

**Table 1. Selected Variables by Poverty Situation and Area of Residence**

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Variable/ Age Group</i>	<b>Rural</b>				<b>Urban</b>				<b>Mozambique</b>			
		<i>Destitute Persons</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Non-Poor</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Destitute Persons</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Non-Poor</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Destitute Persons</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Non-Poor</i>	<i>All</i>
<b>A. Demography</b>	Average size of household	6.1	5.5	3.3	4.6	6.2	6.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	5.6	3.6	4.8
	Average rate of dependency	60.5	58.8	47.7	55.5	61.4	57.6	47.9	53.9	60.7	58.6	47.5	55.2
<b>B. Education</b> (education of head of household) (school attendance by those under 11 years of age)	Completed primary school or greater	9.8	11.1	17.0	13.4	25.4	28.7	58.4	41.9	12.6	14.1	25.3	18.6
	Enrolled (7–11) M	48.2	50.1	55.9	51.5	52.7	57.9	77.6	65.6	49.1	63.0	75.2	54.5
	F	29.1	32.9	34.4	33.2	47.2	51.8	75.1	61.4	32.3	50.5	66.3	40.3
<b>C. Health</b> (use of health services) (Vaccinations)	Had a medical appointment	56.3	56.3	59.2	57.4	64.2	69.5	81.0	74.2	57.8	58.6	63.4	60.5
	None (5–12 months)	31.2	32.4	42.9	35.1	6.5	4.1	0.0	2.7	26.0	27.1	32.1	28.5
<b>D. Agriculture and Land Tenure</b> (Irrigation) (Inputs)	Has a farm plot	98.7	98.9	97.6	98.5	72.8	62.5	41.3	54.4	94.0	92.2	83.4	89.5
	Some area irrigated	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	6.2	5.5	1.4	4.4	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.0
	Uses pesticides or fertilizers	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	3.1	6.0	4.0	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.8
<b>E. Employment</b> (Poverty Situation by Type of Employer)	Public Administration	0.74	0.73	1.20	0.89	6.15	6.64	16.29	10.46	1.39	1.44	3.50	2.14
	State/Publicly-Owned Firm	1.67	1.59	1.67	1.62	10.02	12.52	17.59	14.53	2.68	2.90	4.10	3.31
	Private Sector	1.94	1.99	1.88	1.95	8.06	11.65	15.96	13.36	2.68	3.14	4.03	3.45
	Self-Employed	43.2	45.19	53.10	47.81	46.48	45.54	37.04	42.17	44.14	45.23	50.64	47.07
	Family Member, no Remuneration	51.56	50.23	41.67	47.40	29.93	21.44	9.75	16.81	48.66	46.78	36.80	43.39
	Other	0.17	0.27	0.47	0.34	2.36	2.22	1.74	2.77	0.42	0.50	0.91	0.64

(Source: MPF 1999. The rate of dependency is the sum of household members under 16 years of age or above 59 years of age, plus those with physical or mental disabilities, divided by the total number of individuals in the household. Only for those persons who were sick. Other = cooperative sector, employer and domestic servant).

**Table 2. General and Specific Objectives, Targets, and Programs**

<b>Global Objective</b>	<b>Intermediate Objectives</b>	<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Government Program</b>
Reduction of poverty from 70% to around 60% in the year 2004	To keep a fast and sustainable growth	Section III of PFP 1999-2000	GDP Growth 7%-10% Inflation 5%-7%	PRGF, the Program of the Government, PES, and OE
	To develop human capital through investments in education, health, access to safe water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in access to primary education</li> <li>• Reduction of adult illiteracy</li> <li>• Increase in girls' access to education</li> <li>• Increase in the number of qualified professionals</li> <li>• Improvement in primary health care</li> <li>• Increase and improve the access and quality of health care for women and children</li> <li>• Prevention of the main endemic diseases</li> <li>• Improvement in the health of the youth</li> <li>• Prevention of HIV/AIDS infection</li> <li>• Improvement in nutrition</li> <li>• Improvement in the access to safe water and sanitation</li> <li>• Promotion of Family Planning</li> </ul>	Details in PARPA's Education, Health and Infrastructure Matrices	Education SIP Health SIP Population Policy National Strategic Plan for the Fight Against STD/HIV/AIDS Water SIP

<p>To increase agricultural productivity in the household sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in agricultural productivity by encouraging the use of improved seeds, extension services, use of fertilizers, among others</li> <li>• Improvement in the access to land</li> <li>• Improvement in the access to markets</li> <li>• Improvement in the access to financial resources</li> <li>• Improvement in food security</li> <li>• Improvement in natural resource management</li> <li>• Promotion of associations of peasants and improvement in communication system</li> <li>• Promotion of nutritional education and healthy habits</li> </ul>	<p>Details in PARPA's Agriculture &amp; Rural Development and Food Security Matrices</p>	<p>Food Security Strategy PROAGRI Rural Action Plan Trade Policy Land Policy Environment Policy</p>
<p>To develop and improve rural infrastructures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement in rural roads</li> <li>• Improvement in housing</li> <li>• Improvement in the access to energy services</li> <li>• Creation of better conditions and improvement in the situation of isolation in the rural areas</li> </ul>	<p>Details in PARPA's Infrastructure Matrix</p>	<p>Water SIP Roads SIP</p>

To protect the most vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement in the quality of social support services</li> <li>• Pension system</li> <li>• Social rehabilitation of vulnerable groups</li> </ul>	PARPA's Social Security Matrix	Food Subsidy Program
To promote employment and self-employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of employment in the rural areas</li> <li>• Technical-professional training</li> </ul>	PARPA's Employment Matrix	Social Action, Employment and Youth National Integrated Plan; Employment Policy
To improve the institutional and technical capacity in poverty matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Research and monitoring</li> </ul>	PARPA's Capacity Matrix	Programs yet to be defined
To improve the allocation of available resources and external aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of a medium-term vision in the programming of revenues and expenditures and their operationalization</li> <li>• Integration between sectoral policies and available resources</li> </ul>		MTEF; PER; Public Administration Reform; PES and OE.
To reduce regional asymmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitation of the application of rules and procedures, as well as legislation to promote the private sector</li> <li>• Promotion of decentralization and empowerment to the level of Provincial Governments (programming, resource management, and projects)</li> </ul>		Programs yet to be defined.