

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Cambodia – UNICEF Country Programme, 2011 – 2015			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): CMDGs 1, 4, 5, 6; CRC articles 6, 24, 26, 27			
National Development Priorities: Rectangular Strategy Phase II, NSDP Update 2009-2013, Health Strategic Plan 2008-2015, National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan III (2011-2015), Child Survival Strategy 2007-2015, National Nutrition Strategy 2009-2015			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 2 (Health and Education) - By 2015, more men, women, children and young people enjoy equitable access to health and education			
Programme Component (MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition (FA1)	<p>1.1 Improved national and sub-national capacity to increase availability, accessibility and utilization of quality maternal, newborn and child health services</p> <p>1.2 Increased coverage of evidence-based nutrition interventions to prevent and treat malnutrition in women of reproductive age and children under five</p> <p>1.3 Strengthened multi-disciplinary health sector response in HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services to women and children</p>	<p>1.1.1 % pregnant women with two or more ANC consultations (Baseline: 82.1; Target: TBD90)</p> <p>1.1.2 % postpartum women and newborns attended by trained provider in the first 72-48 hours after delivery (Baseline: TBDⁱ; Target: 15 pp increase)</p> <p>1.1.3 # ODs with more than 80% immunization coverage for DPT-HepB-Hib3 and Measles (Baseline: 61; Target: 77)</p> <p>1.1.4 % HCs that implement appropriate management of diarrhea and pneumonia in children <u>children < 5 yrs with cough and rapid breathing taken to a health facility or provider to seek treatment or advice</u> (Baseline: TBDⁱⁱ; Target: 9065)</p> <p>1.2.1 % children < 6 mo who are exclusively breastfed (Baseline: 66; Target: 70)</p> <p>1.2.2 % children < 2 yrs <u>6-24 mo</u> who receive appropriate complementary feeding (Baseline: TBDⁱⁱⁱ; Target: 10 pp increase)</p> <p>1.2.3 % HCs that implement in-home multi-micronutrient fortification to children 6-24 months of age (Baseline: 1; Target: 50)</p> <p>1.2.4 # RHs that implement appropriate management of acute malnutrition with complication (Baseline: 0; Target: 24)</p> <p>1.2.5 % HCs able to screen, refer and manage for acute malnutrition (Baseline: 0; Target: 50)</p> <p>1.3.1 % HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT and HAART for their own survival (Baseline: 32.82; Target: 75 in at least 30 OD)</p> <p>1.3.2 % infants, born to HIV-infected women, who received an HIV DNA PCR test within the first year of age before age 12 mo (Baseline: 4539; Target: 70)</p> <p>1.3.3 % HIV-infected children in need receiving ART <u>children < 15 yrs with advanced HIV infection receiving ART</u> (Baseline: >9568.15; Target: 95)</p>	<p>Partners: MoH, MoP, CARD, NCHADS, NAA, WHO, UNFPA, WFP, WB, AusAID, BTC, AFD, JICA, USAID, URC, RACHA, RHAC, MEDICAM, US CDC, CHAI</p> <p>Partnership frameworks: TWG FSN, TWG Health, WG Nutrition, RMNCH Task Force, International Health Partnership, NSCFF</p> <p>Cooperation programmes: HSSP 2009-2013, UN Joint Programme on Children Food Security and Nutrition, UNAIDS</p>
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): CMDGs 4, 7; CRC articles 6, 24, 27			
National Development Priorities: Rectangular Strategy Phase II, NSDP Update 2009-2013, National Strategy for RWSSH 2010-2025 (under development)			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 2 (Health and Education) - By 2015, more men, women, children and young people enjoy equitable access to health and education			
Programme Component (MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Water, sanitation and hygiene (FA 1 & 2)	<p>2.1 Communities practice key hygiene behaviours (handwashing with soap at critical times, using toilet and drinking safe water)</p> <p>2.2 Communities, schools and health centres have access to sustainable technologies for safe water, sanitation and hygiene</p> <p>2.3 MRD and concerned sub-national government agencies lead, coordinate, facilitate, monitor</p>	<p>2.1.1 % HH, primary schools and HCs with designated place for hand washing where water and soap are present (Baseline: TBD^{iv}, TBD^v and TBD^{vi}; Target: TBD50 pp increase, 100 and 100)</p> <p>2.1.2 % rural HH practicing open defecation (Baseline: 69; Target: 50)</p> <p>2.1.3 % rural HH that always treat drinking water (Baseline: 57; Target: 75)</p> <p>2.2.1 % HH with access to improved source of drinking water (Baseline: 40.5; Target: 50)</p> <p>2.2.2 % rural HH with access to improved sanitation (Baseline: 23.24; Target: 53)</p> <p>2.2.3 % primary schools with access to improved source of drinking water and improved sanitation (Baseline: 65.2 and 77.6; Target: 100 and 100)</p> <p>2.2.4 % HCs with access to improved source of drinking water and improved sanitation (Baseline: TBD^{vii}; Target: TBD100 and 100)</p> <p>2.3.1 % investment (RGC and DPs) for implementation of the RWSSH and Arsenic strategies</p>	<p>Partners: MRD, MoH, MoEYS, WHO, WSP, ADB, NGOs, WTO</p> <p>Partnership frameworks: RWSSH TWG</p> <p>Cooperation programmes: None</p>

