

2.23. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of persons with disabilities that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - If the response is YES, proceed to question 2.24.
 - If the response is NO, skip to question 2.25.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

2.24. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Disabled poor people, 2-Disabled women, 3-Disabled children, 4-Disabled adolescents, 5-Disabled youth, 6-Disabled older persons, 8-Disabled Widows/orphans, 9-Disabled Indigenous peoples, 10-Persons with disabilities belonging to other

ethnic or minority groups, 11-Disabled migrants, 12-Disabled IDPs, 13-Disabled stateless persons, 14-Marginalized disabled rural, 15-Disabled urban slum dwellers, 16-Disabled persons living with HIV, 99-other, specify

2.25. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 2.26.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 2.27.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

2.26. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

2.27. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities in the national context during the last five (5) years.

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?

-Was budget allocated to this issue?

- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?

-In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:

1-deficient

2-behind schedule

3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
--

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for the needs of persons with disabilities.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - o (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - o (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - o (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - o (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school

- *Ensuring a general education system where children are not excluded on the basis of disability (a) - The education model in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) ensures integration of children with disabilities in the general education system rather than creating separate education facilities, except in the case of children whose disabilities will require special arrangements, for instance, children with severe down syndrome. This is based on the principle of "Universal design", according to which the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. "Universal design" shall not exclude assistive devices for particular groups of persons with disabilities where this is needed.*
- *Ensuring that persons with disabilities have the same rights and access to sexual and reproductive health care; including family planning, information and services; and HIV prevention services (c) - The CRPD guarantees the right to health, including sexual and reproductive health, for persons with disabilities on an equal basis to other individuals and without discrimination.*
- *Developing infrastructure to ensure that persons with disabilities have access on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communication, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public (d) - The development of infrastructure should take into consideration the principle of 'universal design' as a rule.*
- *Strengthening and extending comprehensive habilitation and rehabilitation services and programmes for persons with disabilities (e) - Habilitation defines the coordinated use of medical, social, educational, and vocational measures to train individuals born with limitations in functional ability. This contrasts with retraining people who have lost abilities due to disease or injuries, which involves *rehabilitation*.*
- *Promoting equality by taking all appropriate steps to ensure that reasonable accommodation is provided in all aspects of economic, social, political and cultural life (h) - The concept of reasonable accommodation outlined in the CRPD refers to the obligation to undertake necessary and appropriate modification and adjustments not imposing a disproportionate or undue burden, where needed in a particular case, to ensure to persons with disabilities the enjoyment or exercise on an equal basis with others of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. Therefore, *reasonable accommodation* can be considered as a principle informing the adoption of special measures to advance the integration and equality of persons with disabilities in all spheres of life.*

2.28. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities.

Among the issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 2.27 select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the ‘other’ category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in question 2.27.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).
- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 99. Other (specify) _____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict
 9. Existing economic/political environment
 10. Participation from civil society and private sector
 11. Work within the bureaucracy
 99. Other (specify) _____

2.29. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten years (10)? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in question 2.27 and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

2.30. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on persons with disabilities at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the needs of persons with disabilities, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.

2.31. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.

- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.
- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women’s groups, religious groups and others.

2.32. Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Row a should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

2.33. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area(s) of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

- Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).
- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-

building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Addressing the needs of indigenous people

2.34. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of indigenous peoples that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 2.35.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 2.36.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

2.35. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.

- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor indigenous peoples, 2-Indigenous women, 3-Indigenous children, 4-Indigenous adolescents, 5-Indigenous youth, 6-Older indigenous peoples, 7-Indigenous with disabilities, 8-Indigenous widows/orphans, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Indigenous migrants, 12-Indigenous IDPs, 13-Indigenous stateless persons, 14-Indigenous marginalized rural, 15-Indigenous urban slum dwellers, 16-Indigenous peoples living with HIV, 99-other, specify

<p>2.36. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples?</p>

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 2.37.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 2.38.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

<p>2.37. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.</p>
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Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

2.38. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples in the national context during the last five (5) years.

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?
- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:
1-deficient
2-behind schedule
3-on schedule
4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for the theme of indigenous peoples.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - o (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - o (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - o (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - o (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school
- *Creating educational conditions for indigenous peoples to have access to an education in their own language and respecting their culture (a)* - makes reference to the country's education system for indigenous populations.
- *Ensuring that indigenous individuals, particularly children, have access to all levels and forms of public education of the state without discrimination (b)* - relates to the country's general education system.

2.39. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of indigenous peoples.
Among the issues related to the needs of indigenous peoples that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 2.38, select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the 'other' category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in the question 2.38.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.

- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).
- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 99. Other (specify) _____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict
 9. Existing economic/political environment
 10. Participation from civil society and private sector
 11. Work within the bureaucracy
 99. Other (specify) _____

2.40. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to the needs of indigenous peoples that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in question 2.38, and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

2.41. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the needs of indigenous peoples at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the the needs of indigenous peoples, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.

2.42. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of indigenous peoples over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.

- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women’s groups, religious groups and others.

2.43. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of indigenous peoples over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

2.44. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of indigenous peoples over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the

government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.

- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Section 3: Urbanisation and internal migration

3.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing urbanization and internal migration issues that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 3.2.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 3.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

3.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1, 4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor people, 2-Women, 3-Children, 4-Adolescents, 5-Youth, 6-Older persons, 7-Persons with disabilities, 8-Widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous peoples, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Migrants, 12-IDPs, 13-Stateless persons, 14-Marginalized rural, 15-Urban slum dwellers, 16-Persons living with HIV, 99-other, specify

3.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding urbanization and internal distribution?
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Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 3.3.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 3.4.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

3.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

3.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration in the national context during the last five (5) years.

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?
- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:
1-deficient
2-behind schedule
3-on schedule
4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided regarding urbanization and internal migration.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.

- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - o (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - o (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - o (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - o (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school
- *Promoting the growth of small or medium-sized urban centres (a)* may be achieved, for example, by improving the matching of labour force to areas of economic growth, supporting decentralization and conducting capacity building in the administrations of small and medium sized urban areas.
- *Promoting rural development strategies to decrease push factors on urbanization (b)* - Examples of actions are the promotion of rural credit and marketing facilities and rural employment, as well as ensuring poor rural residents benefit from development strategies and are protected from any adverse effects.
- *Promoting decentralization (c)* - may be achieved, for example, by decentralizing of: budgets, revenue collection, decision-making, and participatory planning, among other measures.
- *Ensuring land, housing, services and livelihood of urban poor (d)* - may be achieved through slum upgrading strategies, providing tenure security, and access to both services and employment
- *Facilitating the integration of rural-to-urban migrants (e)* - may be achieved through the creation of employment and livelihood opportunities
- *Promoting environmental management of urban agglomerations (f)* - may be achieved by managing water, waste, air, emissions and energy use, as well as managing urban land expansion to ensure sustainable urban development.
- *Promoting health, education, training and employment support for IDPs (where relevant) (g)* - by ensuring that IDP Principles on Relocation and Reintegration are applied.

3.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to urbanization and internal migration.

Among the issues related to urbanization and internal migration that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 3.5. Select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the ‘other’ category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in question 3.5
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).
- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 99. Other (specify) _____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict

- 9. Exiting economic/political environment
- 10. Participation from civil society and private sector
- 11. Work within the bureaucracy
- 99. Other (specify) _____

3.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding urbanization and internal migration that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years?

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to urbanization and internal migration that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in question 3.5 and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

3.8. Are there any legal or practical restrictions on the movement of people within the country, including the need for a work permit, proof of identity, and proof of employment or legal address at the place of destination, based on HIV status, or, in the cases of women the need to be authorized by the husband or a legal guardian/tutor?

Recording answers:

- If there are *legal* and *practical restrictions* on the movement of people within the country, check both YES boxes, list the restrictions and proceed to the next question.
- If there are either *legal* or *practical restrictions* on the movement of people within the country, check the appropriate YES box and list the restrictions and proceed to the next question.
- If there are no legal or practical restrictions on the movement of people within the country, check the NO box and proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *legal* refers to laws on restricting the movement of people.
- The term *practical* refers to de facto restrictions on the movement of people.

3.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on internal migration and/or urbanisation at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on urbanization and internal migration, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.

- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.

3.10. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on internally displaced persons and/or refugees in the last five (5) years?

Recording answers:

- If the country has conducted an *assessment/situation analysis* on internally displaced persons and/or refugees in the last five years check the relevant YES box(es) according to the type(s) of *assessment/situation analysis* conducted, and proceed to the next question. You may check more than one (1) YES box if applicable.
- If the country has not conducted an *assessment/situation analysis* on internally displaced persons and/or refugees check the NO box and skip the next question.

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

3.11. If YES, describe the key actions taken to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons based on the above assessments/situation analyses.

Recording answers:

- Describe the key actions that the country has to protect and assist refugees based on the above *assessments/situation analyses*

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

3.12. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of urbanisation and internal migration over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.

- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.
- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women’s groups, religious groups and others.

3.13. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of urbanisation and internal migration over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

3.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of urbanization and internal migration over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor

country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.

- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Section 4: International migration and development

4.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing international migration and development that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 4.2.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 4.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

4.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor people, 2-Women, 3-Children, 4-Adolescents, 5-Youth, 6-Older persons, 7-Persons with disabilities, 8-Widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous peoples, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Migrants, 12-IDPs, 13-Stateless persons, 14-Marginalized rural, 15-Urban slum dwellers, 16-Persons living with HIV, 99-other, specify

4.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding international migration and development?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 4.4.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 4.5.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

4.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.
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Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

4.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding international migration and development in the national context during the last five years

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?
- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:
1-deficient
2-behind schedule
3-on schedule
4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for international migration and development.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.

- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school

4.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to international migration and development.

Among the issues related to international migration and development that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 4.5, select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the ‘other’ category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in the question 4.5.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or

quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).

- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society/ women/community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 5. Effective legislation
 99. Other (specify) _____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Lack of legislation, implementation and enforcement of the law(s)
 3. Economic crisis
 4. Opposition by organized groups
 5. Lack of international support/aid
 6. Political instability/conflict
 7. Demographic dynamics
 8. Exiting economic/political environment
 9. Participation from civil society, religious groups and private sector
 10. Work within the bureaucracy
 11. Development of state of the art legislation
 99. Other (specify) _____

4.7. On a scale of 1-4, indicate to what extent the following international migration priorities are addressed in the current national context

Recording answers:

Rank the priorities outlined in column 1 on a scale of 1 - 4 according to the extent they are being addressed in the current national context:

- **In column 2:** use 1-for low priority, 2-for somewhat low priority, 3-for somewhat high priority and 4-for high priority.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

4.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding international migration and development that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years?

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to international migration and development that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in question 4.6 and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

4.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on international migration and development at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on international migration and development, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.

4.10. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of international migration and development over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.

- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.
- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women’s groups, religious groups and others.

4.11. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of international migration and development over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

4.12. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of international migration and development over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the

donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

- Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).
- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries, two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.

- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Section 5: Family, wellbeing of individuals and societies

5.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals that is/are currently being drafted or implemented? ?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 5.2.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 5.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

5.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor people, 2-Women, 3-Children, 4-Adolescents, 5-Youth, 6-Older persons, 7-Persons with disabilities, 8-Widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous peoples, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Migrants, 12-IDPs, 13-Stateless persons, 14-Marginalized rural, 15-Urban slum dwellers, 16-Persons living with HIV, 99-other, specify

5.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals?
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Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to the next question.
 - o If the response is NO, skip the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

5.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.
--

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

5.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals in the national context during the last five (5) years.

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?
- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:
1-deficient
2-behind schedule
3-on schedule
4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals is provided.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.

- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school
- *Facilitating compatibility between labour force participation and parental responsibilities (b)* - Measures could include health insurance and social security, day-care centres and facilities for breastfeeding mothers within the work premises, kindergartens, part-time jobs, paid parental leave, paid maternity leave, flexible work schedules, and reproductive and child health services.
- *Providing financial and social protection schemes to single parent families (c)* - can be provided through ensuring payment of at least minimum wages and allowances, credit, education, funding for women's self-help groups and stronger legal enforcement of male parental financial responsibilities.
- *Developing the capacity to monitor the impact of policies on the well-being of families (d)* - Examples of issues that need to be monitored are the status of women within families, and the ability of families to meet the basic needs of their members, among others.
- *Providing effective assistance to families and the individuals within them who may be affected by specific problems (e)* - Specific problems may include extreme poverty, chronic unemployment, illness, disability, drug or alcohol dependence and violence, among others.
- *Assisting families caring for family members with disabilities and family members living with HIV (g)*. Measures may be directed at encouraging the sharing of those responsibilities by men and women, and support the viability of multigenerational families, providing financial schemes to women caring for the old, disabled, and increasing the earning power of all adult members of economically deprived families, including the elderly and women who work in the home.
- *Supporting and assisting vulnerable families (very poor, victim of humanitarian crisis, drought, etc (i)* - Very poor families, families that have been victimized by war, drought, famine, natural disasters and racial and ethnic discrimination or violence may be supported through keeping their members together or reunited them in case of separation and ensuring access to specific government programmes.

