

**SUMMARY RESULTS MATRIX: UNICEF Rwanda Country Programme 2008-2012**

UNICEF Medium Term Strategic Plan Priority Focus	Key Results Expected in this Priority Area	Key Progress Indicators	Means of Verification of Results	Major Partners, Partnerships Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes	The exp Priority
<b>MTSP Focus area: FA 1: Child Survival, Growth and Development</b>	Policies and budgets prioritize maternal, neonatal and child health and nutrition using the MBB tool	1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up high-impact and synergistic maternal, newborn and health and nutrition child survival intervention packages linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF) 2. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up high-impact health and nutrition preventive interventions	1. EDPRS Document 2. MTEF documents 3. District Development Plans and MTEF 4. MINISANTE report 5. MINITERE report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Health</li> <li>• MINITERE</li> <li>• MINALOC</li> <li>• MIGEPROF</li> <li>• MINEDUC</li> <li>• Health Districts</li> <li>• Districts</li> <li>• PNPL</li> <li>• CNLS</li> <li>• TRAC</li> <li>• WHO</li> <li>• UNDP</li> <li>• UNFPA</li> <li>• UNHCR</li> <li>• WFP</li> <li>• World Bank</li> <li>• DFID</li> <li>• European Union</li> <li>• Belgian Cooperation</li> <li>• USAID</li> <li>• GTZ</li> <li>• BTC</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• Private sector</li> <li>• Health facilities</li> <li>• Communities</li> </ul>	1. <b>Visior</b> resource known town and develop 2. <b>EDPI</b> stated as impact o diseases promotio and supp sustaina environn and acce sanitation 3. <b>Rwai Health</b> b. <b>Nutrit</b> c. <b>Water</b> d. <b>PMTC</b> 3. <b>WFFC</b> lives 4. <b>MDG</b> (1) erad hunger; (4) reduc (5) impr (6) prev other dis (7) sustaina support 1 5. <b>UND</b> The mor maternal impact o major ep growth c down
	Technical standards for service delivery exist	Proportion of technical standard implemented	MINISANTE report		
	Coverage of children under one year of age by full immunization with six antigens and Vit A supplementation increased from 75% to 85% and rate of anemia (iron deficiency) among the under five years of age reduced from 56% to 35%;	1. Immunisation of children under age one for all antigens and Vit A supplementation coverage rates 2. Rate of anaemia among children under 5 years of age	1. MINISANTE report 2. EPI report 3, DHS + Report 4, MICS report		
	Rate of chronic malnutrition decreased from 45% to 35% and rate of underweight reduced from 23% to 14%.	1. Rate of chronic malnutrition among children under 5 years of age 2. Prevalence of underweight among children under 5 years of age	1. MINISANTE report 2. DHS + Report 3, MICS report		
	Community-based nutrition scaled up in 8 additional districts	1. Percentage of effective coverage of high-impact health and nutrition intervention packages, with emphasis on families 2. % of children who received at least one high-dose vitamin A supplement within the last six months			
	60 % of children are exclusively breastfed through six months of age	3. % of children <5 years who are undernourished 4. % of infants exclusively breastfed (<6 months) 5. % of households using adequately iodized salt			
	All children, pregnant women, lactating mothers and children under ART received appropriate nutrition				
	Sufficient capacity exists to provide comprehensive antenatal and postnatal care and Emergency Management of Maternal Obstetric and Neonatal Care	1. Increase in Neonatal tetanus protection at birth 2. % of basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric care per 500,000 population	MINISANTE report		
	Quality care exists in the prevention and management of neonatal and childhood illness and maternal health	1. % of newborns and % of new mothers who received a check-up by a trained or skilled provider within 3 days 2. % of households that are reached by programmes to support parenting for child development (including health, nutrition, development, safety) 3. % of children under five years with ARI taken to an appropriate health provider	1. MINISANTE report 2. EDPRS annual report		
90 % of children under age 5 and 90 % of women sleep under an ITN	1. Percentage of children under age 5 and pregnant women sleeping under an ITN 2. Household availability of ITNs	1. MINISANTE report 2. EDPRS annual report 3, DHS + Report 4, MICS report			
57% of children diagnosed with acute watery diarrhoea receive ORT;	5. % of children under 5 years with diarrhoea who received ORT and continued feeding	1. MINISANTE report 2. EDPRS annual report. 3. DHS + Report 4, MICS report			

