

# Sudan

## Summary Results Matrix: 2009-2012 GONU/GOSS/UNICEF Country Programme

Programme Component/	Key Results Expected in this Focus Area/Baseline Estimates for these Results	Key Progress Indicators	Means of Verification of Results	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and cooperation Programmes
1. Health/ Nutrition Young Child Survival and Development (YCSD)	Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to: (a) <b>GONU 5 Year Strategic Plan, Key Result Area:</b> Reduce poverty and make progress towards achieving the MDGs by expanding provision of basic services in health and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, with a particular emphasis on quick impact projects for returnees and war affected groups. (b) <b>GOSS Budget Sector Plan, Sector Objectives:</b> Establish and maintain a decentralised, accessible, affordable and quality countrywide health system based on primary healthcare, to improve the health status of people in Southern Sudan. (c) <b>MDGs: 1,4, 5, 6 &amp; 7</b> and JAM's targets for health and nutrition related MDGs. (d) <b>UNDAF Sub-Outcome 1, Basic Services Sector:</b> Policies, systems (-including infrastructure) and human resource capacity improved and equitable and affordable access to basic quality health, and nutrition services at all levels provided. (e) <b>UNDAF Sub-Outcome 2, Basic Services Sector:</b> Community members have improved preventative health and care seeking behaviour, including reproductive health and nutrition, and the reduced use of harmful practices.			
	(1.1) Policies, systems and human resource capacity in place to ensure access of children and women to minimum package of health and nutrition services in North and Southern Sudan	Appropriate policies, mechanisms/strategies in place for implementation of health and nutrition sector strategic plans (north & south); % of health/nutrition service providers with appropriate skills and knowledge to implement ACSI and minimum health and nutrition package in North/ South (Target - 50%; no baseline)	FMOH/GOSS-MOH reports; SMOH Reports	FMOH, and State Ministries of Health; WHO, INGOs/ NGOs
	(1.2) Under five children (95% north and 80% south) and pregnant women (80% north and 65% south) have access to minimum integrated package of health and nutrition	% of infants that received DPT3/Pentavalent vaccine. (target, , from 64 % to 90%, north; and 23% to 80%, south) ; % of one year old immunized against measles (target, 68 to 90, north; and 28% to 90%, South); % of <5 children that received LLITN, ( target from 36% to 95%, north & 38% to 80%, south); % coverage of vitamin A supplementation for under-fives ( target, 90% to 95%, north and 41% to 80%, south); % of children 1-5 years old de-wormed annually ( target: 95%, north & 80%, south); % of health facilities providing minimum package of health and nutrition services (target: north 60% and south 50%); proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (target, from 70% to 80, north; and from 30.7 to 60% South.); % of pregnant women in focus areas who attend at least 4 visits of ANC ( target- 80% north and 65% south; baseline, at least once – national 70%, north, xx% and south 42%); % of pregnant women in focus areas who have access to EmOC ( target- increased by 60% North and by 30% South, 2008 baseline data to be collected)	-FMOH/GOSS MOH & SMOH reports; Coverage evaluation of EPI; coverage evaluation of ACSI; MICS 2010; H,MIS & ACSI campaign reports; Nutrition survey reports; UNFPA reports; FMOH/GOSS reports INGO/NGOs reports	FMOH, GOSS-MOH and State MOHs - WHO, INGOs, LNGOs, and communities - Health/ Nutrition Consultative Group (South)
	(1.3) Affected populations in emergency situations - natural disaster, disease outbreaks and conflict (with emphasis on women and children) who have access to life-saving health and nutrition interventions in the north and south (cross reference WASH)	% of populations affected by natural and manmade disasters/disease outbreaks that have access to lifesaving health and nutrition interventions (target: North, 75% and South, 75%); and % of children under five in emergency situations that have access to lifesaving interventions as per CCC (target: all)	FMOH/GOSS-MOH & SMOH reports; Rapid assessment & INGOs/NGOs reports	FMOH, and State Ministries of Health; WHO, INGOs/ NGOs