5.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of families and the wellbeing of individuals.

Among the issues related to the needs of families and the wellbeing of individuals that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 5.5 select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the 'other' category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in question 5.5.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).
- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 99. Other (specify)_____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict

- 9. Exiting economic/political environment
- 10. Participation from civil society and private sector
- 11. Work within the bureaucracy
- 99. Other (specify) _____

5.7. Does the country provide special support (monetary or in kind) through social protection programmes/schemes to disadvantaged families and individuals?

Recording answers

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b). You may cite as many *social protection programmes/schemes* as relevant.

- **In column 1:** list the name of the *social protection programme/scheme* and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate which *targeted population groups* are direct beneficiaries of the social protection programme/scheme and move to column 3. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 2, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13)
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO according to whether the *social protection programme/scheme* provides *monetary support* to its beneficiaries and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO according to whether the *social protection programme/scheme* provides *in-kind support* to its beneficiaries and move to the next row.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor people, 2-Women, 3-Children, 4-Adolescents, 5-Youth, 6-Older persons, 7-Persons with disabilities, 8-Widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous peoples, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Migrants, 12-IDPs, 13-Stateless persons, 14-Marginalized rural, 15-Urban slum dwellers, 16-Persons living with HIV, 99-other, specify

5.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the family and the wellbeing of individuals that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to the family and wellbeing of individuals and societies that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- o Previously mentioned issues outlined in question 5.5 and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

5.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the family, its needs and composition / structure at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the family and the wellbeing of individuals and societies, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - o Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.
- *Assessments/situation analyses* may be focused on the prevalence of one-person households, single-parent and multigenerational families, female-headed households, among other topics.

5.10. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of the family and the wellbeing of individuals over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.
- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government. CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women's groups, religious groups and others.

5.11. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of the family and the well-being of individuals over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

5.12. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of the needs of the family and wellbeing of individuals over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.

- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries, two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Section 6: Reproductive rights and reproductive health, and health, morbidity and mortality

6.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 6.2.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 6.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Reproductive health* “is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes” (ICPD PoA 7.2).
- *Reproductive rights* “rest on the recognition of the basic right of all couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number, spacing, and timing of their children and to have the information and means to do so, and the right to attain the highest standard of sexual and reproductive health. It also includes their right to make decisions concerning reproduction free of discrimination, coercion and violence, as expressed in human rights documents” (ICPD PoA 7.3).

6.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the

full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).

- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to question 6.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.
- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor people, 2-Women, 3-Children, 4-Adolescents, 5-Youth, 6-Older persons, 7-Persons with disabilities, 8-Widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous peoples, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Migrants, 12-IDPs, 13-Stateless persons, 14-Marginalized rural, 15-Urban slum dwellers, 16-Persons living with HIV, 17-People who use drugs, 18-People with a criminal record, 19-Sex workers, 20-Transgender people, 21-Men who have sex with men, 99-other, specify

6.3 If YES, indicate whether the national policy, programme and or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights include the following HIV prevention, treatment, care and support issues?

Recording answers

- If the existing national policy, programme or strategy contains the listed HIV prevention, treatment, care and support the issues mark YES, otherwise mark NO.

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

6.4. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 6.5.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 6.6.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

6.5. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to question 6.6.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

6.6. Addressing ICPD issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in the national context during the last five (5) years

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?
- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:
1-deficient
2-behind schedule
3-on schedule
4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.

- If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school
- *Cervical cancer screening and treatment (q)*: screening and control programmes are outlined in WHO's 'Planning and implementing cervical cancer prevention and control programs: manual for managers' [<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/cancers/a92126/en/index.html>]

6.7. Achievements in addressing issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.

Among the issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 6.6, select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the 'other' category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in question 6.6.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).
- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society/ women/community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 99. Other (specify)_____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment/opposition from religious/conservative groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict
 9. Inadequacy of FP services (method choice)

10. Limited physical access
11. Poor quality service
12. Direct Costs (user fees)
13. Indirect costs
14. Legal barriers
15. Lack of cultural acceptability
16. Opposition of spouse/partner?
17. Opposition of parents/guardians
18. Discriminatory attitudes by service providers
19. Administrative burden
20. Lack of access to information
21. Exiting economic/political environment and economic crisis
22. Participation from civil society, religious groups and private sector
23. Access to remote/rural areas/communities
99. Other (specify) _____

6.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in question 6.6, and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

6.9. Have the following accountability mechanisms been used to address peoples' claims on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

Recording answers

- If the listed accountability mechanisms have been used to challenge government action or inaction on sexual and reproductive health and rights mark YES, otherwise mark NO.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Citizens claims* refers to complaints or demands for redress by aggrieved individuals claiming that their sexual and reproductive rights were violated by the state, or that the state failed to protect their sexual and reproductive health and rights from a violation by a non-state actor. Citizens claims can also refer to a state of public concern or generic demands by civil society groups to hold governments to account on their policy efforts to realize sexual and reproductive rights or in cases where government policies (or lack of government action) had a negative impact on human rights.
- For the purpose of this question, the redress *action taken* by the referred accountability mechanisms can be initiated at the request of aggrieved individuals - for instance a National Human Rights Institution investigating an individual complaint against the State on a case of forced sterilization - or at the initiative of the mechanism in situations of public concern, for

instance when a parliamentary commission or a National Human Rights Institution conducts a public inquiry on harmful practices.