	and evaluate the RWSSH and arsenic national strategy	(Baseline: TBD ¹¹ ; Target: TBD ^{viii})	
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): CMDG 2; CRC articles 23, 28, 29, 30, 31			
National Development Priorities: Rectangular Strategy Phase II, NSDP Update 2009-2013, Education Strategic Plan 2009-2013			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 2 (Health and Education) - By 2015, more men, women, children and young people enjoy equitable access to health and education			
Programme Component (MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Basic education (FA 2)	<p>3.1 ECE professionals at national and sub-national levels are able to plan, coordinate and guide the provision of high quality ECE programme</p> <p>3.2 Strengthened capacities at national and sub-national level to deliver inclusive basic education services</p> <p>3.3 Strengthened capacities at national and sub-national levels to plan and manage the implementation of the ESP.</p>	<p>3.1.1 % children 3-5 yrs attending any kind of organized early learning programme, with particular focus on children with disabilities, ethnic minority backgrounds, and OVC (Baseline: 19 and TBD^{ix} for specific groups; Target: 40 and TBD^x for specific groups)</p> <p>3.2.1 % primary schools and lower secondary schools that are annually assessed against MoEYS CFS Standards (Baseline: 44 for primary and 0; Target: 100 and TBD^{xi})</p> <p>3.2.2 Primary and lower secondary dropout rates in rural and remote areas (Baseline: 8.5 and 25.1 rural, 12.0 and 21.0 remote; Target: primary- 2 rural and 5 remote, lower secondary- TBD^{xii})</p> <p>3.2.3 Primary repetition rates in rural and remote areas (Baseline: 9.1 rural, 14.7 remote; Target: 2 rural, 2 remote)</p> <p>3.3.1 Disparities by gender, geographical areas (urban/rural) and socio-economic status in relation to access to basic education (Baseline: TBD^{xiii}; Target: TBD^{xiv})</p> <p>3.3.2 # provinces with a provincial AOP in place (Baseline: 0; Target: 24)</p> <p>3.3.3 # provinces with a provincial sector performance review with participation of civil society and review of sub-provincial disparities and governance performance (Baseline: 0; Target: 24)</p>	<p>Partners: MoEYS, Disability Action Council, WB, NGOs</p> <p>Partnership frameworks: FTI, ESWG, TWG Education</p> <p>Cooperation programmes: ESSP</p>
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Section VI of the MD; CRC articles 3, 5, 7, 9, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40			
National Development Priorities: Rectangular Strategy Phase II, NSDP Update 2009-2013, MoSVY Work Platform 2008-2013			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 3 (Gender Equality) - By 2015, all women, men, girls and boys are experiencing a reduction in gender disparities and progressively enjoying and exercising equal rights; Outcome 4 (Governance) - By 2015, national and sub national institutions are more accountable and responsive to the needs and rights of all people living in Cambodia and increased participation in democratic decision making; Outcome 5 (Social Protection) - By 2015, more people, especially the poor and vulnerable, benefit from improved social safety net (SSN) and social security programmes, as an integral part of a sustainable national social protection system			
Programme Component (MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Child protection (FA 4 & 3)	<p>4.1 A child- and gender-sensitive social welfare system is well advanced towards delivery of increasingly accessible services for vulnerable children and families</p> <p>4.2 A child and gender-sensitive justice system for children in contact with the law that complies with international standards is well advanced and increasingly accessed by children</p> <p>4.3 Communities, families and children are equipped with protective knowledge and skills that reduce their vulnerability and</p>	<p>4.1.1 Key Child protection indicators are integrated into the national plans and social protection strategy with budget allocation and support from donors (Baseline: N; Target: Y)</p> <p>4.1.2 A national M&E system on vulnerable children is operational and includes disaggregated data (Baseline: N; Target: Y)</p> <p>4.1.3 # Government mechanisms for effective coordination, monitoring and regulation of social welfare are that operational within a national social protection system (Baseline: N; Target: Y)</p> <p>4.1.4 # of accredited social workers operational per 100,000 population (Baseline: 25; Target: 37)</p> <p>4.2.1 % CICL with access to legal aid, social services, and expanded diversion and other community-based measures # provinces with formal police and court referral and coordination mechanisms in place for legal aid and recovery, rehabilitation and reintegration services for children (Baseline: TBD⁰; Target: 50% increase⁸)</p> <p>4.2.2 % children who are diverted by police and courts in accordance with the law, as a proportion of the total number of children charged and sentenced (Baseline: TBD⁰; Target: 30% increase)</p> <p>4.3.1 % most at risk populations (<24 years of age) who received an HIV test at risk young people < 24 yrs who received an HIV test in the past year and know their results (Baseline: TBD^{21 F and 16.5 M}; Target: TBD^{35 F and 30 M})</p>	<p>Partners: MoSVY, DoSVY, MoWA, MoI, MoJ, MoP, MoH, NAA, Commune and Provincial Councils, National Assembly, GTZ, The Hague Permanent Bureau, WB, and UN agencies, OHCHR, NGOs</p> <p>Partnership frameworks: NOVCTF, NCSTSLs, NCDP, GO-NGO Working Group on Child Justice, CCJAP, CLJR, TWG Mine Action, CMAA, TWG HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Cooperation programmes: None</p>