	1.4 Improved access to relevant information, education and communication materials to facilitate informed-decision making and sustain appropriate knowledge, attitudes and behaviour change.	% of 0-5 months children exclusively breastfed (target- 38% to 55%, North and from 21% to 50% South); % of < 5 appropriately treated with anti malaria ( target, from 66% to 80; & increased from 46% to 69% (2006 SHHS South); % of households using adequately iodised salt (target 11% to 65% North and 36% to 75% South); % of attendance of <3 yrs children in growth monitoring and promotion sessions (target: North 40% and South 50%); % of caretakers who know at least 2 signs of suspected pneumonia (Target- 11% to 40% North and 24% to 50% south); % of care givers who	FMOH/SMOH Reports; Nutrition survey report; HMIS; KAP studies and health surveys	FMOH, MOH-GoSS, State Ministries of Health and NGO partners NCCW Nutrition related Ministries (Agriculture Livestock and others;

		practice correct home management of diarrhoea (Target- 21% to 50% North and 23% to 50% South		WHO, WFP, FAO, INGOs/NGOs
<b>2. WASH Young Child Survival and Development (YCSD)</b>	<b>Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to: (a) GONU 5 Year Strategic Plan, Key Result Area:</b> Reduce poverty and make progress towards achieving the MDGs by expanding provision of basic services in health, education, water and sanitation, with a particular emphasis on quick impact projects for returnees and war affected groups. <b>(b) GOSS Budget Sector Plan, Sector Objectives:</b> Increase access to land, safe water and improved sanitation for all. <b>(c) Realisation of the Northern Sudan and Southern Sudan Water and Sanitation Policy and sector plans (d)MDG MDGs 4, 6 &amp; 7 (e) UNDAF Sub Outcome 4, Basic Services:</b> Population has increased and sustainable access to and use of safe water, basic sanitation, and has adopted improved hygiene practices. <b>(f) UNDAF Sub Outcome 5, basic Services :</b> By 2012, policies, knowledge-base, systems and human resource capacity are improved for enabling decentralised and sustainable integrated water resources management (IWRM) and WASH service delivery			
	2.1 Access to improved drinking water sources increased in rural and most vulnerable areas (4% north and 10.7% south) by providing new access to additional people (1,400,000 north and 1,070,000 south); re-establishing access to people ( 750,000 north and to 860,000 south) and reaching zero Guinea Worm case by 2012.	- Number of additional people provided access to improved drinking water sources through new water sources & rehabilitation, respectively; % of population (rural, urban and total) having access to improved drinking water sources (baseline, 58.7 north and 48.3 south); Number of schools and health centres, respectively with adequate safe drinking water source (target and baseline TBD during CPAP process); % of water schemes working at any given time (time (target, from 60 % to 80 %, north & from 35 to 75 % south); Number of additional people provided access to safe drinking water in dracunculiasis-endemic villages (Target and baseline TBD during the CPAP process); Number of GW cases reported ( baseline, south, 6, 298; north, zero)	WES/WASH database and monthly & quarterly review reports.	MoIWR, PWC and SWC (North), MCRD, MWRI, State MoPI, RWD (South) and Localities, Counties, NGOs, CBOs and Communities.
	2.2 Access to adequate sanitation facilities increased in rural and most vulnerable areas by 1.2% in the north and 4.6% in the south by providing access to additional people (400,000 in north and 460,000 in the South)	- # of additional people provided access to improved sanitation facilities; and % of population (rural, urban and total) with access to improved sanitation facilities (baseline- north 39.9% north and 6.4% south) - # of schools with improved latrines for boys/girls and health centres with improved sanitation facilities, respectively ( target & baseline TBD during CPAP process)	WES & WASH database and monthly/quarterly review reports.	MoIWR, PWC and SWC (North), MCRD, MWRI, State MoPI, RWD (South) and Localities, Counties, NGOs, CBOs and Communities.
