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DENMARK



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Statistics Norway



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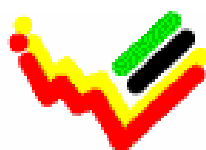
## Report

on a short-term mission on Gender Statistics in Mozambique

*19-30 October 2005*

**TA for the Scandinavian Support Program to Strengthen the Institutional  
Capacity of the National Statistics, Mozambique**

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## List of abbreviations

INE	Instituto Nacional de Estatística, Mozambique
Scanstat	Consortium between Statistics Denmark, Statistics Norway and Statistics Sweden
IAF	Household Survey
QUIBB	Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (CWIQ)
IFTRAB	Labour Force Survey
TIA	Agricultural Survey
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
PARPA	Poverty Alleviation Program
SEN	National Statistical System
DEMOVIS	Demographic and Vital Statistics
CNE	National Electoral Commission
STAE	Technical Secretariat for Elections
LDH	Liege of Human Rights
MULEIDE	Women, Law and Development (NGO)
INAS	National Institute for Social Action
INSS	National Institute for Social Security
FM	Forum Mulher
OMM	Organisation of Women in Mozambique
MICOA	Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Action
PES	Economic and Social Plan
WLSA	Women and Law in Southern Africa

## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The major reason for the mission was to enhance the need of sex disaggregated statistics with a gender perspective and to make INE and partners more sensitive of the importance of such statistics. Another reason was to improve the contents and the use of the booklet *Mulheres e Homens em Mocambique*, the latest edition published in 2003 and the next planned for 2006.

The logistics and content for the mission was well prepared by INE. Preparations of the consultant included identification of gender data gaps as observed in national policy documents: The preparations of the consultant also included outlines for the seminar.

The consultant and the counterparts met with most of INE's partners. Those were ministries with a delegated responsibility to produce their statistics like Ministry of Education, Health etc and others not having delegated responsibility like the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour etc. The findings from the visits were followed up in a seminar during one day. Also some national and international NGOs participated in the seminar and were included in the visits.

Concrete entry points for renewed cooperation between INE and many sectors were identified concerning improvement of sex disaggregated statistics as well as entry points for the sectors themselves to fill gender data gaps and to make the statistical systems more gender sensitive.

The booklet *Mulheres e Homens em Mocambique* had not been sufficiently distributed and was not known by many partners. The 2003 edition was printed in only 500 copies, which was too little. This will be rectified for the next edition.

Another finding during the mission was that INE's survey production (IAF, QUIBB, IFTRAB, Informal Sector Survey etc) should be better used for gender analyses to fill gaps identified by the sectors and observed in national policy documents. The dissemination of results and reports to partners/users should be improved.

The major recommendations from this mission are specified in a plan for October 2005 – December 2006 with time schedule for cooperation activities between INE and partners as well as time schedule for other activities.

INE's national surveys are the main sources to monitor the poverty alleviation program in the country. For a number of gaps, indicated in policy documents and expressed by users, INE's production and analysis can and should be further developed and used. This applies for instance to the ongoing IFTRAB, periodical QUIBB's, the TIAs, Informal Sector Survey, Business Surveys etc.

The gender reference group in INE should be strengthened to work with the cooperation between different units within INE as well as strengthened for the work with external partners. The internal cooperation applies for example to improved input from the gender reference group in relation to the Directorate for Censuses and Surveys and the Directorate for Economic Statistics. A format for the cooperation should be agreed upon indicating

where and when the comments and analysis from the gender reference group should be presented.

The gender reference group should have an organised cooperation in elaboration of questionnaires, table-plans, programs for analysis, the analysis themselves etc. These inputs should be scheduled and time-table revised when ever necessary. It is important that the gender reference group can foresee activities for at least 6 months in order to be able to plan the work. For persons in the group enough time must be allocated to ensure their participation in these gender improvements of INE's production.

The future cooperation on gender statistics between the Scandinavian project and INE should emphasize on the gender analysis improvements of INE's survey production. A short term consultancy mission within the program is proposed to take place in April 2006 to assist INE in this work. This assistance should be further specified by INE and included in the above suggested work plan "Improvements of the gender aspects in the statistics produced by INE" to be presented at latest in November 2005.

The gender activities in INE should have their specific budget from the Government as well as from the donors such as the Scandinavian program. Activities in the plan, such as workshops, materials, study tour etc, will demand costs. DEMOVIS will present a budget needed to implement these activities. Support from the Scandinavian project should be specified.

Another mission in 2007 is suggested to assist in any follow up activities from the 2006 plan and to assist in the further development and use of gender statistics.

## **2. INTRODUCTION**

The author of this report is the consultant Helena Altvall. The mission was planned to be done by the main consultant Helena Altvall, Sweden assisted by Elisabeth Rønning, Statistics Norway. However Elisabeth Rønning was not able to participate.

The content of the report is discussed and agreed upon with the counterparts Fátima Zacarias and Zuraida Khan at INE as well as with the long term consultant for the Scandinavian project Dag Roll-Hansen. The Vice President of INE Sr Manuel da Costa Gaspar was at the end of the mission informed about the activities, findings and recommendations of the report. One crucial issue is to secure budget allocations for the forthcoming work with gender statistics.

The content and recommendations in this report is a follow-up on earlier missions from Statistics Sweden carried out by Pehr Sundström. The latest report is MOZINE 2001:5, Improving Gender Statistics in Mozambique. Draft Action Plan for 2001-2005, February 12-23, 2001.

Before the current mission INE had prepared information on the status of activities included in the above plan 2001-2005. The mission was well prepared by INE both on contents for future work and on logistics for the mission schedule. The consultant would like to express her appreciation

especially to the counterparts Fátima Zacarias and Zuraida Khan but also to other officials and individuals met while visiting users/partners and during the seminar. There seems to be a general consciousness about the importance of gender statistics which will positively facilitate the continuous efforts of improvements in this area.

This report contains the views of the consultant, which do not necessarily correspond to the views of the Scandinavian project or INE.

### **3 ACTIVITIES DURING THE MISSION**

#### **Preparations**

The mission was prepared according to terms of reference, appendix 1. INE's preparations included schedule for appointments with users/partners, logistical preparations for the workshop and up-dating the status of the gender statistics work at INE.

The preparations of the consultant included reading of relevant documents and preparations of ideas for discussions with partners/users and ideas for content of the workshop.

The first day of the mission in Maputo was used to inform each other about the preparations done and to plan the schedule for the forthcoming work.