- a) The *judiciary* is an organ of the state independent from government. The judiciary is the system of courts and tribunals that interprets and applies the law in the name of the State. The judiciary also provides a mechanism for the resolution of individual disputes. In some countries, constitutional and supreme courts also have a mandate to resolve claims concerning the negative impact of government policies on human rights as well as the government inaction to adopt and implement policies and programmes when human rights are not fulfilled. After reviewing a case by hearing the concerned parties and examining the evidence, a court will issue a mandatory decision/ruling or a sentence. In reviewing cases and laws, constitutional and supreme courts also issue jurisprudence, which is an authoritative interpretation of a legal disposition, and create legal precedents. These legal precedents help to set jurisprudence and have been fundamental in advancing sexual and reproductive rights in some countries, e.g. Roe vs. Wade, US Supreme Court decision on abortion and the right to privacy.
- b) *National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs)* are state entities, usually independent from government, which are set up to protect or monitor human rights in a country, with a particular focus on controlling whether the Government administration, public officials and individuals acting on behalf of the State are complying with their obligations to respect, protect and fulfill human rights. The obligation to fulfill is particularly relevant in the policy context as it requires the State to take deliberate, concrete and targeted steps towards the progressive realization of economic, social and cultural rights. NHRIs can take the form of National Human Rights Commissions or Ombudspersons. While most ombudspersons agencies have their powers vested in a single person, human rights commissions are multi-member committees. NHRIs, can be vested to investigate allegations of human rights abuses and carry out public inquiries, which result in resolutions or rulings calling on government to take corrective action, or compensate the victims, or in public reports with concrete recommendations for action. Unlike the judiciary, the degree to which the recommendations or rulings produced by a human rights institution can be enforced varies depending on national legislations.
- d) *Administrative mechanisms of protection* are part of the government administration, and therefore, are not independent. However they should be accessible to the people and effective. They can supervise and monitor the conduct of public officials and private service deliverers to ensure that services are delivered according to established standards without discrimination. In some cases, these mechanisms can handle individual complaints, which may result in an investigation and eventual imposition of administrative sanctions, fines or resolutions with recommendations. Some examples of administrative mechanisms include labour inspection bodies, environmental and consumer inspectors, as well as education and health inspectors. In the area of sexual and reproductive health these mechanisms can conduct maternal death audits to identify policy failures and recommend corrective action. Other administrative mechanisms can conduct human rights and environmental impact assessments of public policies and issue recommendations in favour or against the adoption of a certain policy option.

6.10. If YES to 6.9, explain what issues have been dealt with and what different kinds of remedies have they provided?

Recording answers

- If any of the listed accountability mechanisms have been used to challenge government action or inaction on sexual and reproductive health, explain what issues have been dealt with and what different kinds of remedies have they provided.

Key concepts and definitions

- Examples of *remedies and/or recommendations* are judicial decisions, judicial precedents/jurisprudence, NHRI resolutions, NHRI public reports with concluding observations and recommendations, administrative resolutions/decisions, etc.

6.11. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - o Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.
- Examples of an *assessment/situation analysis* on sexual and reproductive health and rights are:
 - Pakistan: Toolkit to assess sexual and reproductive health rights [http://www.wfpak.org/pdfs/SeHRAF_Toolkit_Write_up.pdf]
 - Nigeria: An Assessment of the Awareness of Sexual and Reproductive Rights among Adolescents in South Western Nigeria, Munirat Ayoka Ogunlayi, African Journal of Reproductive Health / La Revue Africaine de la Santé Reproductive Vol. 9, No. 1 (Apr., 2005), pp. 99-112

6.12. Has the country conducted an assessment of unmet needs for family planning at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - o Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.
- Examples of an *assessment/situation analysis* on unmet need for family planning would be found in a DHS survey or in a national health-related survey.

6.13. If YES either/both 6.11 and/or 6.12, explain what priorities were identified:

Recording answers:

- If the respondent answered YES to either question 6.11 and/or 6.12 write down in the box the priorities that were identified in the assessments and/or situational analyses.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

6.14. Has the country promulgated and/or enforced national laws responding to the following ICPD priority areas related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

Recording answers:

- **Column 1** lists ICPD priority areas
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO according to whether the country has promulgated a law addressing the ICPD priority area list in column 1.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the the name of the law and proceed to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next priority area
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO according to whether the law has been enforced.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to the next priority area.
 - o If the response is NO, proceed to the next priority area.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Promulgation* is the act of formally proclaiming the adoption of a new law. In practical terms, the promulgation and publishing of a law are necessary steps so that the law to take effect.
- *Enforcement* means that a law is observed in the day to day practice. Enforcement also means that an adjudicatory mechanisms, e.g. the judiciary, is able to impose compliance with the law if an individual or an institution breaks the law. For the purpose of this survey a country has enforced a law when the law is generally observed or when an adjudicatory mechanism has applied the law at least once (setting a legal precedent) in resolving a legal dispute whereby one of the parties was found in breach of the law.

6.15. Indicate which of the following sexual and reproductive health services are currently being offered through the primary health care system in the public sector.

Recording answers

- If the listed sexual and reproductive health services are currently being offered, as the standard of care through the primary health care system, mark YES, otherwise mark NO.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Primary health care system*: is essential health care based on practical, scientifically sound, and socially acceptable method and technology; universally accessible to all in the community through their full participation; at an affordable cost; and geared toward self-reliance and self-determination (WHO & UNICEF, 1978).

6.16. Indicate the existence and availability of the following to address sexual and reproductive health as an integral part of primary health care system

Recording answers

- If the listed sexual and reproductive health services are available in the country's primary health care system check YES, otherwise check NO. Services in each row must be responded to before moving down to the next row.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Reproductive health care in the context of primary health care* should, inter alia, include: family-planning counselling, information, education, communication and services; education and services for prenatal care, safe delivery, and post-natal care, especially breast-feeding, infant and women's health care; prevention and appropriate treatment of infertility; abortion, including prevention of abortion and the management of the consequences of abortion; treatment of reproductive tract infections; sexually transmitted diseases and other reproductive health conditions; and information, education and counselling, as appropriate, on human sexuality, reproductive health and responsible parenthood. (ICPD PoA 7.6).

6.17. Does the national essential medicine list include the full range of sexual and reproductive health medicines defined by WHO?

Recording answers:

In responding to this question please refer to the WHO list at the following address (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2011/a95053_eng.pdf):

- If the country's national essential medicine list contains all the medicines listed in the WHO list kindly check YES, otherwise check NO.

Key concepts and definitions

- The list for adults may be found at http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2011/a95053_eng.pdf

6.18. Are there special sexual and reproductive health programmes and initiatives, including those related to HIV, to reach the below listed groups?

