

Annex 1: Summary Results Matrix

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Uruguay – UNICEF Country Programme, 2011 – 2015			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): MDGs N°1 to N°6: End Poverty and Hunger, Universal Education, Gender Equality, Child Health, Maternal Health, Combat HIV/AIDS. CRC Articles N° 18, 24, 26, 27, 28 & 29.			
National Development Priorities: Goals included in the <i>Action Plan 2010-2015</i> of the <i>National Strategy for Children towards the year of 2030</i> : 1) Families provide care and protection to their children, and when they are not able to do so, children and adolescents have an adequate support from public policies in order to guarantee their growth and development; 2) All pregnant women have healthy pregnancies and enjoy them in the company of their families, 3) All children under two years old grow and develop in a healthy way; 4) Public policies guarantee access to qualified education for all adolescents, reducing disparities in learning achievement, contributing to the development of social skills and promoting adolescents participation in public affairs; 5) 85% of young people between 18 and 20 years old have completed basic secondary school.			
UNDAF Outcomes: 3.1) The State will have made progress in the design and implementation of social protection policies devoted to children and their families; 3.2) The education system will have advanced in the design and implementation of public policies to improve quality of education, to increase graduation in secondary school –reducing social disparities in learning achievement– and to expand access to tertiary education; 3.4) The State and the civil society organizations will have made progress in the design and implementation of public policies and institutional mechanisms to consolidate a national strategy on HIV, oriented to universal access to care and prevention services and fighting all expressions of stigma and discrimination.			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each P.C.R.)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Public Policies for social inclusion and equity MTSP: FA1, FA2, FA5	The quality of public policies in IECD and education has been improved as well as disparities in access and learning achievement are reduced.	I: % pregnancies under care during the first trimester; B: 58 % (2007 MSP); T: by 2015 90 %. * ** I: % of children under 3 years old with severe chronic malnutrition; B: 11.3 % (MTSP-UNICEF); T: by 2015 2.3 %.* ** I: % of children under 6 years old living in extreme income poverty; B: 3.9% (2008); T: 0 al 2015. * ** I: % of children between 3 to 5 years old attending an early childhood education programme; B: 60% in 3 years old, 80% in 4, 95% in 5 (2008); T: M: by 2015 at least 90% (between 36 and 59 months old) * ** I: % of students attending to public lower secondary schools who are covered by policies to reduce and to prevent repetition and dropout; B: 13% (2009); T: by 2015 at least 25%.* ** I: % of HIV and syphilis vertical transmission; B: 2.5 % for HIV and 2.6% for congenital syphilis; T: <1% for HIV and 0.5 % for syphilis by 2015. * **	Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Education and Culture, National Administration of Public Education, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Economy, civil society organizations, Local Government and academic institutions.

* Indicator aligned with UNDAF indicator

** Indicator aligned with National Plan indicators

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Uruguay – UNICEF Country Programme, 2011 – 2015			
CRC Article(s): CRC Articles N° 3, 5,9, 12,19, 20,21, 32, 34, 37 & 40.			
National Development Priorities: Goals included in the <i>Action Plan 2010-2015</i> of the <i>National Strategy for Children towards the year of 2030</i> : 1) A significant reduction of the causes that generate violence against children, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, child labor, and illicit use of drugs and psychotropic substances. Children and adolescents who have suffered these situations are able to reconstruct their lives and to develop a healthy life; 2) The participation of children and adolescents in conflict with the penal law has been reduced, ensuring that those who have committed infractions are reeducated and their rights are fully protected; 3) The causes of lack of family protection to children have been reduced.			
UNDAF Outcomes: 4.1) The State, based on an inclusive civil society participation, will have advanced in the design and implementation of public policies to promote and to fully protect human rights, with emphasis in the less advantaged groups; 4.2) The State, based on an inclusive civil society participation, will have advanced in the design and implementation of public policies and mechanisms to prevent and to detect violence within families, as well as to provide care and protection to victims, with emphasis in women, adolescents and children; 4.3) The public institutions, based on an inclusive civil society participation, will have improved the quality, the access and the transparency of their information; 4.5) The State will have made progress in the design and implementation of citizen security policies.			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each P.C.R.)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Child protection and institutional reforms FA4, FA5	Children and adolescents benefit from a legal framework and public institutions aligned to the CRC principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I: Level of harmonization of national legislation to international human rights conventions and treaties ratified by the country; B: 50% of recommendations of study produced in 2006 ⁽¹⁾ has been adopted (December 2009); T: By 2015, 75% of these recommendations have been adopted. * - I: Protocol on health services interventions in sexual violence situations; B: in 2010 this Protocol is under design; T: By 2013 this Protocol is under implementation. * - I: Number of Programmes to prevent violence against children and adolescents; B: in 2010 the Work Plan of SIPIAV and the <i>Action Plan 2010-2015 of ENIA</i>; T: By 2015 the education system and all public health institutions have programmes to work with families in the prevention of violence against children and adolescents. * ** <p>I: Number of juvenile detention centers which apply the United Nations Rules for the protection of adolescents deprived of their liberty; B: 0 (Source: Report of the <i>Special Rapporteur of United Nations on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</i> 2009); T: By 2015, 100%.*</p>	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Labor and Social Security, National Administration of Public Education, National Congress, Judiciary System, civil society organizations, academic institutions and political parties.

¹ “Study on legislative harmonization according International Human Rights Treaties ratified by Uruguay”, OACDH - UNDP, August 2006.

* Indicator aligned with UNDAF indicator

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Summary Results Matrix: Government of Uruguay – UNICEF Country Programme, 2011 – 2015			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): MDG N° 8 Global Partnership.			
National Development Priorities: Goals included in the <i>Action Plan 2010-2015</i> of the <i>National Strategy for Children towards the year of 2030</i> : Strategic Line N° 8 of ENIA <i>Basis for its implementation</i> : “Public awareness and transformation of relationship between children and adults.”			
UNDAF National Development Priority 4 “Strengthening democratic governance at national and local level through citizenship participation”			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each P.C.R.)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
<i>Partnership and social mobilization for children</i> FA5	Civil Society, Media and Private Sector engaged in mobilizing and leveraging resources for children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I: % of major media formally committed to cover children and adolescents issues respecting and promoting their rights B: 0; T: By 2015 50% of media committed - I: % of Corporate Social Responsibility programmes benefiting children and adolescents; B: to be established; T: By 2015, 30% of increase. 	CRS networks, Corporate Associations, civil society organizations, Media, Journalist Colleges and academic institutions.

* Indicator aligned with UNDAF indicator

** Indicator aligned with National Plan indicators