	stigmatization	4.3.2 Family support services are provided by Commune Councils in a minimum of 50 communes to at least 75% of vulnerable households (Baseline: N; Target: Y)	
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): All CMDGs; CRC articles 3, 5, 7, 8, 18, 26, 27, 28, 29			
National Development Priorities: Rectangular Strategy Phase II, NSDP Update 2009-2013, NP-SNDD 2010-2019			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 3 (Gender Equality) - By 2015, all women, men, girls and boys are experiencing a reduction in gender disparities and progressively enjoying and exercising equal rights; Outcome 4 (Governance) - By 2015, national and sub national institutions are more accountable and responsive to the needs and rights of all people living in Cambodia and increased participation in democratic decision making			
Programme Component (MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Local governance for child rights (FA 5)	<p>5.1 WCCC (at provincial and district levels) and CCWC are able to influence development plans and budgets to be evidence-based, child and gender sensitive and linked to sector policies</p> <p>5.2 Sub-national government and communities have the means and capacity to monitor and partner with service providers to minimize risk, vulnerability and poverty</p> <p>5.3 NCDD and line ministries utilise the experience and lessons learned from sub-national government on modeling social-sector-related functions to inform decision-making on assignment of functions</p>	<p>5.1.1 % provincial and district councils that have functioning coordination mechanism in line with the Prakas and 2008 Organic Law to support programmes for children (e.g. HCMC, SSC, CCWC, WSUG etc) implemented evidence-based, child and gender sensitive social priorities in annual provincial, district and commune development plans (Baseline: TBDNegligible; Target: TBD30)</p> <p>5.1.2 % provincial, district and commune councils that have data on access and use of services, disparities and child rights violations budget allocated to social priorities in annual provincial, district and commune investment programmes (Baseline: TBDNegligible; Target: TBD25)</p> <p>5.2.1 % provinces that have functioning protection systems to prevent and fight against violence, exploitation and abuse Tools for provincial and district WCCC are developed and used to identify vulnerable populations (Baseline: TBDN; Target: TBDY)</p> <p>5.2.2 % provincial and district councils that have mechanisms to monitor access and use of services# provincial and district WCCC and CCWC meetings per year dedicated to discuss vulnerability to monitor equity of access to and utilization of services (Baseline: TBD^{xv}; Target: TBD1,838^{xvi})</p> <p>5.2.3 Overall utilization of commune and district resources (Baseline: TBD; Target: TBD)</p> <p>5.3.1 # functions assigned by line ministries to sub-national level that are based on the modeling social sector line ministries that have de-concentrated or decentralized at least one key function to sub-national government together with resources (Baseline: TBD0; Target: TBD4)</p> <p>5.3.2 Selected sub-national government able to capture lessons learned on innovations and modeled functions and extract policy messages for the functional assignment process# modeled functions at provincial, district and commune level documented to influence policy development related to functional assignment (Baseline: N0; Target: 8Y)</p>	<p>Partners: NCDD, MoP/PDoP, MoSVY, MoWA, MEF, CAR, HCMC, SSC, WSUG, POVCTF, National League of C/S, Pact, Save the Children, GTZ, UNFPA, UNDP/PSDD, EC/DDLG, UNCDF, Sub-national administration</p> <p>Partnership frameworks: TWG D&D</p> <p>Cooperation programmes: NP-SNDD</p>
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): All CMDGs; CRC Article 3, 4, 12, 15, 17, 26, 27, 42			
National Development Priorities: Rectangular Strategy Phase II, NSDP Update 2009-2013, National Social Protection Strategy (under development)			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 4 (Governance) - By 2015, national and sub national institutions are more accountable and responsive to the needs and rights of all people living in Cambodia and increased participation in democratic decision making; Outcome 5 (Social Protection) - By 2015, more people, especially the poor and vulnerable, benefit from improved social safety net (SSN) and social security programmes, as an integral part of a sustainable national social protection system			
Programme Component (MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes

<p>Policy, advocacy and communication (FA 5)</p>	<p>6.1 National and sub-national government and partners engage in quality research and analysis, together with rights-holders, leading to evidence based policy making and reforms</p> <p>6.2 National policy dialogue and formulation in areas relevant to child rights are based on policy impact and budget analysis and backed by adequate resources</p>	<p>6.1.1 # cases where government partners, at national and sub-national level, apply participatory, qualitative research approach to a data source of the NSDP M&E Framework or other key sectoral plan (Baseline: 0; Target: 5)</p> <p>6.1.2 # country led evaluations of development interventions related to women and children's rightsThe NSDP M&E Framework is regularly monitored and includes country-led evaluations of development interventions as data sources (Baseline: N0; Target: Y3)</p> <p>6.1.3 # CamInfo versions disseminated with latest Commune Database, and linked to annual NSDP review process (Baseline: 0; Target: 5)</p> <p>6.2.1 # partners engaged in child-relevant budget analysis that are able to advocate for and obtain increased allocations in respective sector (Baseline: 0; Target: 4)</p> <p>6.2.2 The national social protection strategy is operational and includes packages addressing critical vulnerabilities affecting children (Baseline: N; Target: Y)</p>	<p>Partners: NIS/MoP , CDC, CNCC, sector line ministries, MEF, CARD, Sub-national administration, universities, UNDP</p> <p>Partnership frameworks: TWG PPR, IWG SNSP of TWG FSN</p> <p>Cooperation programmes: None</p>
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<u>List of acronyms used in the Summary Results Matrix:</u>			
ADB	Asian Development Bank	MoJ	Ministry of Justice
AFD	Agence Française de Développement	MoP	Ministry of Planning
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	MoSVY	Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
ANC	Antenatal Care	MoWA	Ministry of Women's Affairs
AOP	Annual Operational Plan	MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
ART	Antiretroviral <u>Treatment Therapy</u>	<u>M&E</u>	<u>Monitoring and Evaluation</u>
ARV	Antiretroviral	NAA	National AIDS Authority
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development	NCDD	National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development
BTC	Belgian Technical Cooperation	NCDP	National Centre of Disabled Persons
CAR	Council for Administrative Reform	NCHADS	National Centre for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STD
CARD	Council for Agricultural and Rural Development	NCSTSL	National Committee to Lead the Suppression of Human Trafficking, Smuggling, Labour Exploitation and Sexual Exploitation and Women and Children
CCJAP	Cambodia Criminal Justice Assistance Project	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
CCWC	Commune Committee for Women and Children	NIS	National Institute of Statistics
CDC	Council for the Development of Cambodia	NOVCTF	National OVC Task Force
<u>CDHS</u>	<u>Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey</u>	NP-SNDD	National Programme on Sub-National Democratic Development
CFS	Child Friendly School	NSCFF	National Sub-Committee for Food Fortification
CHAI	Clinton Foundation Health Acceleration Initiative	NSDP	National Strategic Development Plan
CICL	Children in Contact with the Law	OD	Health Operational District
CLJR	Council for Legal and Judicial Reform	OHCHR	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
CMAA	Cambodian Mine Action Authority	OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
CMDG	Cambodian Millennium Development Goals	PDOP	Provincial Department of Planning
CNCC	Cambodian National Council for Children	PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV
C/S	Commune/Sangkat	POVCTF	Provincial OVC Task Force
D&D	Decentralization and Deconcentration	PPR	Planning and Poverty Reduction
DDLG	Democratic Development and Local Governance Project	PSDD	Project to Support Democratic Development through D&D
DNA PCR	Deoxyribonucleic Acid Polymerase Chain Reaction	RACHA	Reproductive and Child Health Alliance
DoSVY	Department of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation	RGK	Royal Government of Cambodia
DP	Development Partner	RH	Referral Hospital
EC	European Commission	RHAC	Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia
<u>EMIS</u>	<u>Education Management Information System</u>	RMNCH	Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
ESP	Education Strategic Plan	RWSSH	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
ESSP	Education Sector Support Programme	SSC	School Support Committee
ESWG	Education Sector Working Group	STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
FSN	Food Security and Nutrition	TBD	To Be Determined
FTI	Fast Track Initiative	TWG	Government – Development Partner Joint Technical Working Group
GO-NGO	Government-NGO	UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Team on HIV and AIDS
<u>GSF</u>	<u>Global Sanitation Fund</u>	UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
GTZ	<i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit</i>	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
HAART	Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Treatment	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
HC	Health Centre	URC	University Research Co.
HCMC	Health Centre Management Committee	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
HH	Household	US CDC	United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	<u>WASH</u>	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u>
HSSP	Health Sector Support Programme	WB	World Bank
IWG SNSP	Interim Working Group on Safety Nets and Social Protection	<u>WCCC</u>	<u>Women and Children Consultative Committee</u>
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency	WFP	World Food Programme
<u>KAP</u>	<u>Knowledge, Attitude and Practice</u>	WG	Working Group
MEDICAM	Membership organization for NGOs active in Cambodia's health sector	WHO	World Health Organization
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance	WSP	Water and Sanitation Program, World Bank
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport	WSUG	Water and Sanitation Users Group
MoH	Ministry of Health	WTO	World Toilet Organization
Mol	Ministry of Interior		