Recording answers

- If there are special sexual and reproductive health programmes - including HIV- to reach the listed population groups mark YES and specify the service provided (a list of pre-defined services is

provided below – the numeric codes for each services must be entered in the table).Otherwise check NO and move to the next row.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Types of services* include:

1. Family planning
2. Safe motherhood
3. Infertility treatment
4. Prevention of abortion
5. Post- abortion care
6. Reproductive tract infections
7. STI
8. HIV/AIDS
9. Reproductive cancers
10. Survivors of gender-based violence
11. Maternal morbidities
12. Adolescent SRH
99. Others

- *Key populations at higher risk of HIV* (i) includes sex workers, men who have sex with men, transgender and people who use drugs (UNAIDS).

6.19. Which of the following strategies are being used under the current national policy/programme on sexual and reproductive health to reduce financial barriers to services?

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- Mark YES or NO if the strategies outlined in the table are in place to reduce financial barriers to sexual and reproductive health services

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

6.20. Does the country have specific programmes to ensure the access of adolescents and youth to sexual and reproductive health information and services that warrant and respect privacy, confidentiality and informed consent?

Recording answers

- If there country has a specific programme to ensure the access of adolescents and youth to sexual and reproductive health information and services that warrant and respect privacy, confidentiality and informed consent mark YES, cite the name of the programme(s) and proceed to question 6.21.

- If there country does not have a specific programme to ensure the access of adolescents and youth to sexual and reproductive health information and services that warrant and respect privacy, confidentiality and informed consent mark NO and skip the next question.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Sexual and reproductive health information and services* must safeguard the rights of adolescents to privacy, confidentiality, respect and informed consent, respecting cultural values and religious beliefs. In this context, countries should, where appropriate, remove legal, regulatory and social barriers to reproductive health information and care for adolescents. (ICPD PoA 7.45).

6.21. If YES, in which of the following areas?

Recording answers

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- If the programmes for adolescents and youth cover the specified areas listed in the table mark YES, otherwise mark NO. You may specify other areas not covered by the list.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Gender-based violence and harmful traditional practices (d)* - include female genital mutilation and cutting, facial scarring, the force-feeding of women, early or forced marriage, nutritional taboos, traditional practices associated with childbirth, dowry-related crimes, honor crimes, and the consequences of son preference. These practices adversely affect the health of women and children. Through controlling women's bodies for men's benefit and through ensuring the political and economic subordination of women, harmful traditional practices perpetuate the inferior status of women. Despite their harmful nature and their violation of international human rights laws, such practices persist because they are not questioned.
- *Sexual minorities (e)* - may include gay, bisexual, lesbian and transgendered persons.
- *Safer sex (g)* - may include the use of barrier methods such as condoms (male and female), reduction in the number of sexual partners, and greater selectivity in sexual partnership.

6.22. Does the country have any official legislation and/or regulation to promote ethical standards in research design in the area of sexual and reproductive health?

Recording answers

- If the country has official legislation and/or regulation to promote ethical standards in research designs mark YES and specify the name of the official legislation and/or regulation, otherwise mark NO.

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

6.23. Is the geographic distribution of emergency obstetric care facilities adequate*?

Recording answers

- If the country considers the geographic distribution of emergency obstetric care facilities adequate mark YES, otherwise mark NO.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Adequate geographical distribution of emergency obstetric care facilities* refers to all sub/national areas having at least five emergency obstetric care facilities (including at least one comprehensive facility for every 500,000 population).

6.24. What mechanisms does the country have in place to ensure implementation of policies and programmes to monitor maternal morbidity and mortality?

Recording answers

- If the country has any of the listed mechanisms in place to ensure the implementation of policies and programme to monitor maternal morbidity and mortality mark YES, otherwise mark NO. You may specify other mechanisms not covered by the list.

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

6.25. Does the national health strategy/plan include training curricula for health care workers to prevent and treat/manage obstetric fistula?

Recording answers

- If the country's national health strategy/plan includes training curricula for health care workers to prevent and treat/manage obstetric fistula mark YES, otherwise mark NO.

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

6.26. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.

- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women’s groups, religious groups and others.

6.27. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

6.28 Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

6.29. On a scale from 1-4, indicate the level of priority of the following ICPD issues regarding HIV

in national programming.

Recording answers:

Each priority listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next identified priority.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified issues regarding HIV in national programming is provided.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country's level of priority for each issue in national programming. Priority level 1=low priority; priority level 2=somewhat low priority; priority level 3=somewhat high priority; and priority level 4=high priority. Each identified issue is to be prioritized before moving to the next issue in the table.
- Once the table is complete proceed to question 6.30.

Key concepts and definitions

- *Key populations at higher risk* (of HIV) include: sex workers and clients, men who have sex with men, transgender people and people who use drugs

6.30. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of HIV over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.
- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women's groups, religious groups and others.

6.31. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of HIV over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

6.32. Which of the following areas on health, morbidity and mortality are considered priorities in the country's national health policy framework or strategy?

Recording answers:

- **In column 1:** a series of health, morbidity and mortality areas are listed.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the areas are priorities in the country's national health policy framework.
 - If the response is YES, proceed to the column 3.
 - If the response is NO, proceed to the next area (row).
- **In column 3:** indicate the target groups that are prioritized by actions in the mentioned areas and proceed to the next area (row). The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 3, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13)

Key concepts and definitions

- *Targeted population groups* need to be identified as direct beneficiaries of the policies, programmes and/or strategies. That is, they must be the recipients of actions/benefits resulting in improving their welfare/quality of life.

- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor people, 2-Women, 3-Children, 4-Adolescents, 5-Youth, 6-Older persons, 7-Persons with disabilities, 8-Widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous peoples, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Migrants, 12-IDPs, 13-Stateless persons, 14-Marginalized rural, 15-Urban slum dwellers, 16-Persons living with HIV, 17-People who use drugs, 18-People with a criminal record, 19-Sex workers, 20-Transgender people, 21-Men who have sex with men, 99-other, specify

- *Neglected tropical diseases* include: buruli ulcer, Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), Cysticercosis, Dengue/Severe dengue, Dracunculiasis (guinea-worm disease), Echinococcosis, Fascioliasis, Human African trypanosomiasis, Leishmaniasis, Leprosy, Lymphatic filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Rabies, Schistosomiasis, Soil transmitted helminthiasis, Trachoma and Yaws.