#### **Visits to users/partners**

During 20 – 27 October we made visits to partners/users.

The objectives of the visits were to

- Discuss the development and need of gender disaggregated statistics within the sector – gaps/recommendations
- To make the users/producers more sensitive to the importance of gender statistics
- To find out the usefulness of the booklet *Mulheres e Homens em Mocambique*.

Some findings from the visits were:

- Concrete entry points for renewed cooperation between INE and many sectors were identified concerning improvement of sex disaggregated statistics.
- Concrete entry points for the sectors themselves were identified with the objectives to fill gender data gaps and to make the statistical systems more gender sensitive.
- INE's survey production (IAF, QUIBB, IFTRAB, Informal Sector etc) should be better used for gender analyses to fill gaps identified by the sectors and observed in national policy documents. Dissemination to partners/users should be improved.
- The booklet *Mulheres e Homens em Mocambique* had not been sufficiently disseminated and was not known to many partners. This will be rectified for the next edition of the booklet.

Notes from the visits are included in appendix 2.2

#### **Workshop**

Many of the partners visited were also participating in the workshop. They had been advised to prepare themselves on gaps and needs for improvement.

The first part of the workshop included presentations by the consultant Helena Altvall on the concept and importance of gender statistics and a presentation on findings identified from policy and sector documents. After that the INE Director Fátima Zacarias made a presentation on the current and planned statistical production of INE and on the situation of the cooperation between INE and partners. After that there was group work in five sector groups to discuss and present recommendations to six questions. The seminar was concluded by the remarks that INE will make a plan for the continued cooperation with the partners in order to improve the gender statistics and in order to cooperate on the content of the 2006 booklet on Mulheres e Homens em Mocambique. The participants expressed interests for such cooperation.

The documentation from the seminar – invitation, program and presentations are included in appendix 3.

## **4. RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Action plan, October 2005 – December 2006, for improving gender statistics in Mozambique**

#### **1. Improvement of gender aspects in the National Statistical System (SEN) and in statistics produced by other partners**

##### **1.1 Ministries with delegated responsibility to collect and present statistics (Delegados)**

###### **Ministry of Health (MISAU)**

Analyse the formulários/fichas and ways to improve the information flow from local to national level. Capacity building is needed. Implementation for the 2007 statistical production.

Dec 2005 – Apr 2006

###### **Ministry of Labour (MITRAB)**

Analyse the formulários/fichas and ways to improve the information flow from local to national level. INSS (Institute for National Social Security) will be included in the statistical work as it is part of the Ministry. Capacity building is probably needed. A Consultancy through the Italian program Will be carried out in November 2005. Implementation for the 2007 statistical production.

Oct-Dec 2006



## **Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC)**

The data-base of the Ministry is well functioning. Analyse together with MEC what more information can be included in the booklet M&H – observing the gaps identified during the workshop. MEC will include a question on sexual abuse in the information sheet (Grelha) 3 March 2006. Feb 2006

## **Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG)**

Special efforts should be done to improve questionnaires, analysis and presentations of annual surveys like TIA. MINAGs gender unit should participate in the work. The internal coordination should be improved

Improve the statistical information, observing the gender perspective, for extension work; extension workers, target groups, contents of consultations etc. Apr – Mar 2006

### **1.2 Other Ministries (Not Delegados)**

## **Ministry of Women and Social Action (MMAS)**

### **Direccao Estudos e Planificacao**

Capacity building; set up a unit for statistics. INE is requested to assist. Today the statistical Information is not coordinated within the Ministry. Feb – Dec 2006

### **INAS**

Content of data collection, additional data, analyse ways of collection and presentations. Implementation for the 2006 data production. A data base will be implemented with the objectives to get data organized for 2006. A plan for 2006 will be made. Oct 2005 – Dec 2006

The State Reporting on Beijing 10+ is ongoing and should be ready by this year. For the report information is missing in many areas. INE should participate in this work. Oct 2005 -

## **Justice and Crime**

### **Ministry of Justice**

Improvements and harmonization of monthly

information sheets (verbets) for interior, police,

prisons, Tribunal Supremo etc will be done during 2005.

A consultancy will be carried out for that reason.

The statistical work is not coordinated within the sector. INE works individually with each “institution”. Extra efforts are needed to ensure the gender dimension.

Oct – Dec 2005

#### Domestic Violence

Collect available information, analyse etc

Partners: Police etc (include partner MULEIDE, LDH etc)

Feb - Mar 2006

#### **Civil Registration**

Revision of information sheet on vital statistics.

Oct 2005 – Dec 2006

#### **Ministry of State Administration (MAE)**

All information on public service employees is compiled by MAE; staff categories and functions. INE will cooperate to ensure gender.

Mar – Dec 2006

#### **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

Information about sent out staff, diplomats etc.

Mar 2006

#### **Ministry of Defence**

Information about employees etc in %..

Apr 2006

### **1.3 Other Partners – to be further considered**

#### **Election Statistics.**

INE will cooperate withh CNE/STAE and UNDP

To prepare and develop the production of statistics

From forthcoming national and local elections.

Aug 2006 -

#### **Statistics District/Provincial level**

Availability of district/provincial specific data and dissemination of existing data to local level has to be further considered.

Aug 2006

## **2. Improvement of gender aspects in the statistics produced by INE**

INE’s national surveys are the main documents to monitor the poverty alleviation program in the country. For a number of gaps, indicated in policy documents and expressed by users, INE’s production and analysis can and should be further developed and used. This applies for

instance to the ongoing IFTRAB, periodical QUIBB's, the TIAs, Informal Sector Survey, Business Census etc.

The gender reference group in INE should be strengthened and a cooperation with other departments should be established. This applies for example to cooperation with the Direcção de Censo e Inqueritos and the Department for Economical Statistics. A format for the cooperation should be elaborated i.e. where and when the comments and analysis from the reference group have to be requested. Further analysis for IFTRAB could be:

- Employment and unemployment in relation to education and sex
- Number of hours worked in relation to education and sex
- Number of hours worked with unpaid work – if possible
- Employment status – sex
- Employees member of INSS – sex and position
- Tables and analysis on boys/girls, grandchild girl/grand child boy in different aspects. Any information available on work done by persons under 15 years – girls and boys. If not, why not included?
- In-depth analysis of the subsistence agriculture sector – all aspects
- Information about persons with/without regular cash salary and/or employer – women/men, urban/rural.