Endnotes

ⁱ To be updated when data from CDHS 2010 is available in late 2011.

ⁱⁱ To be updated when data from CDHS 2010 is available in late 2011.

ⁱⁱⁱ To be updated when data from CDHS 2010 is available in late 2011.

^{iv} To be updated when data from hygiene KAP survey is available in late 2010.

^v To be updated following pilot survey of WASH indicators in EMIS for 2010/2011 school year.

^{vi} To be updated when data from Health Facility Survey is available in September 2010.

^{vii} To be updated when data from Health Facility Survey is available in September 2010.

^{viii} To be updated when data from the GSF Country Programme Scoping is available in August 2010.

^{ix} To be updated when data from secondary analysis of 2008 Census is available in December 2010, and when data from disability prevalence study is available in 2011.

^x To be updated when data from secondary analysis of 2008 Census is available in December 2010, and when data from disability prevalence study is available in 2011.

^{xi} To be updated following pilot of CFS for lower secondary schools in 2011.

^{xii} To be updated based on final version of ESP available in October 2010.

^{xiii} To be updated when data from secondary analysis of 2008 Census is available in December 2010.

^{xiv} To be updated when data from secondary analysis of 2008 Census is available in December 2010.

^{xv} To be updated after calculation by UNICEF in August 2010.

^{xvi} 100% of 1,621 communes, 193 districts, 24 provinces