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	<p>At least 80 % of children from child friendly schools are using safe water sources and improved sanitation facilities</p> <p>Surveillance systems for epidemic diseases are established</p> <p>Governmental capacity is strengthened to respond to epidemics</p> <p>Strengthened capacity of civil society duty-bearers to prevent disease transmission</p>	<p>1. Proportion of population using an improved water source (disaggregated by sex, urban/ rural and wealth quintiles)</p> <p>2. Proportion of population using basic sanitation (disaggregated by sex, urban/and rural and wealth quintiles)</p> <p>3. Mean time required to go to water source, collect water and return home</p> <p>4. Proportion of women, men, girls and boys who fetch water</p> <p>5. Proportion of child friendly schools equipped with safe water sources and improved sanitation facilities</p> <p>6. % of affected households/ population provided with a minimum safe drinking water supply</p> <p>1. % of declared emergencies where a rapid assessment of the child health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene situation has been conducted within the first 30 days</p> <p>2. % of children between 6 months and 4 years of age vaccinated against measles</p> <p>3. % of severely malnourished children provided with therapeutic feeding</p> <p>4. % of affected households/ population provided with a minimum safe drinking water supply</p>	<p>1. MINISANTE report</p> <p>2. EDPRS annual report</p> <p>3. MINEDUC Report</p> <p>4. MINITERE report</p> <p>1. MINISANTE report</p> <p>2. EDPRS annual report</p> <p>3. DMU report</p>		
<p><b>MTSP Focus area:</b></p> <p><b>FA2: Basic Education and Gender Equality</b></p>	<p>Access to basic education for children in emergencies ensured</p> <p>Access of out of school children to alternative and complementary education increased</p> <p>The minimum quality package incorporating 'health package' and care component is successfully modelled and 50 child-friendly model schools are scaled-up to 400 surrounding schools</p> <p>Critical life-skills integrated into curriculum</p> <p>Child-centred teaching methods established in model schools;</p> <p>Minimum proficiencies in literacy, numeracy and life-skills ensured</p> <p>Access to adequate learning spaces ensured</p> <p>A system for monitoring learning achievement is in place</p> <p>Minimum standards are developed for early childhood development and for the integration of school health nutrition, school feeding, HIV/AIDS and WASH</p> <p>All 0-6 year old children access early childhood development programme in C-IMCI districts</p> <p>Capacity of local government to deliver the minimum package for OVC is strengthened</p>	<p>1. % of children affected by the emergency, who have access to safe learning/play spaces</p> <p>2. % of affected schools reopened, replaced or made operational with trained teachers and adequate supplies (by primary and secondary)</p> <p>1. Net enrolment rate and net attendance rate for primary and secondary schools</p> <p>2. Transition rate from primary education to post-primary Education</p> <p>3. Gender parity index at primary and secondary levels</p> <p>4. Survival rate (cohort flow) to Grade 5</p> <p>5. Standard tests for measuring learning achievement linked to national curriculum</p> <p>6. Number of schools with minimum quality standards</p> <p>1. % of children starting school at the officially prescribed age, disaggregated by variables related to disadvantaged groups</p> <p>2. Standards for monitoring school readiness exist as a component of developmental readiness</p> <p>1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up education for girls, boys and OVC linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual school census;</li> <li>• EMIS reports and Devinfo;</li> <li>• Education Sector surveys</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual school census;</li> <li>• EMIS reports and Devinfo;</li> <li>• Education Sector surveys</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual school census;</li> <li>• EMIS reports and Devinfo;</li> <li>• Education Sector surveys</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual school</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MINEDUC</li> <li>• MINALOC</li> <li>• MIGEPROFE</li> <li>• MIFOTRA</li> <li>• MINECOFIN</li> <li>• MINITERE</li> <li>• NIS</li> <li>• National Police</li> <li>• NYC</li> <li>• WHO</li> <li>• UNDP</li> <li>• World Bank</li> <li>• DFID</li> <li>• European Union</li> <li>• USAID</li> <li>• GTZ</li> <li>• JICA</li> <li>• ADB</li> <li>• Netherlands</li> <li>• Belgium cooperation</li> <li>• CSOs: NGOs, CBOs and FBOs</li> <li>• Private Sector</li> <li>• Communities</li> </ul>	<p><b>Vision 2</b> resource knowled town and developr</p> <p>2. <b>EDPI</b> as access effective</p> <p>3. <b>Educ</b></p> <p>4. <b>WFF</b> educatio</p> <p>5. <b>MDG</b> (a) achie educatio</p> <p>(b) prom includin empowe</p> <p>5. <b>UND/</b> All child quality b knowled</p>