The INE gender reference group should have a planned input to questionnaires, table-plans, programs for analysis, the analysis themselves etc. These inputs should be scheduled biannually and revised when ever necessary. It is important that the gender reference group can foresee activities for at least 6 months in order to be able to plan their work. For persons in the group enough time must be allocated to ensure their participation in these gender improvements of INE's production. The work can be organised in a project format with concerned participation and contributions from everybody involved in statistical production and analyses. Thus the development of gender statistics can be one of the components in INE's ongoing quality work.

A work plan for this should be done and presented at latest in November 2005.

### **3. Booklet Mulheres e Homens em Mocambique 2006**

New information discussed and agreed upon  
with partners

Oct 2005 – Jun 2006

Study tour to Norway and Sweden,  
2 persons, for exchange of experiences  
on the booklet

Apr 2006

Draft published and circulated Aug 2006

Printing 5000 copies Sep 2006

Publication and dissemination including  
3-4 seminars on different topics Sep - Oct 2006

For the dissemination key target group should be identified like for example Parliamentarian Commission on Gender, mass media. Initiative should be taken for the Minister of Planning to open the launching of the booklet in order to demonstrate the over-all use and need for the gender dimension as crucial for the social and economical development in the country.

#### **4. Other recommendations**

##### **The current mission**

Expected results, as specified in the terms of reference for this mission, have all been met. The results include:

- a plan for the publication of the next issue of the booklet “Mulhers e Homens em Moçambique”
- to put gender statistics on the agenda, both in INE and in SEN
- increased awareness in INE and SEN on the link between gender statistics and MDG and PARPA reporting
- an evaluation of today's status of gender statistics in Mozambique
- a plan for further development and integration of gender perspectives in existing statistical production in INE and SEN.

##### **Other recommendations**

Activities in the plan, such as workshops, materials, study tours etc, will demand costs. DEMOVIS should present a budget not later than November 2005. These activities should have their specific budget from the Government as well as from donors such as the Scandinavian program and other donors. INE should specify such costs for each of the contributors. The responsibility for implementation and follow up of the plan lies with INE/DEMOVS and the assistance from the Scandinavian project can be requested whenever needed as part of the cooperation within the area of the social statistics.

The future cooperation on gender statistics between the Scandinavian project and INE should emphasize on the gender analysis improvements of INE's survey production. A short term consultant is proposed to assist INE on this issue in April –May 2006. This assistance should be further specified by INE and included in the above suggested work plan on “improvements of the gender aspects in the statistics produced by INE” to be presented at latest in November 2005.

Another mission in 2007 is suggested to assist in any follow up activities from the 2006 plan and to assist in the further development and use of gender statistics.

## Terms of Reference

### **Short Term Mission on Gender Statistics within the Scandinavian Assistance to Strengthen the Institutional Capacity of INE/Mozambique**

#### **A 2-week mission**

#### **Background**

Gender is one of the most important factors deciding how your life will be. The goal has been to make the gender perspective sustainable in improving the whole National Statistical System (SEN).

The goal for gender statistics work is that:

1. All statistics on individuals should be collected by sex.
2. All variables and characteristics should be analysed and presented with gender as a primary and overall classification. This, in turn, enables all analyses and presentations to be gender specific.
3. All statistics should reflect gender concerns.

In 1994/95, INE used consultants from Statistics Sweden to initialise gender statistics in its production. In 2000/01, the same consultant - Pehr Sundström - joined in to assist INE in preparing a plan and activity list for developing gender statistics 2001-2005. The present mission is a follow-up of the previous missions of Pehr Sundström. He will take part in the preparations for the present mission in Sweden. This will make it necessary increase the time given for preparations.

Two editions of the publication "Women and Men in Mozambique" have been published in 2000 and 2003.

It is now time to review the status on this issue in INE and SEN, both in terms of raising the general awareness on gender information and gender statistics in INE and SEN, as well as educating new staff in this area. The introduction of Millennium Development Goals and the PARPA has underlined, or renewed, the need for gender relevant statistics in Mozambique. Besides, today's production of statistics is different from the one INE had in 2000. For instance, several household surveys has made it possible to make new time series in statistical areas highly relevant in a gender perspective. An example is the Inquérito Integrado à Força de Trabalho (IFTRAB/LFS) survey 2004/05 (started up October 1<sup>st</sup> 2004), which makes it important to prepare for and plan for the production and dissemination of gender statistics related to labour and poverty in Mozambique. Another example is the IAF (2002/03) that e.g. makes it possible to look at household expenditures in relation to gender. Gender

differences in relation to HIV/AIDS is also an important issue that will be addressed during the mission.

Including gender in statistics can also be seen as a quality issue, and gender statistics as such should be integrated in the quality work in INE. The mission will therefore try to build on existing quality work in the institution, and include the quality facilitators in the arrangements taking place during the mission.

### **Objectives of the mission**

The overall objective of the mission is to focus on gender in statistics, and to enhance awareness of its importance in today's setting of SEN. This will be done by cooperating with SEN and other Ministries, institutions and organizations with a particular interest in gender statistics. In addition to INE, SEN and the Ministries outside SEN, this includes Grupo Operativo para o Avanço da Mulher, Fórum Mulher, the Gender Coordination Group, the Reference Group for Gender Statistics and WLSA, among others.

1. Visit ministries, organizations and institutions with a particular interest in gender statistics to review the status for use of gender statistics in Mozambique.
2. Assist INE in preparing and arranging a seminar on gender issues for participants from INE, SEN and other Ministries, institutions and organizations. The seminar will focus on:
  - a. User needs and new demands for gender relevant statistics in SEN, with emphasis on the PARPA and MDG reporting.
  - b. INE's future possibilities to publish highly relevant gender statistics based on previous household surveys, the IFTRAB (LFS) 2004/05, the IAF (HBS) 2002/03, and any other data sources from SEN outside INE, Contributing to the new version of the booklet "Mulheres e homens em Moçambique" ("Women and Men in Mozambique") by reviewing its relevance for today's users and the possibilities for use of new or changed data sources. Of particular interest is to look at issues related to gender differences in labour participation, economic differences and issues to be included from the labour force survey (IFTRAB 2004/2005). The HIV/AIDS-epidemic will also be focused on.

The last point is of particular importance because INE are now for the first time conducting a labour force survey, Inquérito Integrado à Força de Trabalho (IFTRAB), which will enable us to describe the labour of men and the labour of women in Mozambique.

### **Beneficiaries of the mission**

All parties interested in the living conditions of the people of Moçambique and gender issues in particular: The Moçambiquan government, various institutions and organizations, the donors and researchers.

