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RELEVANCE OF UNHCR'S ACTIVITIES TO THE
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Corrigendum

1. Page 6

Replace Page 6 of the Annex by the chart appearing on the reverse of this page.

Goal 4 Reduce child mortality	- At least 90% of children under 1 year of age should be vaccinated against measles	- Percentage of children under 1 with measles vaccination.	- In two thirds (55) out of 80 refugee camps, 90% or more children under 1 have been vaccinated against measles. In total numbers, 91% of children under 1 have been vaccinated.	Measles is one of the five main causes of death among children under the age of 5. Refugee children may have a higher risk of contracting the disease.
Goal 5 Improve maternal health	- At least 50% of all births should be attended by skilled personnel	- Percentage of live births attended by skilled personnel, excluding traditional birth attendants)	- In two thirds (62) out of 95 refugee camps, 50% or more of the births are attended by skilled personnel. In 2004, out of a total of 57,000 reported births, some 40,000 (70%) were attended by skilled personnel.	To minimize maternal mortality, live births should be attended by trained health personnel (doctors, midwives, nurses).
Goal 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	- To promote prevention of HIV infection and to halt the spread of AIDS	- At least 10% of refugees should participate in programmes on HIV/AIDS each year.	- In 2004, 31 camps out of 85 (36%) reported that at least 10% of the population participated in HIV/AIDS programmes. Another 12 camps (14%) reported a participation of 5 to 10%. In total, 240,000 refugees participated in HIV/AIDS programmes during the year.	- Providing community-based programmes on HIV/AIDS encourage participation in and ownership of solutions to health problems.
Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability	- To ensure that refugees have access to at least 20 litres of safe drinking water per persons per day. - Every refugee family should have an individual latrine	- Average quantity of water available per person per day. - Percentage of the population living within 200 metres from a water point. - Percentage of families with latrines	- Of the 1.4 million refugees covered by this indicator, close to half (680,000) have access to at least 20 litres of drinking water per person per day. More than 80% of the refugees have access to 15 litres or more of water per day. - Some 87% of the 1.5 million refugees for whom this information is available is living within 200 metres from the nearest water point. While one-third of the camps reporting (95), meet the standard, another third reported that fewer than 50% of refugee families have their own latrine.	- Providing a sufficient quantity of safe water for each refugee to meet domestic and individual needs is a central objective. Access to water should be secure, easy and equitable. Water can be obtained from various sources, such as taps or wells (hand-pumps). - A sufficient number of latrines are important to avoid congestion in latrine use and the spread of communicable diseases.
Goal 8 Develop a global partnership for development	<p>In recent years, a number of UNHCR-led efforts, including the Agenda for Protection, the development of a Framework for Durable Solutions, and the Convention Plus initiative, have been geared towards the promotion of global partnerships capable of contributing to development and poverty reduction, increasing commitment to good governance, addressing the special needs of the least developed countries, and improving policy coherence.</p> <p>In addition, and also at UNHCR's initiative, in October 2004 the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) adopted a Guidance Note on Durable Solutions for Displaced Persons. For the first time, a common policy was adopted among United Nations development actors on the importance of attaining durable solutions for displaced persons and how to incorporate them into joint planning and implementation strategies. The Guidance Note has been included in the existing UNDG Guidelines on Common Country Assessment (CCA) and in the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) (see Forum/2005/4 of 18 May 2005).</p>			

Source: Standards and Indicators Report 2004