Section 7: Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women (Chapter IV)

7.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing gender equality and empowerment of women that are currently being implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 7.2.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 7.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *n/a*

7.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

7.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to the next question.
 - o If the response is NO, skip the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

7.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

7.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women in the national context during the last five (5) years

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?
- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:
1-deficient

2-behind schedule
3-on schedule
4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for gender equality and empowerment of women.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - o (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - o (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - o (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers
 - o (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school

- *Increasing women's participation in the formal and informal economy (a)*: is there an enabling environment, for example government legislation, access to education, availability of child care, opportunities which allow women to apply for credit for business or self-employment, and policies that better ensure secure, safe and decent work for women.
- *Increasing women's representation in political processes and public life (b)*: are women represented in public office, political parties (at all levels: national, local, district) in national parliaments, as community leaders, etc?
- *Ending child marriage/forced marriage (f)*: Child marriage, also known as early marriage, is defined by UNFPA as "any marriage carried out below the age of 18 years, before the girl is physically, physiologically, and psychologically ready to shoulder the responsibilities of marriage and childbearing."

7.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to gender equality and empowerment of women.

Among the issues related to gender equality and empowerment of women that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 7.5 select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the 'other' category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a**: list the selected ICPD issue as stated in question 7.5.
- **In row b**: list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c**: ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d**: list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).

- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators may include:
 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
 2. Involvement of civil society/ women/community based organizations at local level
 3. Involvement of private sector
 4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
 99. Other (specify) _____
- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers may include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict
 9. Existing economic/political environment
 10. Participation from civil society, religious groups and private sector
 11. Work within the bureaucracy
 99. Other (specify) _____

7.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five to ten years? Cite up to five issues

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to gender equality and empowerment of women that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in 7.5 and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

7.8. What monitoring mechanisms are in place in the country to ensure the implementation of policies and programmes promoting gender equality and empowerment of women and addressing gender based violence?

Recording answers

Each monitoring mechanism listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next monitoring mechanism. Move from left to right in the table and complete each row before moving down the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of monitoring mechanisms to ensure implementation of policies and programmes promoting gender equality and empowerment of women, and addressing gender based violence is provided.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the specified monitoring mechanism is in place to ensure the implementation of policies and programmes promoting gender equality and empowerment of women (including gender-based violence).
 - o If the response is YES or NO proceed to column 3 before moving down the table.
- Once the table is complete proceed to question 7.9.

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

7.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on gender equality and empowerment of women at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on gender equality and empowerment of women, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - o Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.
- Examples of an *assessment/situation analysis* on gender equality and empowerment of women are:
 - Jordan: National Situation Analysis Report: Women’s Human Rights and Gender Equality: [www.enpi-info.eu/library/sites/default/files/.../image.php__8.pdf]
 - Morocco: National Situation Analysis Report: Women’s Human Rights and Gender Equality: [http://www.euromedgenderequality.org/image/file/Analyse%20de%20la%20situation/Situation%20Analysis_Report_Jordan.pdf]
 - Myanmar: Report on Situation Analysis of Population and Development, Reproductive Health and Gender: [http://countryoffice.unfpa.org/myanmar/2010/08/03/2561/executive_summary/]

7.10. Has the country promulgated and/or enforced national laws responding to the following ICPD priority areas related to gender equality and the empowerment of women?

Recording answers:

- **Column 1** lists ICPD priority areas

- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO according to whether the country has promulgated a law addressing the ICPD priority area list in column 1.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the the name of the law and proceed to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next priority area
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO according to whether the law has been enforced.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to the next priority area.
 - o If the response is NO, proceed to the next priority area.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Promulgation* is the act of formally proclaiming the adoption of a new law. In practical terms, the promulgation and publishing of a law are necessary steps so that the law to take effect.
- *Enforcement* means that a law is observed in the day to day practice. Enforcement also means that an adjudicatory mechanisms, e.g. the judiciary, is able to impose compliance with the law if an individual or an institution breaks the law. For the purpose of this survey a country has enforced a law when the law is generally observed or when an adjudicatory mechanism has applied the law at least once (setting a legal precedent) in resolving a legal dispute whereby one of the parties was found in breach of the law.
- *Protection of women's property through harmonized laws on marriage, divorce, succession and inheritance (d):* to ensure harmonization of laws, for example in relation to whether at marriage, divorce or widowhood, the right of women to a share of the household's property is protected. For example, in some national legislations, spouses have the right to inherit 50% of the household's property if they were not under a property separation regime during marriage.
- *Day-care centres/facilities for breast-feeding mothers (public sector) (r):* day care centres are synonymous with child care centres.
- *Day-care centres/facilities breast-feeding mothers (private sector) (s):* day care centres are synonymous with child care centres

7.11. On a scale of 1-4, indicate to what extent the following priorities on gender equality and empowerment of women are addressed in the current national context

Recording answers:

Rank the priorities outlined in **column 1** on a scale of 1 - 4 according to the extent they are being addressed in the current national context:

- **In column 2:** use 1-for low priority, 2-for somewhat low priority, 3-for somewhat high priority and 4-for high priority.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Increasing women's access to banking and credit (a):* Banks and other financial institutions persist in not extending credit to women. This stems from the view that women are credit risks and have no independent source or control of income. As a result women can be excluded from full participation in the economy. Policies/regulations can be put into place to ensure this type of discrimination does not take place.

- *Institutionalization of gender responsive budgeting (GRB) (b):* is government planning, programming and budgeting that contributes to the advancement of gender equality and the fulfillment of women's rights? GRB entails identifying and reflecting needed interventions to address gender gaps in sector and local government policies, plans and budgets. GRB initiatives seek to create enabling policy frameworks, build capacity and strengthen monitoring mechanisms to support accountability to women.
- *Eliminating discrimination against working women, including pregnant working women (c):* many women still face prejudice and discrimination in the workplace. Pregnancy related discrimination occurs when expectant women are fired, not hired, or otherwise discriminated against due to their pregnancy or intention to become pregnant. Promulgation/enforcement of laws and development/implementation of policies can contribute to elimination of such discrimination.
- *Increasing participation of men and boys in promoting gender equality and empowerment of women (including prevention of GBV and FGM/C) (f):* Increasing participation can include, among others, policies and programmes which enable men and boys to: support women and girls' empowerment; engage them to prevent GBV and HIV; challenge harmful gender norms (including stereotypes), values (including belief in traditional roles and responsibilities), behaviors (including violence); share in household responsibilities and participation in care work; foster open communication between couples for family planning and other sexual and reproductive health issues, etc.
- *Promoting policies to encourage involved fatherhood including for care work (g):* These policies can include addressing issues such as, but not limited to: paternity leave, parental responsibility for child support and other financial obligations for the child, and campaigns/programmes that encourage men to participate in care work.
- *Addressing skewed sex ratios (h):* Sex ratio at birth is defined as the ratio of male to female births in a population, multiplied by 100. The ratio can vary somewhat due to biological factors, but its "normal" value usually ranges from 104-106, with a few populations ranging between 102 and 107. In recent decades, ratios higher than normal - as high as 130 or above (i.e. skewed) - have been observed.