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	<p>Increased capacity of local government and NGOs for participatory planning, management and monitoring of schools and early care centres</p> <p>Enhanced participation of civil society and the private sector in planning processes</p> <p>Strengthened capacity of local governments in using school planning and costing models</p> <p>Improved education information system</p> <p>Strengthened national and district capacity for gender-based policy analysis and planning</p>	<p>2. Rwanda education sector plan integrated minimum package for OVC</p> <p>3. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up OVC education</p> <p>4. Rwanda education sector plan integrated strategy to reduce gender and other inequalities</p> <p>5. EMIS operational at national and in all districts</p>	<p>census;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EMIS reports and Devinfo;</li> <li>• Education Sector surveys</li> <li>• Joint Education Sector Review Report</li> </ul>		
<b>MTSP Focus area: FA 3: HIV/AIDS and Children</b>	<p>National HIV policies and strategies are informed by up to date knowledge and reflect family-centred and youth friendly strategies</p> <p>Issues related to children and AIDS are prioritised in national and decentralised plans and budgets</p> <p>Young mothers and couples have information on HIV/AIDS and access the PMTCT package in UNICEF-supported sites</p> <p>All HIV positive mothers, couples and their babies receive a comprehensive package of services using a family approach in UNICEF-supported sites</p> <p>A comprehensive package of HIV preventative services is availed to respond to the needs of children, adolescents and youth</p> <p>HIV infected children receive treatment, care and support and are monitored for compliance in UNICEF-supported sites</p> <p>In IMNCI districts, communities have strengthened capacities to support pregnant HIV+ women, children and adolescents.</p>	<p>1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up high-impact and synergistic maternal, newborn and adolescent intervention packages linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)</p> <p>2. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up high-impact HIV and AIDS preventive interventions</p>	<p>1. MINISANTE report</p> <p>2. EDPRS annual report</p> <p>3. CNLS report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MINISANTE</li> <li>• MINECOFIN</li> <li>• TRAC</li> <li>• NIS</li> <li>• CNLS</li> <li>• Health districts</li> <li>• GFTM</li> <li>• ADB</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• WB</li> <li>• USAID</li> <li>• GTZ</li> <li>• EU</li> <li>• Belgium Cooperation</li> </ul>	<p>1. <b>Visior</b> resource knowled town and developr</p> <p>2. <b>EDPI</b> as reduc commun improve preventio support</p> <p>3. <b>Rwai Health</b></p> <p>4. <b>WFFO</b> lives</p> <p>5. <b>MDC</b> (1) erad hunger; (4) reduc (5) impr (6) prev other dis (7) sustainat support f</p> <p>6. <b>UNE</b> The mor maternal impact o major ep</p>
	<p>HIV positive adolescents and young people have access to youth friendly care and treatment services in UNICEF-supported sites</p>	<p>1. % of males and females aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>2. Proportion of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</p> <p>3. Proportion of HIV-infected women receiving ARV therapy for their own infection</p> <p>4. Proportion of HIV-infected children receiving ARV therapy</p> <p>5. Proportion of children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS receiving free basic external support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNLS Annual Reports</li> <li>• TRAC-Net report</li> <li>• MINISANTE report</li> <li>• UNICEF report</li> <li>• Rwanda UNGASS Follow-up Report</li> </ul>		
		<p>1. % of males and females aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>2. Proportion of HIV-infected adolescents and youth receiving ARV therapy</p> <p>3. % of males and females aged 15-19 who had sex before the age of 15</p> <p>4. Prevalence of condom use at last high-risk sex for males and females, 15 to 24 years of age</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TRAC+ Annual Report</li> <li>• RNYC &amp; MJESPOC Annual Reports</li> <li>• MINISANTE report</li> </ul>		

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	Capacities of CSO and youth organizations are strengthened to nurture the role of youth in HIV prevention at the national and community level	Number of CSO and youth organizations trained in HIV prevention at the national and community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNLS, TRAC Annual Reports</li> <li>• Rwanda UNGASS Follow-up Report</li> <li>• MINISANTE report</li> </ul>		growth c down