INE staff, particularly within Social Statistics Directorate.

## Expected results

- A plan for the publication of the next issue of the booklet “Mulhers e homens em Moçambique”, particularly related to labour-issues.
- To put gender statistics on the agenda, both in INE and in SEN.
- Increased awareness in INE and SEN on the link between gender statistics and MDG and PARPA reporting
- An evaluation of today's status of gender statistics in Mozambique
- A brief plan for further development and integration of gender perspectives in existing statistical production in INE and SEN.

## Consultant and Counterpart

Main consultant will be Helena Altvall, Sweden, who will be assisted by Mrs Elisabeth Rønning, Statistics Norway.

Main counterparts at INE: Fátima Zacarias and Zuraida Khan.

## Necessary preparations:

At INE:

- To contact the relevant ministries, institutions and organizations.
- To make a brief report of the situation of gender statistics at INE, with emphasis on the Draft Action Plan presented in the report of Pehr Sundström from 2001. (Improving Gender Statistics in Mozambique – Draft Action Plan for 2001-2005, February 12-23, 2001))
- To identify and allocate time for participants from INE, preferably with working knowledge in English.
- To present the necessary material for the consultants.

By the consultants:

- To familiarize themselves with the material presented.
- To prepare the seminar

## Timing of the mission

The 19<sup>th</sup> until the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2005. The mission may be postponed to enable coordination with the course in Analysis.

## Report

The consultants will prepare a draft report to be discussed with INE before leaving Maputo. They will submit a final draft to INE for final comments within one week of the end of the mission. Statistics Denmark as Lead Party will print the final version within 3 weeks of the end of the mission. The structure of the report should be according to Danida-format.

The Counterpart has to ensure that the final printed report has at least a summary in Portuguese if the main report is in English – or vice versa

*These Terms of Reference were prepared by*

Day

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*Approved by/in the name of the President of INE*

## Visits to partners/users 2005-09-20 – 2005-09-27

**LISTA DE PARTICIPAÇÃO**

## CONSULTORIA DO GÉNERO 2005

<b>INSTITUIÇÕES</b>	<b>NOMES</b>
Unidade Técnica de Unificação do S.Prisional	Sousa G.Chile Casimiro P. Davane
Tribunal Supremo	Mario Germano Mateus Viriato
Ministério do Interior	Lurdes Mabunda Lourenço António
Ministério da Justiça	Ângela Melo
Direcção N.R. Notariado	Amina M. Machaieie
MNEC (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	Amélia Zandamela
Ministério de Energia	Marcelina Mataveia
Ministério da Mulher e Acção Social	Claúdia Lopes - INAS Águeda Nhantumbo – CNAM Ana M. Loforte – DNM Josefa L. Langa
Ministério de Coordenação da Acção Ambiental	Nilsa Racure
Ministério da Saúde	Francelina Romão
MONASO	César Tembe
Ministério da Educação e Cultura	Idílio Boduia
WLSA	Ximena Andrade
UNFPA	Filomena Ruggiero
Fórum Mulher	Graça Sambo
Organização da Mulher Moçambicana	Becas
MITRAB	Armindo Mapasse Nordestinha
UNDP	Ondina da Barca Vieira
MULEIDE	Rafa Valente Sandra Dias
UNICEF	Iva Pires Lisa Donerty Clara Muchine



## Notes from visits to users/partners

### Grupo da Justica

A co-operation with INE already exists on statistics.

In plans of action and reports very little is reflected on gender. The department of statistics and information collects and coordinates a lot of information but gender disaggregation and dissemination of the statistics is still premature. Areas with gender statistics are: human resources and Ministerio de Interior. The gender bias in the human resources and access to scholarships is big. Ministerio de Interior has a unit for Violencia da Domestica in the department for Women and Children. In the Information Centre of the Ministry there is a responsible person for gender. Conselho de Ministros demand that planning should reflect gender. A Gender budgeting together with MMAS, MPD and MF will start. The current planning units in the ministries have usually no gender sensitiveness.

MMAS – Gender Policy; need for lobbying in the ministries.

Elaboration of indicators in service delivery and access to justice - as underlined in Joint Review 2005 – has not yet started.

INE underlined the need for a sector gender policy – program and guidelines.

HIV/AIDS plan is in pipeline.

World Bank is financing a gender project within the sector.

Data on victims are not (yet) included in the statistics. Ministerio de Interior has such information but it is not included in reports.

National Plan for Advancement of Women is not known by the participants. The participants do not know INE's publication "Mulheres e Homens em Mozambique".

It was the first time for the participants to meet together on the topic of statistics.

### Technical group for Conselho Nacional para o Advanco da Mulher

Participants represented the following institutions: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Minerals and Energy, National Institute for Social Action (INAS) and MICOA.

Health: there are gender-disaggregated data on local level but they are not transferred to any central level. The Ministry is well aware of that this has to be done. The Ministry will hire a consultant to work with sectors and activities where such gender disaggregation is missing.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Hardly any gender disaggregation developed. INE underlined the need for action plan and budget if somebody from outside will be involved to assist the Ministry to fill the gaps.

INAS: The department has special gender objectives and includes a gender unit. INAS is participating in the revision of the Social Security Law but it is still not known how this law will influence the activities of INAS.

The technical group of the Conselho Nacional para o Advanço da Mulher does not have any responsibility to follow up and monitor the PARPA or other over-all development efforts. The group has responsibility to follow up the Plan of Action for Advancement of Women. According to the view of the group they should be better used in the PARPA analyses. The group needs training and funds.

For the implementation of the Action Plan for Advancement of Women funds are needed for the institutions concerned.

The booklet *Mulheres e Homens em Mozambique* seems to be unknown by the participants.

State Reporting on Beijing + 10 is ongoing and should be ready within this year. Essential information is pending in many areas. The group has special difficulties to get data from the legal sector. INE is not participating in the work with the report.

The participants were informed that there would be a meeting next day with participants from different ministries. INE was invited to participate and advocate for the development of gender-disaggregated statistics. Laura will participate from INE.

Ministry of Education and Culture

Educational statistics is being developed since 1976. Education is a “Direito Nacional” and there is information on all levels.

The Ministry is working on a new Gender Strategy. This policy will include new mandates for gender units in the districts. Data and information is produced for that reason.

The Ministry has a Gender Unit.

Affirmative action is implemented and for scholarships for example women are given special priorities in participation.

Gaps:

Non-formal education; lack of information

Training in special areas organized by other ministries and private institutes.

