

El Salvador

Annex A: Summary Results Matrix.

UNICEF MTSP Focus Area	Key results expected in this focus area	Key progress indicators	Means of verification	Major partners, partnership frameworks and co-operation programme	The expected key results in this Focus Area will contribute to
MTSP 1 – Young child survival and development	<p>1) By 2011, at least 80% of the child population and their families in the 100 poorest and most excluded municipalities have increased access to quality health, nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene and sanitary education. Baseline: Proportion of household with access to: Improved drinking water sources: Country:75%; Urban: 90%; Rural: 49%</p> <p>Stunting - moderate and severe Country: 18.9%; Urban: 11.0%; Rural: 25.6%</p> <p>2) By 2011, all children born in the country have been opportunely registered at birth in the National Natural Persons Registry; Baseline: 600,000 not registered</p> <p>3) By 2011, all children affected by natural disasters and emergencies have access to improved safe drinking water attention, care, and protection services, including psycho-affective recovery; Baseline. Not available, except for access to safe drinking water.</p>	<p>% of households disaggregated by urban/rural location with access to potable water and sanitation systems.</p> <p>% of under 5 years old suffering from stunting disaggregated by urban/rural location</p> <p>Number of annual birth registrations.</p> <p>In emergencies: % of population or households affected with access to potable or safe drinking water;</p>	<p>National Family Health Survey- FESAL every five years - .</p> <p>National Household Survey – Yearly -</p> <p>National Natural Persons Registry;</p> <p>Civilian Defence and Red Cross Registries; Special surveys and studies;</p>	<p>Technical Secretariat for the Presidency, Ministry of Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS), Ministry of Education (MINED), National Aqueduct and Sewer Administration (ANDA), National Natural Persons Registry, Corporation of Municipalities of El Salvador (COMURES); Civil Protection Secretariat, Solidarity Network , General Statistic and Census Direction (DIGESTYC) PAHO, UNFPA, PMA, churches; NGO's</p>	<p>UNDAF expected outcome: Infant mortality and malnutrition has been reduced; women's health has been improved; and the incidence of HIV/AIDS has been reduced. (CHIS)</p> <p>The country's environmental sustainability has been improved; the amount of persons with sustainable access to safe water and sanitation has been increased; and the impact of emergencies on the population has been reduced. (MA)</p> <p>WFFC 4. Care for every child.; Goal #1 – promoting healthy lives; -</p> <p>MDG's: 1,4,5 and 7 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Reduce child mortality. Improve maternal health Ensure environmental sustainability.</p>
MTSP 2 – Basic education and gender equality	<p>1) By 2011, at least 64% of children below the age of 6 in the poorest municipalities have increased access to school readiness programmes. Baseline: Access to school readiness programmes: 44% of children under 6.</p> <p>2) By 2011, 96% of school-age children are enrolled in school, with an emphasis on girls and rural areas, and 80% completes Grade 5; Baseline: Access to enrolment: 90% Completes Grade 5: 75%</p>	<p>% of children who enter primary school at 7 years of age;</p> <p>Gross and net enrolment rates disaggregated by sex and urban/rural location; success rate (% of primary school entrants reaching Grade 5);</p>	<p>Education ministry information system;</p> <p>National Registry of Statistics and School Census.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education, Corporation of Municipalities of El Salvador (COMURES), Civil Protection Secretariat, Ministry of Health, UNESCO, Churches. Red Cross. NGO's.</p>	<p>UNDAF expected outcome: Improved educational services for children and adolescents both in coverage and quality. (CHIS)</p> <p>WFFC 5. Educate every child. Goal # 2 Providing quality education</p> <p>MDG's: 1, 2 and 3. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Achieve universal primary education. Promote gender equality and</p>

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	3) By 2011, all children affected by emergencies have a successful return to school. Baseline: Not available.	In emergencies: % of affected children with access to safe places of learning and recreation (by sex and age groups); % of affected schools rehabilitated and in operation with teachers and adequately supplied.	Civilian Defence and Red Cross Registries. Surveys and special studies. Education Ministry Registries.		empower woman.
MTSP 3 – HIV/AIDS and children	1) By 2011, 95% of pregnant HIV-positive women have access to the reduction of mother-to-child transmission programme, and 100% of children affected and infected by HIV/AIDS receive treatment and care. Baseline: Pregnant HIV-positive women index: 1.4 for each 1000 pregnant woman tested. Mother to child transmission: 7% of total population infected. 2) Contents on sexual and reproductive health, sexually transmitted disease and HIV/AIDS are mainstreamed into 100% of primary schools and spaces of learning and participation in the 20 municipalities targeted by the Cooperation Programme. Baseline: Sexually transmitted: 85%	Proportion of HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs to prevent mother-to-child transmission; % of children affected and infected receives treatment and care. % of pregnant women and their partners who get tested for HIV; % of children and youths 15-24 who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV.	Health ministry Information system. Health ministry Information system. Health ministry Information system. Surveys and special studies.	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, PAHO, UNFPA, UNDP, Churches, Private enterprise,	UNDAF expected outcome: HIV/AIDS incidence has been reduced and national capacity to respond to the pandemic in the organizational, functional, programmatic and operational has been strengthened. WFFC 8. Combat HIV/AIDS. Goal # 4. Combating HIV/AIDS MDG's: 6 and 4 Reduce Child mortality. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.
MTSP 4 – Child protection: Preventing and responding to violence exploitation and abuse	1) By 2011, El Salvador possesses the legal framework for the integrated protection of children and the institutions and entities making up the System of Integrated Protection have defined roles and work in a coordinated manner; Baseline: There is not legal framework for the integrated protection of children. 2) By 2011, at least 80% of families and 100% of schools in the 26 municipalities identified as being the most violent have reduced their violent practices, particularly violence against	Legal framework approved by national authorities and in force. Number of SPIN institutions that have completed their process of reform and harmonization with CRC Number of children under 18 who are institutionalised and/or in conflict with the law;	The Official Gazette; Ministry of Justice information system;	Legislative Assembly, Salvadoran Institute for Children and Adolescents, Technical Secretariat for the Presidency, Civilian National Police, The Supreme Court of Justice, MSPAS, MINED; Civil Protection Secretariat, UNDP,	UNDAF expected outcome: The rule of law has been strengthened, the exercise of democracy augmented and citizen security improved. (GD) WFFC 6. Protect children from harm and exploitation. Goal # 3 Protecting against abuse, exploitation and violence. MDG's: Millennium Declaration (section VI).

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	<p>girls and women; Baseline: 4,632 cases of interfamily violence denounced.</p> <p>3) By 2011, programmes aimed at preventing sexual abuse and the exploitation of children and women are in place during emergencies. Baseline: Not available.</p>	<p>Number of interfamily violence cases denounced.</p> <p>In emergencies: Proportion of children separated from their families, who have been reunited or relocated to places providing integrated care.</p>	<p>Surveys and special studies</p> <p>Civilian Defence and Red Cross registries.</p> <p>Surveys and special studies</p>	<p>PAHO, Churches, NGO's</p>	
<p>MTSP 5 – Policy advocacy and partnership for children's rights</p>	<p>1) By 2011 resource allocation and social investment for children has been increased by 2.5% of GDP and an emphasis made on the most vulnerable and marginalized populations of 100 targeted municipalities; Baseline: Social investment 7.5% of GDP</p> <p>2) By 2011, at least 80% of the population of the country's poorest 100 municipalities is informed, empowered, committed and involved co-responsibly in actions geared towards improving the situation of children; Baseline: Not available.</p> <p>3) By 2011, children and adolescents are effectively involved in the formulation of programmes that positively affect their lives in at least 20 municipalities prioritized by GOES and where UNICEF has focalized its interventions. Baseline: Not available.</p>	<p>% of national budget oriented to social investment.</p> <p>% of GDP destined to children programmes in the areas of survival, development, protection and participation;</p> <p>Number of municipalities with functioning participation mechanism and children and adolescents participating in decision making processes in the municipality including, schools and communities.</p> <p>Number of children and adolescents involved in actions to improve their situation.</p>	<p>National Budget</p> <p>Annual economic reports. – Central Bank -.</p> <p>Surveys and special studies.</p> <p>Surveys and special studies.</p>	<p>The Executive Branch, Technical Secretariat for the Presidency, Ministry of the Treasury, Social Cabinet, COMURES, Private enterprise, National Written, Radio, and Television Media Association, UN System Agencies.</p>	<p>UNDAF expected outcome: Economic opportunities have been expanded, especially for women and vulnerable groups, and the amount of people living under the poverty line has been reduced. (DE)</p> <p>WFFC: 1. Put children first. In all actions related to children, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration. 2. Eradicate poverty: invest in children. We reaffirm our vow to break the cycle of poverty within a single generation, united in the conviction that investments in children and the realization of their rights are among the most effective ways to eradicate poverty.</p> <p>WFFC 9. Listen to children and ensure their participation.</p> <p>MDG's: 1, 3 and 8 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Promote gender equality and empower woman. Develop a global partnership for development.</p>