	2.3 Increase knowledge on adequate sanitation, hygienic practices and household water safety by reaching 10 million people (6.0 m North and 4.0m South) with effective key messages	- % of mothers who wash hands a) before making food, b) after cleaning babies' faeces and c) before taking food d) after using the latrine (base line not available) - % of school-children who wash hands a) before taking food, and b) after using the latrine (baseline not available); % of people using latrine; Reduction in number of diarrhoea cases reported ( target: 22.5 to 17.5 %, north & 44.2 to 24.2 %, south)	KAP Survey; FMOH database; SMOH reports; MOH-GOSS Surveillance reports on AWD in the South	MoIWR, PWC, SWC, FMOH MCRD, GOSS-MOH, State MoPis, ; SMOHs, Localities, Counties, NGO/CBOs
	2.4 <b>North:</b> Water and sanitation policy, water, sanitation and hygiene technical and training manuals developed, approved and operationalized and WES sector partners' technical, managerial and implementation capacities built. <b>South:</b> GoSS water and sanitation policy is operationalised/ strengthened and relevant ministries of GoSS, state, counties and communities enabled to plan/coordinate, monitor/evaluate, WASH MIS producing timely and reliable data for decision-making; ensuring sanitation is given priority and equal weight in all WASH activities at	<b>North:</b> - Water and sanitation policy developed, approved/used and 14 technical and training manuals approved/published and used. - National training centre established <b>South:</b> - Availability of policy implementation strategy for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation and Urban Water Supply and Sanitation. - Functional institutional structures for decentralised management of WASH service delivery established <b>North/South:</b> - WES water quality/ground water monitoring and information systems are operational and effective - % of GDP allocated to sanitation/hygiene and rural water supply, respectively (target, from 2 to 10 % north & from < 1 % to 10 % south)	- WES annual progress/annual reports. - Assessments, studies and surveys reports. - WES/WASH database and WES Web site. - Water quality and groundwater M&E systems.	North: MoIWR, PWC, SWC, FMOH, SMOH, Localities, NGOs. South: MCRD, MWRI, State MoPis,, RWD, Counties, NGOs, CBOs

	all levels			
	2.5 In emergency situations - natural disaster, disease outbreaks and conflict - affected populations (with emphasis on women and children) have access to life-saving interventions in south; and North, including Darfur where 1.8 million, 1.2 million and 4.0 million people will be reached with improved water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion, respectively.	% of affected population with access to improved drinking water, sanitation and hygiene education services (target is 80% for north/south); number of persons reached with improved water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion, respectively.	Assessments and M&E systems	South: MCRD, MWRI, State MoPis., RWD, Counties, NGOs, CBOs North: MoIWR, PWC, SWC, FMOH, SMOH, Localities, NGOs.  North: MoIWR, PWC, SWC, FMOH, SMOH, Localities, NGOs.
<b>3. Basic Education</b>	<b>Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to:</b> (a) <b>JAM targets ( and outcome of 2008 JAM Review to being concluded) :</b> increasing access; expanding alternative learning systems for out-of-school youth; increasing literacy through ALPs; and enhancing the quality and relevance of basic education. (b) <b>GONU 5 Year Strategic Plan, Key Result Area:</b> Reduce poverty and make progress towards achieving the MDGs by expanding provision of basic services. (c) <b>GOSS Budget Sector Plan, Sector Objectives:</b> Promote equitable access to quality education services for sustainable development; <b>MDGs to 2 and 3, 6:</b> and <b>EFA Goals</b> (Dakar Framework of Action) 1 & 6; (f) <b>World Fit For Children</b> goals to provide quality education and Combat HIV/AIDS <b>UNDAF Sub Outcome 6, Basic Services:</b> By 2012, children, youth and adults have increased and equitable access to, and completion of quality education in learner friendly environments. (g) <b>UNDAF Sub Outcome 7, Basic Services:</b> By 2012, policy, planning, management, financing, coordination systems and human resource capacity improved to deliver quality education services.			
	3.1 (a) <b>North:</b> 2.7 million children and young people (including returnees, nomads, communities, former child soldiers, children with special needs, OVC etc) have increased and equitable access to and completion of quality basic education in child friendly learning environments, including: 250,000 nomadic children (50% girls) transit from primary to secondary school and 1,000,000 children and young people out of school have access to alternative literacy, numeracy and life skills learning opportunities.	Primary NER (national target, from 53.7% to 84%); NER by gender (target: 68% to 80%, north; 15.8% to 50%, south); GER by gender (target from 67.8% (FMOGE) to 100%, north); GER by gender in formal & AES (target from 25% to 60%, south); Net Intake Rate by gender (target: 29.7% to 55%, north); Gender Parity Index (Target: from 91% to 100%, north and from 43% to 100%, south); Transition rate to secondary schools for nomadic children, north, no baseline; Primary Completion Rate by gender (target from 27% to 50%, north); Primary drop out rates (Grade 1-5) by gender & grade (target, 20%; no baseline; south); # of children and young people out of school that have access to alternative literacy, numeracy and life skills learning opportunities (Target: 1.0 million in the North; target TBD in the South); % children and young people reaching Grade 5 or equivalent in Sudan (Target – 90% to 95%, baseline, 94% in the north and 46.9 in the south; In the South: % of teachers trained (target 40% to 60%); % of teachers who are female (target 13.5% to 25%); Pupil: teacher Ratio (target 70 to 50 and Pupil: classroom ratio (target from 2,270 to 1000 respectively); % of girls and boys demonstrating basic competencies in numeracy/literacy and