

EVIDENCE USE IN CHILD FRIENDLY BUDGETING: THE CASE STUDY OF PARLIAMENT OF MALAWI

BY

Hon. Chimwendo and Ms. Velia Manyonga GEIS- MELBOURNE, 23RD OCTOBER, 2018

Why should Parliamentarians care about children





• Malawi is a youthful country. 51% of population is under the age of 18, 60% is below the age of 24.

Why should Parliamentarians

PARLIAMENT OF MALAWI

care about

 Malawi population growing at 2.9% annually





Poor access to quality ECD Education



Evidence from demographic divided shows Malawi can reap from this population structure if government improves its investments in children and Youth.



- The budget should be guided by 4 principles namely
- non-discrimination,
- best interest of the child,
- right to be heard, and
- right to survival and development.





The agenda on Youth Parliament centred on the need to increase resources to youth friendly services e.g education, health and job creation among Youth



Malawi Youth Parliament debated on the need to increase resources to youth friendly services

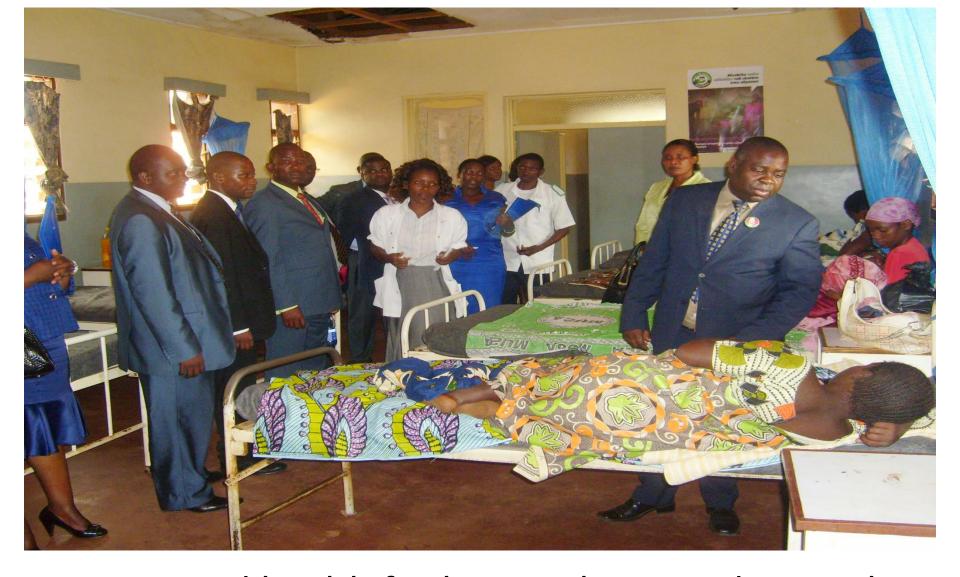




Malawi Parliament developed Evidence Use Guidelines in 2016. This empowered parliament to be able to access, analyse and synthesize evidence available for decision making

The chairperson for Women Caucus lobbying for increasing marriage age from 15 to 18 in Malawi





 MPs visited health facilities to have evidence why they should increase resource allocated to education (3%) and health (2%) to achieve SDGs

RESULTS

- Increased resource allocation to education (3%) and health (2%) which has direct impact on children
- Passing a bill that increased marriage age from 15 to 18 in 2017. This has reduced children marriage from 50% to 42% within and half years of implementation
- Quality of analysis and contributions during budget debate has significantly improved
- Committee reports have become richer due to background analysis arising from training on Child responsive budgeting and Youth Parliament



ACKNOWLEGDEMENT