Information on “performance” as it develops from year to year.

Information how many % of the age groups 6 year 7 years, 8 years etc attend school. No information on at which age the drop-out occurs.

A study on orphans – teachers is conducted for Maputo City. The study will be extended to a national study in 2006 to highlight the situation in 2005.

In 2006 there will also be a study on the reason to the drop-outs.

The Ministry has a very good database but lacks human resources to do all analyses possible and needed.

The Ministry will identify indicators to be included in the booklet and to be discussed in the seminar next week.

Despacho 39/GM/2003 – bans teachers having sexual relations with female students. There does not seem to be any information about offences against this despacho. No data are collected on local level and the Ministry does not have any information about the magnitude of this problem.

### **Monaso – Umbrella organisation for HIV/AIDS NGOs**

Monaso is an umbrella organisation for HIV/AIDS partners and has 450 members.

Gender Policy will be developed. Today such policy exists as a draft. Gender courses are conducted. Gender disparities are observed. The gender policy will observe participants in different activities and gender awareness in the activities as well.

The statistics of Monaso is not well organized today. Monaso is for the time being restructuring the human resources.

### **WLSA**

WLSA is an organization active in 6 countries. The emphasize of activities are on: Human Rights within a) legal sector, b) public policies and c) practices.

Highly relevant right now is the family law on for example a) definition of homestead (lugar de residencia) and b) age of marriage.

The work to revise the Penal Code is ongoing and WLSA together with many others try to influence to include domestic violence in the revised penal code. Another question focused at is abortion, which is forbidden by law today, and incest, which is not at all recognized as a problem today.

WLSA has worked together with Ministry of Health (MISAU) on maternal health. The statistics of the Ministry need improvements.

### **Forum Mulher (FM) and Women Organisation of Mozambique (OMM)**

FM cooperates with WLSA, MULEIDE eetc.

FM demands gender disaggregated information in all data from members but FM does not have guidelines for these kinds of procedures.

Data bank on members and activities will be established. A network of trainers (33 members) exists. Another 28 newly trained, 14 women and 14 men, will shortly be active.

FM has only one provincial network, NAFEZA, in Zambezi. FM is assisting the other provinces to establish their own networks.

Key areas of concern:

Violence against women

HIV/SIDA

PARPA; data on local level most important. Today there is a lack of health data. This is discussed with MMAS. Indicators for are needed. The major instrument for advocacy on equality between women and men is PARPA.

It was observed that MMAS needs capacity building for the department responsible for statistics. The Ministry is not coordinated internally. INE needs to work with each department separately. The planning department of the ministry should have that responsibility.

The National Directorate of Women does not have the mandate to compile and distribute statistics.

In the project coordinated by UNFPA activities to develop statistics has not yet started.

FM will have a discussion with the President Teresinha Silva on construction of gender index and input to the revised INE booklet.

Key areas for OMM:

Violence against women – Family Law, Law against Domestic

HIV/SIDA

Literacy

OMM is also involved in activities against trafficking by involving actors in secondary schools.

There is no activity on collecting information about sexual abuse against school girls, i.e. no follow up on the Despacho 39/GM 2003. A study from Zambezi can illustrate some kind of magnitude in this respect.

The booklet - OMM has never seen. FM is well acquainted.

FM and OMM will consider their key areas for further to be discussed in the seminar.

## **Ministry of Labour (MITRAB)**

The Ministry does not have a Gender Unit yet and does not have much experiences from the gender area. In cooperation with UNDP a seminar was conducted in 2005 on the establishment of a gender unit. The Ministry does not have a Gender Policy and is waiting for the National Gender Policy to be approved by the Parliament.

Gaps in the statistical production and needs for improvement:

The Ministry submits information to INE but this information is not gender-disaggregated. Such data are published in the Annual Report of INE.

Data is often compiled by hand and data on sex is often missing. An electronic data system is being developed.

Each sector produces their own statistics and the coordination is not sufficient.

Human resources and soft ware is not enough.

The quality and the coverage of data have to be analysed and continuously improved for example concerning information from the companies in the provinces.

The Italian project assists in revision of the “fichas”. This work is supposed to be finalized by the end of October. In November there will be a mission to analyse and recommend implementation.

In the future all sectors will be presented in one bulletin. INE ensured that MITRAB can count with the assistance from INE when they start with the analysis and development of the “fichas”.

Zuraida informed about the “Associacao dos Operadores e Trabalhadores Informal”. They have data on members/persons on markets in Maputo City. Most of the members are women (36 000 total and 21 000 women). A symbolic fee is paid depending on the size of the selling area on the market.

The survey IFTRAB will give the Ministry essential information in the areas of their responsibility.

The Ministry was not acquainted with the booklet “Mulheres e Homens in Mozambique”

## **UNFPA**

UNFPA is supporting MMAS to develop a database. Gaps will be identified and INE will be invited to discuss construction of the database.

The new PES 2006 identifies gaps.

Reports from the sectors for the Mid Term Review of PARPA are with the partners as draft –also a gender report. UNDP’s country representative is coordinator of that group. The gender report includes what each sector is supposed to do on gender and what indicators are to be identified and/or developed.

The consultant raised the question of election statistics and UNFPA noted the need to develop such for the next municipal elections. Advocacy and lobbying is needed.

## **UNDP**

UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF are supporting the MMAS on the project Violence against Women. The magnitude and kind of violence are investigated in 5 provinces. Maputo City, Maputo Province, Nampula, Sofala, Manica and Zambezi.

Plan of Action on Violence against Women will be prepared.

PARPA; Focal points in ministries will be strengthened on a) capacity to increase sensibility b) gender budgeting. On gender budgeting there are difficulties with definitions – women actors and women beneficiaries.

Each sector will elaborate their strategy specifying on women as actors and women as beneficiaries. Indicators are being elaborated.

Sometimes the sectors have information and data on local level but are not using/aggregating them as for example the Health and Agriculture sectors. There are also problems with the collection of the “fichas”. Examples: Ministry of Interior, the Police and the HIV/AIDS.

The Mid Term Review report on gender and other crosscutting issues will be part of the Aid Memo. Before made public the report has to be approved.

The consultant raised the issue on election statistics. In all UNDP supported projects and activities the gender dimension has to be observed. UNDP welcomed the reminder and will push for gender-disaggregated information for the next elections.

WLSA has made a study on candidates, showing how the number of women is reduced during the process from suggestions up to appointed candidates.