life skills (TBD by 2008 MLA assessment in the North); #/% of young people in school (10-24) with comprehensive and correct HIV knowledge (target, 2.5 million, north; & 3.5 million, south; cross ref HIV/AIDS; baseline TBD thru 2008 MLA assessment in the North)	Annual Education Census data for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 & 2012;  EMIS data for 2008 through 2012; c) 2008 general population census;  2006 RALS data;  2007 baseline survey in 10 States in the North;  2006 Sudan Household Health Survey;  2008 JAM review results; 2008 and 2010 MLA Assessments (North)	+ GoNU (FMOGE) and GOSS (MoEST) & other Ministries, particularly Ministry of Finance, Ministries of International Cooperation, Health, Social Affairs; Water Cooperation; Donors, WFP, IOM, UNHCR, UNESCO, National and International NGO Partners; Education for all Forum; Universities and Colleges and the Private Sector; Children & Young People;  + MoEST's three year rolling MTEF & Education Annual Budgets for 2008 through 2012' + MoEST's Education Sector development Plan
	3.2 Education Systems, policies and institutions are developed and effectively facilitating enrolment, participation, learning and completion of primary and secondary education, including during emergencies.	- Existence of education sector-wide policy and funded strategic plan (Y/N, North); Life skills curriculum and teacher education reforms completed in the north and south (Y/N); Existence of functioning EMIS and MLA in the north (Y/N); functioning EMIS which produces timely "this years data this year" and reliable quantitative & qualitative reports in the South (Y/);	- Copies of policy, Legal Frameworks and sector strategic plans; Report on Learning Assessment; MOEST Reports; Trainers' reports;	+ Government (MoEST) & other Ministries, particularly Ministry of Finance, WFP, IOM, UNHCR, UNESCO, NGO Partners; the Private Sector, Children & Young

		North/South EMIS and MLA harmonised (Y/N); A teacher Register and valid teacher payroll in the south (Y/N); in the south, Education Act passed as three parts: general Education Act, Schools Act and Teacher Service Act functioning within decentralised framework, with special focus on Self-Management aspects of the Schools Act (Y/N); Revised "step by step OBE" Curriculum; Quality Assurance; Learning Assessment and Teacher Qualifications frameworks in place, respectively (Y/N, South); Southern Sudan Institute of Education functioning as a centre of excellence (Y/N); GONU and GOSS expenditure on education increased to 20% of overall government expenditure (or 5 % of GDP, Y/N, north & south)	Annual Education Census & EMIS statistical reports; Assessment reports; Evaluation Report on the Southern Sudan Institute of Education; and Tracking study	People. + MoEST's three year rolling MTEF & Education Annual Budgets for 2008 through 2012 + MoEST's Education Sector development Plan;
<b>4 Child Protection</b>	<p><b>Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to:</b> (a) <b>GONU 5 Year Strategic Plan, Key Result Area:</b> Strengthen public accountability, Good Governance and the Rule of Law; and Build capacity of public institutions and civil society at State and local levels and strengthen the social fabric of the Nation. (b) <b>GOSS Budget Sector Plan, Sector Objectives:</b> : Build and sustain efficient and effective accountable institutions, which promote and guarantee access to justice and protect human rights for all in Southern Sudan. (c) <b>MDGs 1 and 3, Millennium Declaration, Section VI. &amp; WFCC Goals.</b> (d) <b>UNDAF Sub Outcome 8, Basic Services:</b> A conducive and protective environment established to promote and protect the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups such as poor women, children and families at risk. (e) <b>UNDAF Sub-Outcome 1, Governance and Rule of Law:</b> Improved access to equitable and efficient justice and protection of individuals, communities, especially groups with specific needs, including displaced and returning populations (f) <b>UNDAF Sub-Outcome 1, Peace-building:</b> Threats to social and physical security of individuals and communities from mines, ERW and small arms significantly reduced.</p>			
	<p>4.1 Laws and policies in place and systems for free birth registration pilot-tested in 8 States (5 in the North (3 Darfurs, South Kordofan, and Kassala) and 3 in the South, Lakes, Central Equatoria &amp; Unity), leading to increase in birth registration by 20%; Systems to enhance justice for children in place in 20 states (15 States in the North and 5 in the South (Central Equatoria, Lakes, Eastern Equatoria, Western Bar-el Ghazal and Upper Nile), including systems for prevention, diversion programs and child-friendly procedures with 7,000 (5,000 in the North and 2000 in the South) children and women accessing police desks on an annual basis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of national and state legislations relevant to child protection reviewed and amended within the legal review, with a focus on birth registration. (Target, 4 interventions related to mainstreaming justice for children in related laws and acts and policies; Legal reform aiming at implementing the two OPs of the CRC; Laws and policies enhancing the Government institutional arrangements for child protection; &amp;Laws on free birth registration)</li> <li>Percentage of under-fives children registered at birth (target from 32.5% to 52.5%)</li> <li>No. of children benefiting from Women and Children Units in the Police, North/South, respectively (annual target 5,000 in the North and 2,000 in the South.)</li> <li>Improved knowledge/attitudes of social workers, other service providers and parents in 3 pilot States in South and 15 states in the North each (Y/N)</li> </ul>	<p>- Reports of CPWG meetings and monthly reports;</p> <p>- Household survey.</p> <p>- Police/MoSA data management system on crimes against children;</p> <p>- Report of KAP analysis among social workers and other service providers; parents</p>	NCCW, MoSAaWCA, MoSW, FMoE, Police, Parliamentarians, MoJ, MoH, NGOs & UN Agencies.