<b>MTSP Focus area: FA 4: Child Protection : Preventing and responding to Violence, Exploitation &amp; Abuse</b>	Legal and policy frameworks are in line with the CRC and CEDAW	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rwanda signed/ratified and implements the Optional Protocol 1 to the CRC</li> <li>2. Reservations lifted on CEDAW articles 16 (1) a and b and (2) and CRC Article 24 (3)</li> <li>3. % of children aged 5-14 years involved in child labour</li> <li>4. % children whose births have been registered within 30 days after birth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CRC report</li> <li>2. MINALOC and MIGEPROFE reports</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parliament</li> <li>• NHRC</li> <li>• NURC</li> <li>• Bar Association</li> <li>• Legal Aid Forum</li> <li>• Districts</li> <li>• UNDP</li> <li>• World Bank</li> <li>• DFID</li> <li>• GTZ</li> <li>• Belgium</li> <li>• European Union</li> <li>• CIDA</li> <li>• USAID</li> <li>• Communities</li> <li>• CDF</li> <li>• Gender Observatory</li> <li>• DMU</li> <li>• NatComs</li> <li>• CSOs: NGOs, FBOs and CBOs</li> <li>• UNCT</li> <li>• USAID</li> <li>• Swiss Development Agency</li> <li>• Global Fund</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Visior</b> Reconstr Governan an effici and mob includi economi resource knowled town and develop</li> <li>2. <b>EDPF</b> Equitabl services environn accounta</li> <li>3. <b>Rwar</b> child pre</li> <li>4. <b>WFF</b> abuse, es</li> <li>5. <b>Mille</b> VI): Prot</li> <li>6. <b>UN</b> Good ; sustaine</li> <li><b>result (5</b> from ec vulnerab shocks</li> </ol>
	Law enforcement systems, legal and judicial institutions promote child rights	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No. of children accessing formal or informal justice mechanisms</li> <li>2. Average length of time spent in detention by children in conflict with the law</li> <li>3. Child-friendly and gender-appropriate investigation and court procedures established</li> <li>4. Truth and reconciliation mechanisms and war crimes tribunals addressed child protection issues</li> <li>5. No. of identified vulnerable households receiving free external support</li> <li>6. % of vulnerable children demonstrating improved psychosocial well-being</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MINJUST report</li> <li>2. MIGEPROFE report</li> <li>3. CSO reports</li> </ol>		
	Effective coordination and monitoring mechanisms exist	Child rights committee established and operational	MIGEPROF report		
	National disaster early warning system is strengthened, including ensuring that emergency preparedness and response plans are regularly updated; Availability of a national emergency package and response ensured;	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Emergency preparedness and response plans include monitoring and reporting on violation of child protection rights</li> <li>2. Optional protocol 2 to the CRC signed/ratified</li> <li>3. A programme to prevent sexual abuse and exploitation is implemented</li> <li>4. % of separated children in emergencies reunified or placed in alternative care arrangements</li> </ol>			
	National and sectoral budgets allocate sufficient resources for OVC issues;	Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up OVC interventions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MTEF reports</li> <li>2. EDPRS annual progress report</li> </ol>		
	National social assistance schemes include OVC At least 100,000 orphans and vulnerable children (20 per cent of OVC NPA target) are reached with the comprehensive package of care and support and access to basic social services through existing social protection mechanisms in targeted districts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proportion of OVC that accessed national social assistance schemes</li> <li>2. Proportion of OVC reached with the comprehensive package of care and support</li> <li>3. Proportion of OVC that accessed basic social services through existing social protection mechanisms in targeted districts</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MIGEPROF report</li> <li>2. NGO reports</li> </ol>		
	80% of the families in the 15 C-IMNCI districts that use established protection mechanisms to identify oversee and refer cases of exploitation, abuse and violence.	% of the families that used established protection mechanisms to identify oversee and refer cases of exploitation, abuse and violence.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MIGEPROF report</li> <li>2. NGO reports</li> </ol>		
