

表 8.3-2 SGPRS のモニタリング指標と目標値

National Goals	National Targets Year 2005	Intermediate Indicators	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	International Targets Year 2015
Poverty reduction	Reduce extreme poverty by 17.5%	Increase government spending on poverty related outlays to 62% from 50% of budget by year 2005	...	46.9	50.0	54.2	55.6	60.0	62.1	Reduce extreme poverty by 50% by 2015 with respect to 1995
		Projected rate of growth of real GDP of 4.2%.	7.4	4.3	3.0	3.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	
Raising primary education access to 90%	Increase net primary enrolment rate to 83.4% from 75% in 1999	Annual average increase of 1.4 percentage points in the net primary enrolment rate	75.0	76.4	77.9	79.3	80.6	82.0	83.4	90% access to primary education
		Annual increase of 1.0 percentage point in promotion rate of third graders in rural areas during 2000-2005	76.6	77.6	78.6	79.6	80.6	81.6	82.6	
		Annual increase of 2 percentage points in number of children that finish primary school in six years during 2000-2005	32.0	34.0	36.0	38.0	40.0	42.0	44.0	
		Put into effect academic achievement measuring system, and make first evaluation in math and Spanish in 2001 for 3rd and 6th grade	...	...	Done	...	...	...	...
		Annual increase of 1.0 percentage point in the net pre-school enrolment rate during 2000-2005	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	
		Increase to one half the percent of rural multigrade schools offering 6th grade by 2005	29.0	33.0	37.0	41.0	44.0	47.0	50.0	
		Construct and replace 2630 elementary school classrooms during 2001-2005	977	860	400	490	540	600	600	
Reduction in maternal mortality rate	Reduce maternal mortality rate to 129 per one-hundred- Thousand live births from 148 per one- Hundred-thousand born alive in 1999	Increase to 62% the share of institutional births from 47% in 1999 (an annual average increase of 3,700 new institutional births per year during 2000-2005)	47.0	52.4	54.6	55.9	57.2	59.4	61.7	Reduce maternal mortality rate by 3/4 by 2015 with respect to 1994
		Increase to 86% the coverage of prenatal care from 71.6% in 1999 (an annual average increase of 3,800 prenatal control during 2000-2005)	71.6	78.6	80.6	81.4	82.2	84.3	86.5	
		Increase to 44% the coverage of early prenatal care from 31.9% in 1999 (an annual average increase of 3,400 early prenatal care controls during 2000-2005)								
		Introduce an education program on population for students in public schools as well as a non-formal program by 2002.	...	...	...	Intro- duced	Done	...	...
Reduction in infant and children under 5 mortality rates	Reduce infant mortality rate to 32 per thousand live births from 40 per thousand live births in 1998 Reduce mortality in children under five to 37 per thousand live births from 50 per thousand live births in 1998	Increase immunization coverage (%) for children under 1 year 1 d. of BCG	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	Reduce infant and under five mortality rates by 2/3 by 2015 with respect to 1994
		3 d. antipolio	91.0	91.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	94.5	
		3 d. 5-in-1	7.0 ^{d)}	90.0	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	
		Increase polio immunization coverage (3 doses) for children under 5 years (measured by survey) from 83.8% in 1998 to 94% in 2004	83.8 (1998)	...	92.5	...	...	94.0	...
		Reduce the incidence of diarrhea in children under 5 to 16.2% by 2004 from 21.9% in 1998	21.9 (1998)	...	19.0	...	...	16.2	...
		Reduce the incidence of acute respiratory infections in children under 5 to 21% by 2004 from 27.3% in 1998	27.3 (1998)	...	24.0	20.8	...	

National Goals	National Targets Year 2005	Intermediate Indicators	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	International Targets Year 2015
Access to reproductive healthcare services	Reduce to 24.8% the unsatisfied demand for family planning among women with partners in the 15-19 age group from 27.1% in 1998	Reduce to 26.1% in 2001 and 24.8% in 2005 the unsatisfied demand for family planning among women with partners in the 15-19 age group from 27.1% in 1998	27.1 (1998)	...	26.1	24.8	Provide access to reproductive health care services for all individuals of appropriate age
		Reduce to 18.9% in 2001 and 18% in 2005 the unsatisfied demand for family planning among women with partners in the 20-24 age group from 19.7% in 1998	19.7 (1998)	...	18.9	...	...	...	18
	Reduce to 18% the unsatisfied demand for family planning among women with partners in the 20-24 age group from 19.7% in 1998	Increase the share of women of childbearing age accessing reproductive healthcare services to 23% by 2005 from 21% in 1999 (an annual average increase of 14,000 women of childbearing age during 2000-2005 period)	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	
		Introduce an education program on population for students in public schools as well as a non-formal program by 2002. [See also maternal mortality]	...	...	...	Introduced	Done	...	...
Implement National Strategy for Sustainable Development	Have the National Strategy for Sustainable Development implemented by 2005	Published and implemented policy and environmental action plan	Approved	Have a sustainable development strategy implemented by year 2005
		Approve the Forestry and Development Law	...	...	...	Approved	...	...	...
		Approve the Fisheries Law	...	...	...	Approved	...	...	...
		Approve the Biodiversity Law	...	...	...	Approved	...	...	...
Reduce chronic malnutrition	Reduce chronic malnutrition in children under 5 to 16% in 2004 from 19.9% in 1998	Reduce chronic malnutrition in children under 5 to 17.9% in 2001 and 16% in 2004 from 19.9% in 1998	19.9 (1998)	...	17.9	16.0	...	Reduce chronic malnutrition to 7% by 2015
Increase access to water and sanitation	Increase national coverage of water to 75.4% from 66.5% in 1999	Annual average increase of national potable water coverage by 1.4 percentage point per year during 2000-2005	66.5	68.1	69.5	71.0	72.4	73.9	75.4	Increase to 100% national water coverage
	Increase access to safe water and sanitation in rural dispersed areas to 53.5% from 39% in 1999	Annual average increase of 2.4 percentage points in access to safe water in rural dispersed areas during 2000-2005	39.0	41.6	45.8	48.2	50.5	52.6	53.5	
	Increase national access to sanitation to 88% in 2004 from 84.1% in 1998	Increase national access to sanitation by 4 percentage points during 2000-2004	84.1 (1998)	...	85.0	88.0	...	Increase to 95% national access to sanitation
	Increase access to sewerage in urban areas to 44.1% from 33.6% in 1999	Annual increase of 1.7 percentage point in share of urban population with access to sewerage	33.6	35.8	34.9	35.8	37.4	40.3	44.1	
Reduce illiteracy rate	Reduce illiteracy rate to 16% by 2004 from 19% from 1998	Decrease illiteracy rate by 3 percentage point by 2004 as measured by LSMS	19.0 (1998)	...	18.5	18.0	...	Decrease illiteracy rates to 10%
		Increase mean years of schooling among the 10-19 age group to 5.0 years in 2004 from 4.6 years in 1998	4.6 (1998)	...	4.8	...	...	5.0	...