	<p>4.2 Formalized family and community-based approach for children victims of violence, abuse, exploitation and for children without primary care-givers in five states in North and five States in South, leading to response (return to birth parents, fostering, national adoption) for some 1,000 children annually in the North and for 95% of identified children without parental care in the Southern Sudan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of children without primary care-givers placed in family-based care (target 1000 per year in the, North)</li> <li>% of identified children without primary care givers in five States placed in family-based care. (Target : 95%, south)</li> <li>Number of children reached through formalized system in the North (Target 1000 children/year)</li> </ul>	MoSA data management system	
	<p>4.3. Reduction of FGM/C by 30% (from 70% prevalence in 2006) in the North and early</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevalence of FGM/C in the North (target from 70% to 40%)</li> </ul>	4.3. Reduction of FGM/C by 30% (from 70% prevalence in 2006) in the	

	marriage by 5% in the north and 10% in three States in the South (Central Equatoria, Lakes and Upper Nile) among girls under the age of 18 in three states in the South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% reduction in early marriage (target, 10% in the 3 in the south; and 5% in 8 focus states in the north ( Baseline: North- BN 56%, SK41%, NK 33%, ND 31%, SD 48%, WD 49%, GD 49%, and KA 43%; South - CES: 32.6%, Lakes: 33.6%, Upper Nile 49.2%)</li> </ul>	North and early marriage by 5% in the north and 10% in three States in the South (Central Equatoria, Lakes and Upper Nile) among girls under the age of 18 in three states in the South	
	4.4. Reduction in the risk of injury from landmines and unexploded ordnance through targeted mine risk education to at risk individuals (IDPs, returnees and local populations), advocacy for de-mining, and improvement of victim information management systems with regards to children, in North and South, respectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people reached through mine risk education programmes annually. (Target: 600,000/year, both North and South)</li> <li>System in place to monitor trends for mine/UXO incidents. (Y/N)</li> </ul>	MRE Training Reports; IMSMA database on mine incidents; Reports from Child Protection partners and monitoring visits;	National Mine Action Authority;  Northern and Southern DDR Commissions;  MoSW, MoSWRGA, relevant UN agencies and NGOs.
	4.5. Release, family reunification and reintegration of all the estimated 8,000 (1, 500 only in the South) children associated with armed forces and groups to facilitate their sustainable livelihoods, achieve sustainable peace and contribute to recovery and development aiming at no child associated within the armed forces and groups in Sudan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate system to document and respond to cases of child recruitment implemented in all States in Sudan where children have been involved in armed groups/forces (Y/N);</li> <li>No. of children registered and demobilized against target of all children released from all armed groups and forces in Sudan (Y/N);</li> <li>Percentage of released children monitored and participating in reintegration programming (target, at least 80%)</li> </ul>	Reports submitted under SCR 1612;  UNICEF country programme data base and monthly reports by counterparts and partners;  Monitoring visits and reports from Child Protection Units;	
5. HIV/AIDS	<b>Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to (a) GONU 5 Year Strategic Plan, Key Result Area &amp; National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS (2004-2009-North) :</b> Reduce poverty and make progress towards achieving the MDGs by expanding provision of basic services. <b>(b) GOSS Budget Sector Plan, Sector Objectives:</b> Establish and strengthen mechanisms and institutions for scale-up response against HIV spread and Aids impact mitigation; <b>(c) UNGASS Declaration of Commitment, MDGs 2, 4, 5 and 6. (d) UNDAF Sub-Outcome 1, Governance and Rule of Law:</b> Improved access to equitable and efficient justice and protection of individuals, communities, especially groups with specific needs, including displaced and returning populations <b>(e) UNDAF Sub-Outcome 3, Basic Services:</b> The spread of HIV infection is reduced and care of those infected and affected increased through better access and utilisation of quality, gender-sensitive, prevention care, treatment and support services.			