<b>MTSP Focus Area 5: Policy Advocacy and Partnerships for Children's Rights</b>	<p>Districts prioritise child rights, in policy implementation, planning and budgeting</p> <p>National planning, sector policies and budgets prioritize child rights using evidence from reliable, valid, updated disaggregated data</p> <p>Child rights are maintained on the national agenda through upstream advocacy based on evidence and analysis</p> <p>Social policies are effectively implemented at the district level and child related outcomes are evaluated</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)</li> <li>2. District Plans set medium-term targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)</li> <li>3. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EDPRS Document</li> <li>2. MTEF documents</li> <li>3. District Development Plans and MTEF</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MINECOFIN</li> <li>• MIGEPROF</li> <li>• NIS</li> <li>• Districts</li> <li>• UNCT</li> <li>• World Bank</li> <li>• DFID</li> <li>• European Union</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Visi</b> Reconstr Governan an effici and mob includi economi resource knowled</li> </ol>

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	The principles of gender equity and participation are mainstreamed in programme planning			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIDA</li> <li>• USAID</li> <li>• Swiss Development Agency</li> <li>• Gender Observatory</li> </ul>	town and developr 2. <b>EDPF</b> Equitabl services environn accounta 3. <b>MDG</b> Poverty : (3) pron empowe Partnersl 4. <b>UND/</b> governar
	High quality research, studies and evaluations provide information on the impact and outcome level results of development programmes on the status of women and children	1. Child poverty profile and child centred budget analysis studies completed 2. Four programme specific research, studies and evaluations completed 3. End of programme evaluation completed 4. CRC report completed	1. Studies and evaluations reports 2. CRC report		
	Reliable, valid, updated data is collected, analysed and used through surveys such as the Demographic and Health Survey Plus (DHS+), the Multiple Clusters Indicators Survey (MICS); and the Integrated Household Survey III (EICV)	DHS+, MICS, EICV III, Child labour and Child birth surveys completed	Survey reports		
	National and district level capacity for data collection, analysis and dissemination is strengthened;	1. Number of districts trained in data collection and analysis; 2. Number of districts equipped for in data management	District reports		
	Decision-makers have improved access and use of socio-economic data through Rwanda DevInfo	DevInfo operational at national and in all districts and at UNCT	DevInfo report		

**Acronyms:**

- ADB: African Development Bank
- BTC: Belgian Technical Cooperation
- CBO: Community Based Organisations
- CDF : Community Development Fund
- CIDA: Canadian International Development Agency
- CNLS: Commission Nationale de Lutte contre le SIDA
- CSO: Civil Society Organisations
- CRC : Convention of the Rights of the Children
- DFID : Department for International Development
- DMU: Disaster Management Unit
- EDPRS: Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
- EMIS: Education Information System
- EU/EC: European Union/European Commission
- FBO: Faiths Based Organisations
- GFTM: Global Fund for Tuberculosis and Malaria
- GTZ : German Technical Cooperation
- JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency
- MIFOTRA: Ministry of Public Service, Skills Development, Vocational Training and Labour
- MIGEPROF: Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion
- MINALOC: Ministry of Local Government, Good Governance, Community Development and Social Affairs
- MINECOFIN: Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
- MINEDUC: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Research
- MINIJUST : Ministry of Justice
- MINISANTE : Ministry of Health
- MINITERE : Ministry of Internal Affairs
- MTEF : Medium Term Expenditure Framework
- National Committees
- NIS: National Institute of Statistics
- NHRC: National Human Rights Commission
- NURC: National Unity and Reconciliation Commission
- NYC: National Youth Council
- PNLP: Programme National de Lutte contre le Paludisme
- TRAC: Treatment and Research on AIDS Centre
- UNCT: United Nations Country Team
- UNDP: United nations Development Programme
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commission for Refugees
- UNFPA: United Nations Fund for Population Activities
- USAID : United States Agency for International Development
- WFP: World Food Programme
- WHO: World Health Organisation