## **MULEIDE**

MULEIDE, an organisation for women and law, is active on counselling in the areas of Health/HIV/SIDA and dissemination of Laws. Women are not aware of which laws there are to protect them. MULEIDE has 120 activists in the provinces Maputo, Zambézia and Nampula. The activists are often doing jobs in terms of replacing Public Sector Employees. MULEIDE cooperates with Liga dos Direitos Humanos and with Associacao des Mulheres Juridica. The counselling advices often include to direct clients to MSF (Doctors without Borders) if they are sick. Cooperation with MMAS on economical assistance is not functioning since such persons must approach the district authorities to apply for economical assistance.

MULEIDE keeps record on their activities and cases. The annual reports include such information.

Most of the clients are women but there are also some men. The clients pay a small fee in relation to their ability to pay. If no money you do not pay anything.

The booklet Mulheres e Homen in Mozambique is known by the organization but they do not have a copy.

The “ficha” (form used for data collection) of MULEIDE was discussed and INE will assist in the work to improve the “ficha”.

## **Ministry of Agriculture, MINAG**

The meeting was cancelled because the representatives for MINAG were outside office when we arrived.

## **UNICEF**

Sex disaggregated statistics is available for many sectors. There are problems with the Health Sector and Obras Publicas. A problem for most sectors is that their gender strategy is not integrated in the budget and not mainstreamed in sector activities. The response from the sectors to the National Gender Policy is very weak. The existing policy needs to be further adapted to the sectors and integrated in their normal activities. The Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women is also not integrated. UNICEF works supports the area Domestic Violence, Family Law and Land Law and promotes gender relation analysis – for indicators and for budget allocations. UNICEF does not collect any information bur relies in the information collected by INE. UNICEF is well acquainted with the booklet M&H em Mocambique.





INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE  
ESTATÍSTICA  
GABINETE DO PRESIDENTE

## CONVITE

Exmo(a) Senhor(a):

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Assunto: Seminário sobre Informação estatística na óptica de género

No contexto do desenvolvimento de estatísticas na perspectiva de género, o Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE) acolheu recentemente uma missão de consultoria em assuntos de género. Dentre as actividades inseridas nesta missão constam visitas às diferentes instituições/organizações que lidam com questões de género. Provavelmente a instituição a que V. Excia pertence tenha sido já visitada. A referida missão de consultoria culminará com a realização do seminário em epígrafe.

O seminário terá lugar no dia 28 de Setembro do ano em curso, com início às 8.00 horas, no Hotel Cardoso, sito na Mártires de Mueda, nº 707.

Os principais objectivos seminário são:

Sensibilizar os produtores e usuários de informação estatística sobre a importância da desagregação de dados por sexo e da análise estatística na perspectiva de género;

Recolher contribuições dos participantes com vista à melhoria e ampliação dos conteúdos da publicação “Mulheres e Homens em Moçambique”.

Uma fotocópia da publicação foi/será disponibilizada a V. Excia, para que possa previamente identificar as lacunas existentes e as necessidades de informação tida como relevante para a publicação, assim como as possíveis fontes de obtenção de dados.

Convicto da importância de que se reveste este evento para a V. Instituição, o INE vem, por este meio, convidar V. Excia ou V. digno representante a participar.

A Vossa presença será digna do nosso maior apreço.

Maputo aos 22 de Setembro de 2005

**Nota: Agradecemos a confirmação da V. participação, através do Telefone/fax nº 490926 ou dos telemóveis nº 827257460 (Dra. Zuraida Khan) e 842935820 (Sra. Isabel Dulce).**

O Vice Presidente do INE para o Pelouro Demográfico  
Manuel da Costa Gaspar



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA  
DIRECÇÃO DE ESTATÍSTICAS DEMOGRAFICAS VITAIS E SOCIAIS  
DEPARTAMENTO DE ESTATÍSTICAS VITAIS E SOCIAIS

## Appendix 3.2

### Seminário sobre Informação Estatística na óptica de Género 28.09.2005

#### Programa

- 8.00 - 8.30 Inscrição
- 8.30 - 8.40 Abertura e apresentação do programa (Fátima Zacarias)
- 8.45 - 9.15 Informação estatística na perspectiva do género (Helena Altvall)
- 9.15 - 9.45 Género actualmente em Moçambique -  
Lacunas/Recomendações  
(Helena Altvall)
- 9.45 -10.05 Situação actual das estatísticas em Moçambique - Cooperação  
entre  
INE e outros parceiros (Fátima Zacarias)
- 10.05 -10.30 Intervalo
- 10.30 -12.30 Trabalho em grupo:
- Sector legal
  - Saúde e HIV/SIDA
  - Educação
  - Emprego, Economia, Acção Social
  - Agricultura
- 12.30 -13.30 Almoço
- 13.30 -14.30 Apresentação dos trabalhos em grupo
- 14.30 -15.00 Conclusões e linhas gerais para plano de trabalho em  
estatísticas na

perspectiva do género. (Fátima Zacarias)

**15.00** Fim da sessão

Presentation Helena Altvall  
Seminar Gender Statistics  
Maputo 2005-09-28

## Engendering Statistics

### BEIJING 1995, + 5, + 10

- O impacto da pobreza na mulher
- Acesso a educação e a formação
- Acesso a cuidados de saúde e serviços relacionados
- Violência contra a mulher
- Desigualdade em estruturas económicas e políticas
- Desigualdades na tomada de decisão a todos os níveis
- Protecção de direitos humanos da mulher
- Gestão de recursos naturais
- Violação dos direitos da rapariga

### Objectivos do Milénio (Setembro de 2000)

- Promover a igualdade do género e capacitar as mulheres incluído no PARPA, Plano do Governo, Política de Género, etc.

### Beijing Estatísticas

- Produzir e analisar estatísticas desagregadas por sexo e idade reflectindo problemas, assuntos, etc., relevantes para cada país, região e a nível global
- Usar dados quando se estiver a tomar decisões dentro do sector público em políticas, planeamento e implementação

Estatísticas desagregadas por sexo usadas para questões de género =

### **Engendering estatísticas =**

As estatísticas desagregadas de sexo são apresentadas numa forma em que podem alterar e questionar uma balança desigual entre a mulheres e os homens em políticas, actividades do sector público, vida privada, etc

### **Mainstreaming**

O género deve ser integrado na genealidade e nos sectores de trabalho. As políticas de igualdade devem ser tratadas separadamente mas são parte de toda a comunidade e políticas privadas e actividades.