	5.1. 6 million young people in-school (2.5 million, north; & 3.5 million, south) and 21 million out-of-school settings (15 million, north; & 6 million, south) in 20 States have correct information, attitudes and relevant skills and access to services to reduce their risk and vulnerability to HIV.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of girls and boys (10-24) with comprehensive and correct HIV knowledge. [Baseline: 10.8% of young women 15-24 years correctly identified ways of preventing sexual transmission of HIV and also rejected major misconceptions about HIV transmission; Baseline for in-school youth: TBD based on analysis of pre-training tests]</li> <li>% of girls and boys (10-24) with access to youth friendly and HIV related services( Target: 10%; baseline: 2008 census)</li> </ul>	Project implementation reports from NGOs and Ministries of Education (GONU/GOSS) and Ministry of Health GOSS; Joint Field Monitoring reports; Sudan HIV/AIDS Behavioural Survey and KABP surveys	SNAP, FMOE, SMOE, FMOH, SMOH, FMOYS, SMOYS, FMOIC, SRTC, NGOs, UNFPA, UNESCO, MOEST, SSAC, MOH/GOSS
	5.2. 100% of 3.5 million pregnant women and infants (1.5 m in the North and 2.0m in the South) presenting in 85 (45 for the North and 40 for the South) Antenatal Care/health facilities are receiving routine counselling; 50% (75,000) of pregnant women in the North and 70% (1.4m) in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of women presenting for ANC at sites providing RCT who receive RC</li> <li>% women receiving RC who accept HIV testing;</li> <li>% of mother/baby pairs receiving Nevirapine;</li> <li>% of HIV positive mother/baby pairs followed up.</li> </ul> [Baseline: In 2007, 34% (8,466) pregnant women presenting to 7 ANC received routine counselling, 18% (1,563) accepted HIV testing and 100% of those tested	Monthly reports from ANCs providing PMTCT services and State Ministries of Health	SNAP/ SSAC, GONU/GOSS and State Ministries of Health, WHO and NGO partners

	South, who are receiving counselling accept HIV testing; 100% of infected pregnant women and their infants receive Nevirapine and cotrimoxazole; and 25% receive follow up care.	positive (16) received treatment, GONU. Southern Sudan does not yet have a baseline figures for PMTCT services]		
	5.3. 80% of children identified as being affected by HIV/AIDS in both the North and the South have access to basic and social protection services	% infected, affected or vulnerable children having access to basic and social protection services {Baseline: in 2007, 600 affected and infected children received psychosocial and material support North only) and, results from on-going rapid assessment of OVCs (2008)}	- Quarterly monitoring reports from implementing partners - Field Monitoring reports - RAAAP survey	SNAP/ SSAC, NCCW, Fed/State MoSW (GONU); MoSW/Gender and Religious Affairs, SMOsw (GOSS); GONU/GOSS and State Assoc of PLWHA; NGOs, UNDP
6. Communication & Advocacy	<b>Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to (a) MDG 4, 5 &amp; 6 ; (b) UNDAF Sub-Outcome 2:</b> Community members have improved preventative health and care seeking behaviour, including reproductive health and nutrition, and the reduced use of harmful practices.			
	6.1. 85 % of the general population in the North and 80% in the South, focusing on young people, care-givers, women, nomadic groups and IDPs reached with specific and relevant information and messages necessary for adopting safer, healthier practices and behaviors and to access services related to child survival, protection, participation and development.	% of population and households (disaggregated by demographic profiles) with access to correct information and skills and adopting specific behaviours and practices relevant to young child survival and development, Basic Education for all, Child Protection, gender responsive behaviour and prevention of HIV/AIDS (baseline 23 million in the North and 2 million, South); Number and type of mass media partners actively involved/participating in UNICEF supported programmes (target: 5 newspapers, 15 radio stations, 10 TV stations, 5 new media channels in the North & 5 Newspapers, 10 Radio Stations and 5 TV Stations, South); Number of hard- to- reach or special audience reached and engaged through ComRadio listening groups TFL, mobile videos, CFCI, and other community engagement activities (target planned: 1500 comradio listening groups, 200 TFL groups, 1500 video for community action groups in north and 1,000 CRLGs in the South)	Audience Research report; KAP (cross reference to sectoral programmes); Radio/TV stations and print media; Community Radio Listening Groups; Reports from SRTC; Promotion/State Radio stations/ CFCI and NGO/CBO Partners reports	<b>North:</b> Ministry of Information and Communication; NCCW, Sudan Radio and TV Corporation; EPI Social Mobilization unit; and Health Promotion Department, 11State TV & Radio/FBOs/CBOs. <b>South:</b> MOI GoSS and SMOI, UNMIS - Miraya, UNESCO, I/LNGOs CBOs, Faith-based orgs.