7.12. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of gender equality and empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 4:** Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.

- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women’s groups, religious groups and others.

7.13. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

7.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of gender equality and empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.

Section 8: Population, Development and Education (Chapter XI)

8.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing education issues that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the specified theme that is/are currently being drafted or implemented.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed question 8.2.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 8.3.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

8.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

Recording answers:

Each policy, programme and/or strategy listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on a policy, programme or strategy move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 2.
 - o Note that the same national policy, programme and/or strategy can apply to two or more themes (e.g. urbanization and internal migration issues can be addressed in the same Government strategy).
 - o Note that all relevant regional and local policies, such as the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) can be included.
- **In column 2:** select the type of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** select the status of the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** indicate the name of the main responsible institution for implementing the policy, programme or strategy and move to column 5.
 - o Write down the full name of the responsible institution for implementing the national policy, programme and/or strategy. If the institution is part of a ministry, write down the full name of the Ministry and the name of the department and/or division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
- **In column 5:** indicate which targeted population groups are direct beneficiaries of the policy, programme and/or strategy and move to column 6. The list of pre-defined targeted groups, as well as numerical codes which need to be inserted in column 5, is provided below. Use a comma (,) to separate codes related to target groups (e.g. 1,4, 7, 13). Once completed move to column 6.
- **In column 6:** indicate the implementation timeframe of the policy, programme or strategy (e.g. 2010 – 2014) or the year of inception/revision (e.g. 2012). Once completed move down the table to name the next policy, programme or strategy.

Should you require naming more than five policies, programmes and/or strategies, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Targeted population groups* include: 1-Poor people, 2-Women, 3-Children, 4-Adolescents, 5-Youth, 6-Older persons, 7-Persons with disabilities, 8-Widows/orphans, 9-Indigenous peoples, 10-Other ethnic or minority groups, 11-Migrants, 12-IDPs, 13-Stateless persons, 14-Marginalized rural, 15-Urban slum dwellers, 16-Persons living with HIV, 99-other, specify

8.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding education?

Recording answers:

- Mark YES or NO if the country has established any institutional entities addressing the specified themes.
 - o If the response is YES, proceed to question 8.4.
 - o If the response is NO, skip to question 8.5.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus that have been established to address the specified themes.

8.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

Recording answers:

Each institutional entity listed should be responded to fully before moving to the next one. When providing information on an institutional entity move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** provide the name of the institutional entity and move to column 2
- **In column 2:** indicate the year of establishment of the institutional entity (e.g. 1997).

Should you require naming more than five (5) institutional entities, add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Institutional entities* may include ministerial or parliamentary committees, commissions, councils, and/or bureaus established to address the specified issues.

8.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding education in the national context during the last five (5) years.

- Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?
- Was budget allocated to this issue?
- Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?
- In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be

aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:

1-deficient

2-behind schedule

3-on schedule

4-ahead of schedule

Recording answers:

Each issue listed in the table should be responded to fully before moving to the next issue. When responding to each issue move from left to right in the table.

- **In column 1:** a list of identified ICPD issues is provided for education.
- **In column 2:** mark YES or NO if the issue has been addressed in any existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or through institutional entity(ies) during the last five years.
 - o If the response is YES, provide the name(s) of the policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) or institutional entities and move to column 3.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue.
- **In column 3:** mark YES or NO if budget was allocated to the issue during the last five years and move to column 4.
 - o If resources have not already been formally allocated (i.e. there are plans to allocate resources to such activities) check the NO box.
- **In column 4:** mark YES or NO if the country has taken concrete implementation measures to address the issue during the last five years.
 - o If YES, briefly describe which concrete implementation measures are/were taken and then move to column 5.
 - o If the response is NO, move down the table to the next issue (row).
- **In column 5:** indicate the current level of implementation of the measures adopted. 1= deficient, 2 = behind schedule, 3 = on schedule, and 4 = ahead of schedule.

Should you require naming more than one additional issue, please add as many rows as required.

Once the table is complete proceed to the next question.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived for each theme from the objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action. By addressing the listed *ICPD issues*, countries contribute to the improvement in the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Budget allocated* to this issue refers to whether the Government has committed financial resources under the reported existing policy(ies), programme(s) or strategy(ies) and/or institutional entity(ies).
- *Concrete implementation measures* refers to specific actions that the country has implemented to address the identified issues. For example, to address the issue of *creating educational opportunities for youth* a country might implement, among others, the following *concrete implementation measures*:
 - o (i) decrease or eliminate secondary education fees for poor adolescents.
 - o (ii) build 35 new secondary schools
 - o (iii) train 1,500 new secondary teachers

- (iv) conduct a communication campaign to raise awareness on the importance of adolescent girls remaining in school

8.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to education.

Among the issues related to education that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

Recording answers:

Among the ICPD issues listed in question 8.5, select those that have been considered the most relevant to the national context. These can be either pre-defined issues or issues that have been outlined under the ‘other’ category.