Assim, o “mainstreaming” do género é uma ferramenta para organizar, melhorar e avaliar o processo de decisão para observar continuamente os aspectos da igualdade do género.

A responsabilidade do “mainstreaming” do género não pode ser delegada.

### **Alguns requisitos vitais para o “mainstreaming”**

- Objectivos claros e metas para a igualdade de género.
- Análise de género para além da contagem de mulheres e homens
- Monitoria e prestação de contas sobre mudanças na (des)igualdade de género
- Recursos e capacidade – recursos humanos e ferramenta aplicada

### **Recomendações internacionais**

para estatísticas desagregadas de género

- páginas 54 – 56 - “Estatísticas de Género – Uma Ferramenta para a Mudança”.

### **Scarce information internationally**

- Fertilidade masculina
- Doenças e causas de morte
- Alcances educacionais
- Acesso a terra e crédito
- Sector informal
- Agricultura de subsistência

- Trabalho não – remunerado
- Uso de tempo
- Controle do rendimento
- Violação contra a mulher / violência doméstica
- Tomada de decisão e agregado familiar
- Votação da população nas eleições locais e parlamentares

## **Gender Concerns in Mozambique today - gaps and recommendations**

### Over- all Recommendations / Gaps (PARPA, PES, JR, PG, GP)

- Nenhum dos sectores progrediu muito na institucionalização e “mainstreaming” do género. Necessidade de ser melhorado no planeamento e na monitoria.
- Extrema atenção para satisfazer as metas do PARPA e do MDG para Género e outros assuntos a interferir.
- Relaccionamentos intensos entre Género / Pobreza. A desigualdade de género é onerosa e o género é a chave determinante da pobreza.
- Análise de género, intervenções responsivas de género serão feitas para o PARPA II em a) Ciclos de planeamento, orçamentação e monitoria b) melhor integração no processo de planeamento de género.
- Revisitar a possibilidade verificar as alocações orçamentais para medir os investimentos na igualdade de género.
- Seleccionar e introduzir indicadores no impacto do HIV / SIDA em cada sector, no sistema de inquérito estatístico em vigor.
- Garantir acesso igual e controle de recursos, herança, terra e outras propriedades.

### **Recommendations/Gaps Educação**

- Continuam as desigualdades regionais e de género
- Indicadores para a igualdade de género na educação primária, secundária e de adultos / educação não – formal
- A estratégia de HIV / SIDA está em progresso
- Garantir a proteção da rapariga nas escolas

- Dados sobre ofensas contra o Despacho 39/GM/2003, banindo relações sexuais de professores com estudantes de sexo feminino.
- Desempenho nos diferentes níveis
- Idade para o drop-out final
- Desempenho ano-a-ano nos diferentes níveis

### **Recommendations/Gaps Saúde e HIV / SIDA**

- Sistema de informação do sector de saúde fornecem dados para a medição de disparidades de género.
- Os sistemas de recolha de dados devem ser desagregados por sexo
- A desigualdade de género é uma das forças que estão por detrás da epidemia do HIV / SIDA.
- Investir em saúde reprodutiva para permitir a redução da pobreza e uma igualdade de género melhorada.
- Expandir a implementação de serviços específicos de saúde reprodutiva para adolescentes e jovens.
- Consulta profissional por habitante por ano (PAF)
- Mulheres grávidas com HIV recebendo profilaxia completa (PAF)
- Pessoa com uma infecção avançada de HIV recebendo terapia anti-retroviral (PAF)
- Órfãos e Crianças Vulneráveis (OVCs) com serviços básicos de acesso (PAF)
- População com deficiências por tipo de deficiência
- Taxas de morbilidade por tipo de doença e idade
- Taxas de mortalidade por causa de doença e idade

### **Recommendations/Gaps Agricultura**

- Promover a produção agrícola através do aumento da cobertura de serviços dos activistas (fora do alcance)
- Facilitar o acesso a financiamento
- Acesso a terra – simplificar os mecanismos de obtenção do direito de propriedade de terra

- Acesso a insumos agrícolas (fertilizantes, sementes, facilidades de irrigação, etc.)

### **Recommendations/Gaps Emprego, Economia e Acção Social**

- Trabalhadores dos serviços públicos por salário
- Trabalhadores de serviços públicos por ocupação
- Outros trabalhadores com salário “regular” (Desconto ao INSS?)
- Desempregados por nível de educação
- Oportunidades de emprego alocadas a candidatos a emprego.
- Indivíduos formados profissionalmente, desempregados, incluindo pessoas deficientes, registados nos centros de emprego.
- Os programas internos para a acção social melhoram o processo de identificação de prioridades para as mulheres

### **Recommendations/Gaps Sector Legal**

- A perspectiva do género deve ser aplicada a todo o trabalho de reforma legislativa
- Identificar os indicadores sensíveis do género na prestação de serviços e acesso a justiça
- Reforço de HR, Direitos Humanos; prisões, acesso a justiça, promoção de justiça social
- Violência Doméstica; garantir protecção legal completa contra tal crime.
- Violência e abuso contra mulheres e crianças.
- Vítimas de violência por tipo de crime
- Vítimas de violência por sexo do ofensor
- Vítimas de violência por sexo do ofensor e relação com o ofensor
- Empregados em profissões do sector legal (Advogados, juízes, polícia, pessoal das prisões, etc) por número e sexo.

### **Planeamento descentralizado**

Planos Estratégicos a longo prazo,

Planos quinquenais provinciais, PES anual, etc.



**Appendix 3.4**

Gender Statistics Seminar  
Maputo 2005-09-28

***Perguntas para os Grupos***

1. Quais são os dados com necessidade mais urgente?
2. Quais são os meios para recolher / compilar tais dados?
3. Identifique disponibilidade e qualidade
4. Quais desses dados podem / devem ser incluídos no folheto “Mulheres e Homens em Moçambique, 2006” ?
5. Recomendações para a cooperação entre o INE e o(s) sector(es) ligados.
6. Outro(s) parceiro(s) a ser(em) incluído(s) no trabalho

## RESUMO DOS TRABALHOS EM GRUPO

### *SECTOR LEGAL*

**1. MINT** - O relatório final é elaborado tomando como ponto de partida o ofendido sem distinção (sexo)  
Exemplo: nos caso de violência domestica os dados estão desagregados por sexo e idade “ponto de vista da vitima”.

**OMM** não há sistematização. Depende da formação de que elabora o relatório.

**Tribunais** não produzem estatísticas do ponto de vista da vitima.

Não contempla perspectiva de género em processos civis.