	6.2 Over 1 million in IDPS and Returnees in the north and 2 million in the south have access to accurate and timely information to make informed decisions about their returns options and to ensure their safety and security while returning and availability of social services/means of livelihood, etc, at their final destinations.)	Number of <u>IDPs, returnees, host and receiving</u> communities reached with messages, respectively	- Rapid Assessment; - Monthly, Quarterly and Annual programme reports from UNMIS - Returns, Recovery and Reintegration Working Group reports	UNMIS, GoNU/GoSS, FPDO, SRC, WHO, IOM, , IRC/NRC, FBOs/CBOs
7. Social Policy, Planning, M monitoring & Evaluation	<b>Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to: (a) JAM's 2005-2011 targets for Local Govt and service delivery towards making significant progress to reduce disparities of service delivery between favoured states/communities and others. (b) UNDAF Sub-Outcome 2, Governance, Rule of Law:</b> Institutions, systems, and processes of democratic governance strengthened and/or established <b>(c) UNDAF Sub- Outcome 3, Governance, Rule of Law:</b> Enhanced institutional capacities in public administration, planning, and budgeting for people-centred, socially inclusive, and decentralized governance			
	7.1 Evidence-based advocacy for policies and institutional capacity building at central and state level aimed to increase investment in child sensitive and social protection policies, systems and programmes, including systems for safety-net in favour of the most vulnerable children	National/central policy/framework and implementation plan for inclusive and progressive social protection, focusing on safety-net in favour of the most vulnerable children and their families, formulated, approved and implemented. (Y/N); % of GDP allocated to the social sector (baseline: Federal and northern states spending on health and education is 1.4% and 1.3% of GDP, respectively in 2005. (Target, 5% of GDP allocated to the social sector and 50% of health, education and Watsan sectors budget/spending goes to PHC services, basic	- Quarterly review/monitoring reports by UNICEF/govt counterparts and UN partners; Desk review of central and sub-national budget frameworks and plans.  - Official GONU/GOSS expenditure	Ministry of Finance and National Economy and the social sector central/state ministries (GONU/GOSS); Ministry of Social Affairs, Women and Child Advisory(GONU); Ministry of

	and their families and support to make National and sub-national budgetary processes pro-poor, MDG-sensitive and aligned with the key results in the GONU National Strategic Plan and GOSS Budget Sector Plans.	education and rural water and sanitation, respectively). % of GOSS/GONU annual budget/expenditure allocated to the social sector (target, 20% and 50% of health, education and Watsan sectors budget/spending goes to PHC services, basic education and rural water and sanitation, respectively). Federal/central budget analyzed for pro-poor, MDG and NSP/BSP-sensitivity, annually (Yes/No). Number of states annually supported to prepare MDG-sensitive budget and project proposals in connection with federal/central transfer to states (Target, 13 states, 8 states in the North and 5 states in the South). % increase in federal/central budget allocated to states with poor status of MDG indicators (Target, TBD) ; Number of states supported that have progressively increased spending on pro-poor and MDG-related programmes/projects (13 states, 8 states in the North and 5 states in the South)	report. - World Bank report.	Gender, Social Welfare/Religious Affair(GOSS); and Civil society organizations; UN agencies and partners.
	7.2 Support strengthening institutional capacity for decentralized gender-sensitive planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of social development programmes, with emphasis on convergence of development programmes at the community level	Number of states assisted (including capacity building) with preparation of gender sensitive and child-focused social sector development (including emergency preparedness) plans and monitoring and evaluation framework (target, 25 states); No of assisted communities in focused areas that have participatory and integrated community-based systems and skills to plan, implement, manage and monitor development programmes; and of assisted communities where convergence of UNICEF-assisted interventions has been achieved, respectively (target: 800 new communities of which 650 in the North and 150 in the South); No of assisted communities in focused states/localities/counties where convergence has been achieved by programme interventions assisted by two or more UN agencies and INGOs/civil societies (ICRD approach) ( baseline 33, planned targets for Sudan is 300)	Quarterly monitoring reports by UNICEF and relevant social sector ministries at central/state level  Quarterly progress report by the State inter-sectoral committee for coordination of ICRD/CFCI and NGO/CBO partners	Social sector ministries at central/state level; Ministry of International Cooperation, central/state ministries of Finance and national economy; and other state sectoral ministries; Locality/ County administration; CDCs at community level; and UN agencies and partners.