You will need to complete this table for each selected issue. For example, if you select four (4) issues, you need to copy the table four (4) times. You may select as many issues as you deem relevant. For each table:

- **In row a:** list the selected ICPD issue as stated in question 8.5.
- **In row b:** list any achievements - and reports citing them - that the country has made in relation to the issue.
- **In row c:** ask the respondent about the facilitators (the definition of facilitators is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded facilitators listed below and code the answer accordingly.
- **In row d:** list the barriers related to the issue (the definition of barriers is listed below) and write down verbatim the responses. After the interview is completed, refer to the list of pre-coded barriers listed below and code the answer accordingly.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *ICPD issues* are derived from objectives and actions of the ICPD Programme of Action, and contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and societies.
- *Achievements* refers to tangible and concrete improvements in the quality of life of the population resulting from the implementation of the identified *existing policies, programmes or strategies and/or other concrete actions*. *Areas of progress* may be expressed either qualitatively or quantitatively, but they ought to be results-oriented, rather than process-oriented (e.g. unmet need for family planning reduced by 20% during the period 2008-2011).
- *Reports* refers to a source where the identified *areas or progress*, or results, can be verified.
- *Facilitators* refer to factors that contributed positively to the implementation of the actions considered in the question. These factors may be deliberate strategies or coincidental occurrences. Facilitators can include:

1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
3. Involvement of private sector
4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
99. Other (specify)_____

- *Barriers* refer to factors that impeded the execution of the actions in the past or are currently impeding implementation and that may or may not have been expected, but that resulted in a level of implementation that was below what might have been achieved otherwise. Barriers can include:
 1. Low degree of commitment from politicians
 2. Low degree of commitment from religious groups
 3. Low literacy rates/level of education
 4. Low women status/woman's empowerment
 5. Prevailing local customs/social practices
 6. Opposition by organized groups
 7. Lack of international support/aid
 8. Political instability/conflict
 9. Exiting economic/political environment
 10. Participation from civil society and private sector
 11. Work within the bureaucracy
 99. Other (specify) _____

8.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding education that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Recording answers:

According to the national context, list up to five (5) issues related to education that should receive further public policy priority during the next five (5) to ten (10) years.

- Previously mentioned issues outlined in question 8.5, and/or other priorities identified by the country may be inserted.

Key concepts and definitions:

- n/a

8.8 Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on education at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

Recording answers:

- If there has been an *assessment/situation analysis* on education, check one of the two YES boxes according to the geographic coverage of the *assessment/situation analysis* on (national, sub-national or national and sub-national).
 - Provide the full name of the *assessment/situation analysis*. You may provide the name of more than one assessment.
- If there has not been an *assessment/situation analysis* on the thematic area examined check the NO box.

Key concepts and definitions:

- The term *assessment/situation analysis* refers to knowledge products such as papers, reports, studies, surveys, among other products, commissioned or produced by the government or any other national or international institution.

8.9 Does the country have a national programme on comprehensive sexuality education in school curricula?

Recording answers

- If the country has a national programme on comprehensive sexuality education in school curricula check the appropriate YES box according to whether the programme is currently being implemented or it is not yet being implemented and proceed to question 8.10.
- If the country does not have a national programme on comprehensive sexuality education in school curricula check the NO and skip the next question

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

8.10 If YES, from what age ____ or grade ____?

Recording answers

- Indicate the age or the grade from which the comprehensive sexuality education programme is implemented in schools.

Key concepts and definitions

- n/a

8.11. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of education over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

- Name of CSO

-Type of CSO

-Name of the government unit which partnered with the CSO

-Areas of CSO involvement

-Activities conducted by the CSO

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the Civil Society Organization (CSO).
- **In column 2:** Tick the appropriate box depending on the type of CSO whom the government partnered with.
- **In column 3:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the CSO. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department).
-

In column 4: Indicate as many areas of CSO involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government partners with an CSO in areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes.

- **In column 5:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the CSO as a result of the partnership.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)* include all non-profit groups and organizations separate from the government (but who may be funded by the government). CSOs include national NGOs, international NGOs, youth groups or women's groups, religious groups and others.

8.12. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of education over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Recording answers:

Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).

- **In column 1:** indicate the full name of the private sector partner and move to column 2.
- **In column 2:** indicate the name of the Government unit partnering with the private sector partner. If it is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** Indicate as many areas of private sector partner involvement as are relevant in each specific partnership. For instance if the government engages a private sector partner in the areas of Service delivery, Advocacy and Policy, and Education and training, please indicate by ticking all three boxes. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** List specific examples of activities conducted by the government and/or the private sector partner as a result of the partnership. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

The *private sector* comprises all for-profit businesses that are not owned or operated by the government.

8.13. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of education over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

- **Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation**
- **Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation**
- **Type of international cooperation**
- **Activities conducted by the government**

Recording answers:

- Each row should be filled in completely before moving down to the next row (i.e. row a should be completed before moving down to row b).
- **In column 1:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that provided the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box.
- **In column 2:** indicate the country and government unit (along with the parent institution or the sub-division) that received the technical, financial or other resources in the partnership. If the government unit is a division or branch within a ministry/agency, please mention the parent agency/ministry and the particular division (e.g. Ministry of Health – Family Planning Department). In the case of triangular international cooperation, there may be more than one country listed in this box. Once completed move to column 3.
- **In column 3:** tick the relevant box(es) according to the type(s) of international cooperation provided/received. Once completed move to column 4.
- **In column 4:** list the activities conducted by the government when providing or receiving international cooperation. Once completed, move down to the next row until three (3) examples have been provided.

Key concepts and definitions:

- *International cooperation* refers to all activities across countries and regions (whether it is between countries or between a country and the private sector in another country or region) that ultimately enhance or facilitate the implementation or achievement of the PoA aims and objectives. These activities could be at the policy or program level, bilateral or multilateral and could also involve the transfer of financial and/or technical assistance across countries.
- *Technical assistance* is non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists. It can take the form of sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and consulting services, and may also involve the transfer of technical data.
- *North-South cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between country in the economic North such as the US, Great Britain or Germany and a country in the economic south such as Niger.
- *South- South cooperation* refers to a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic south such as Senegal and Niger.
- *Triangular cooperation* refers to a multilateral partnership involving three countries , two of which may be in the economic North or South. Examples may be a partnership between the US, UK and Senegal or a partnership between the US, Senegal and Niger.
- *North-North cooperation* indicates a bilateral partnership between two countries in the economic North such as the Netherlands and Germany.
- *Activities conducted by the government* could be at the policy or programme-related and could involve the transfer of financial or technical assistance. For instance, the adoption of favourable macroeconomic policies for promoting sustained economic growth for sustainable development OR

long-term joint programs between recipient and donor countries with a focus on national capacity-building, transfer of technologies, effective scale-up strategies, facilitating the local production of contraceptives of assured quality and affordability.