**2. MINT** fichas de recolha de dados(VD).

Auto de denúncia(crimes gerais), via correio, radio e fax.

**OMM** fichas diária ‘correios de três em três meses’

**Tribunal** mapas mensais remetidos via correio.

Sector prisional fax, com mapas mensais

**3. MINT** disponibilidade trimestral, semestral e anual. Fiabilidade razoável, acesso restrito em parte.

Divulgação pública

**OMM** disponibilidade trimestral, fiabilidade reservada.

**Prisões** – fiabilidade reservada

**Tribunal Supremo** – disponibilidade anual, acesso livre.

**4. MINT** disponíveis – departamento mulher e criança.

**OP** – disponíveis

**Tribunais** – disponíveis quanto a informação existente.

**5. Relação com INE.**

Cooperação na formação do pessoal.

Cooperação na concepção dos meios de recolha, sistematização e armazenamento da informação

### EDUCAÇÃO

1. Concluir e consolidar o mapeamento

Quantas escolas por construir e aonde? Taxa de ocorrência de abuso sexual: quantificar, docentes e não docentes.

2. Melhorar a grelha do 3 de Março para incluir questões de abuso sexual da rapariga e gravidez do ano anterior

3. Informação disponível anualmente, fiável e desagregada por sexo, idade e escolas,...

- . Melhorar o acesso à informação
- . Desenvolver mecanismos para a utilização da informação existente.

#### 4. Postos de direcção

- . Taxa de conclusão por província e sexo
- . Análises quantitativa e qualitativa
- . Número de escolas por nível e província
- . Consolidação da implementação dos conselhos de escola
- . Incluir informação sobre o ensino técnico/superior

#### 5. Manter a cooperação existente

6. Continuar as parcerias existentes como o ministério da saúde e com as comunidades

### **SAÚDE E HIV/SIDA**

#### 1 dados com necessidade mais urgente

- Desagregação dos dados por sexo:

- . Transmissíveis HIV/SIDA, ITS  
Malária, Tuberculose

- . Não transmissíveis Acidente:

Depressão

Hipertensão arterial, diabetes

Violência

- Análise institucional (MISAU)

- . Existem dados mas não há cultura de análise e disseminação;

- Em relação ao número dos funcionários é quase equilibrado a diferença nota-se na ocupação de cargos de chefia onde todos são homens.

2 Através das fichas nas unidades sanitárias - Direcção provincial (base de dados) – Nível Central.

3 Está em actualização o antigo livro de registo com a inclusão de uma coluna sobre o sexo.

Actualmente estão disponíveis nas unidades sanitárias dados desagregados por sexo sobre algumas doenças como HIV/SIDA, ITS, tuberculose e malária

- a qualidade dos dados é fraca, é necessária a capacitação do pessoal que lida com a recolha dos mesmos.

4 Todos os dados da questão 1. incluindo a saúde materna (mortalidade materna),

má nutrição (crianças e mulheres grávidas).

5 é necessária a cooperação:

- 5.1. Capacitação dos técnicos na recolha, compilação e análise dos dados;
- 5.2. Criação de uma amostra “mãe” para os diferentes estudos a realizar no sector;
- 5.3. Apoio em análise de dados;
- 5.4. Apoio na revisão das fichas de recolha de dados
- 5.5. Criação de um grupo técnico (INE/MISAU) para estatísticas de saúde

5.6. Calendarização das actividades entre INE e MISAU.

5.7. Apoio na divulgação de informação

Outros parceiros Ministério da Defesa e MMAS

#### **MITRAB – Emprego, Economia e Segurança Social**

##### **1 Dados urgentes**

- . Informação sobre a taxa de desemprego/ homens e mulheres
- . Dados dos trabalhadores do sector informal/ mulheres e homens
- . Número de empresarias em todos os sectores económicos
- . Número de mulheres e homens nos órgãos judiciais a todos os níveis e em todos os sectores
- . Previdência social (beneficiários pelo estado, empresas e acção social) homens e mulheres
- . Valor máximo e mínimo de pensões
- . Dimensões dos grupos alvos da acção social.
- . A percentagem de beneficiários dos programas de acção social

##### **2 meios de recolha:**

- . Censos, inquéritos
- . Centros de emprego

**3** A Informação disponível satisfaz e é de boa qualidade. O problema que se verifica é a existência de lacunas em termos de informação.

**4** Todos os indicados no ponto 1

##### **5 Reclamações:**

- . Deve haver um constante intercâmbio entre o INE e todos os sectores interessados em termos de solicitação de dados.
- . O INE deveria apoiar na criação de uma base de dados para a sua reestruturação;
- . Capacitação e formação pelo INE
- . Indicação de “focal point” a partir do distrito, província e central (2)
- . Deve haver periodicidade de envio de informação actualizada ao INE (semental)
- . Fiabilidade de informação por parte dos sectores

**6.** Outros parceiros: MAE,MPD e outros  
. Parceiros de cooperação: PNUD, FNUAP(existe um projecto de género), UNICEF e Embaixada da Suécia e outras.

### **AGRICULTURA**

**I** – distinção beneficiário por género.

- recrutamento de extensionistas (priorizada as mulheres)
- Formação de extensionistas (mulheres) como modolos específicos do género
- Garantir o financiamento para a formação dos extensionistas na óptica do género

**II – relatórios de actividades na óptica do género**

- Fichas específicas ( matrizes) para recolha de informação

**III – Criar base de dados desagregada por sexo.**

- monitoria periodicidade junta ás fontes de obtenção de dados.

**IV – Números de agregados familiares chefiados por homens e mulheres, para categoria (estado civil, grupo etário, nível de escolaridade)**

**V – Facilitar o acesso ao financiamento**

**Percentagem de beneficiário desagregado por sexo**

- registos (relatórios existentes) base de dados.
- Fundos (FFA, FDH).

Insumos

- Fazer levantamento de mais necessidades dos beneficiários.
- Tipos de insumos necessários por regiões.
- Através de extensionistas

Recomendações

- Identificação de focal point em cada sector
- Maior flexibilidade e abertura dos sectores na cooperação com o INE.
- Identificação do tipo de informação necessária por parte do INE.

Outros parceiros

- ONG's
- Sector privado
- Associação de camponeses
- Líderes comunitários
- Sociedade civil



**INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA**  
**Direcção de Estatísticas Demográficas, Vitais e Sociais**

## Seminário sobre Informação Estatística na perspectiva do Género

28 de Setembro de 2005 – Hotel Cardoso

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