	7.3 Institutional strengthening and capacity building for improved monitoring and reporting on MDG goals and monitoring of situation of children and women.	Number of in depth studies conducted using SHHS primary results (Target: MMR, HIV/AIDS, Malaria, child Poverty analysis & Gender Parity in basic education and primary completion rate); No. of functional national/sub-national database systems for storage, management and dissemination of regularly updated data on MDG goals and MTSP focus areas (target: Sudan Info system; Southern Sudan Info system; and; and 25 of state level DevInfo systems (15 in north, 10 in South); No. of counterpart sectoral ministries with functional Management Information Systems (and using DevInfo as a reference tool (Target: 4 sectoral database systems: Health & Nutrition, WASH, Education, Child Protection, north/south); No of MDG indicators (central/state level) updated by 2012 (Target: 21 indicators)	Quarterly monitoring reports by UNICEF and relevant ministries and assessment of DevInfo users.  MICS in 2012	CBS (North) and SSCCS (South); Central/state social sector ministries;
	7.4 Increased efficiency, effectiveness and impact of UNICEF-assisted programming and programmes through evaluations and application of lessons learned from monitoring, reviews, studies and evaluations.	Accelerated Child Survival Initiative (strategy) evaluated and results used to improve programme effectiveness. Y/N; % and No. of thematic studies, surveys and evaluations and programme reviews, respectively (as per CPAP IMEP), conducted; % of lessons learned and recommendation of <u>evaluation</u> studies, <u>field monitoring</u> and <u>programme reviews</u> , respectively, applied/used to increase programme efficiency and effectiveness.	IMEP monitoring reports, Assessment, Evaluation Reports.	Counterpart social sector ministries

List of abbreviations in the Draft CPD Results matrix

YCSD	Young Child Survival & Development
GoNU	Government of National Unity
GoSS	Government of Southern Sudan
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health
SMoH	State Ministry of Health
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
HMIS	Health Management Information System
ACSI	Accelerated Child Survival Initiative
DPT3	Diphtheria, Pertussis & Tetanus
ANC	Ante-Natal Care
EmOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
LLITN	Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets
CCC	Core Corporate Commitment
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude, Practices
NCCW	National Council for Child Welfare
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
MoIWR	Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources
PWC	Public Water Corporation
SWC	State Water Corporation
MCRD	Ministry of Corporations and Rural Development
MWRI	Ministry of Water Resources & Irrigation
MoPI	Ministry of Planning & Investment
RWD	Rural and Water Department
CBO	Community-based Organizations
GW	Guinea Worm
AWD	Acute Water Diarrhoea

ALP	Accelerated Learning Programme
EFA	Education For All
OVC	Orphans and vulnerable children
AES	Annual Education Survey
MLA	Measuring of learning achievement
EMIS	Education Management Information System
RALS	Rapid assessment of learning spaces
OBE" Curriculum	Outcome Based Education Curriculum
FMoGE	Federal Ministry of general Education
MoEST	Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
JAM	Joint Assessment Mission
CRC	Convention on the rights of the child
MoSAWCA	Ministry of Social Affairs, Women and Child Advisory
SMoSW	State Ministry of Social Welfare
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoSA	Ministry of Social Affairs
FGM/C	Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting
CES	Central Equatoria State
CPWG	Child Protection Working Group
UXO	Unexploded Ordinance
MRE	Mine Risk Education
IMSMA	Information Management System for Mine Action
DDR	Disarmament, Displacement & Reintegration
OP	Optional Protocol
SCR 1612	Security Council Resolution
UNGASS	UN General Assembly on Special Session for Children
KABP	Knowledge, Attitudes, Behaviours, Practices
SNAP	Sudan National Aids Programme
FMoYS	Federal Ministry of Youth & Sports
SMoYS	State Ministry of Youth & Sports
FMoIC	Federal Ministry of Information & Communication
SRTC	Sudan Radio & TV Corporation
SSAC	South Sudan Aids Commission
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission
RC	Routine Counselling
RCT	Routine Counselling & Testing
RAAAP	Rapid Assessment Analysis Action Plan

PLHWA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
CFCI	Child-Friendly Community Initiatives
SMOI	State Ministry of Information
SICR	Sudan Information Campaign for Returns
UNMIS	UN Mission in Sudan
RRRWG	Return, Reintegration & Recovery Working Group
FPDO	Foundation for Peace and Development Organization
SRC	Sudan Red Crescent
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ICRD	Integrated Community-based Recovery & Development
CDC	Community Development Committees
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
SSCCSE	Southern Sudan Commission for Census, Statistics & Evaluation
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
IMEP	Integrated Monitoring & Evaluation Plan
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework