

Summary Results Matrix: Government of the State of Eritrea - UNICEF Country Programme, 2007 – 2011					
UNICEF MTSP Focus Area	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	The expected key results in this Focus Area will contribute to
1. Young child survival and development	<p>1.1 At least 80% of neonates and children U5 have access to effective IMNCI and PMTCT+, facility and home-based care</p> <p>Baseline estimate 2004: 60% of health facilities providing IMCI; 5% of ANC providing comprehensive PMTCT services (2005)</p>	<p>1.1.1 % of mothers/new born receive 2 or 3 home visits within the first week by a health care provider, a trained community health worker or a volunteer</p> <p>1.1.2 # and % of U5 ARI cases and deaths</p> <p>1.1.3 % of children U5 and pregnant women sleeping under an insecticide-treated bed net (ITN) the previous night</p> <p>1.1.4 % health facilities providing antenatal care, essential newborn and maternal health care, PMTCT+, ART and postnatal care interventions</p>	<p>1.1.1 - 1.1.4. SEMISH (State of Eritrea Management Information System for Health) annual report</p> <p>1.1.3, National Control Malaria Programme database</p>	<p>Government: Ministry of Health (MoH) coordinating and implementing role</p> <p>Bilaterals: EU, World Bank.</p> <p>UN agencies: UNFPA, WFP, UNHCR, UNAIDS</p> <p>Partnership framework includes: I-PRSP, UNDAF, Emerging Health Sector-Wide Approach, Food Security Strategy</p>	<p>UNDAF CP outcome 1.1: By 2011 access and utilisation of quality preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health services by general population with emphasis on under-5 children, women and other vulnerable people are increased to a minimum of 80%.</p> <p>UNDAF CP outcome 1.4: Access and utilization of improved drinking water sources in rural communities increased by 250,000 users and improved sanitation and hygiene services by 100,000 users.</p> <p>UNDAF CP outcome 1.6: HIV transmission to infants born to HIV positive women is reduced by 50%; and HIV prevalence among young people reduced by 25% by 2011.</p> <p>UNDAF CP outcome 1.7: 50% of people affected by and infected with HIV/AIDS are provided with appropriate care, treatment and support by 2011.</p>
	<p>1.2 Child immunisation coverage increased to 90%; 90% of children aged 6-59 months receive 2 doses of Vitamin A and tetanus toxoid coverage of pregnant women increased from 36% to 70%, including in emergencies</p> <p>Baseline estimate 2005: Measles vaccination coverage 73%; DPT3 coverage 76%; Estimated 2 doses of Vitamin A supplementation 15%; TT2+ coverage 34%</p>	<p>1.2.1 % of children 12-23 month-olds who received measles vaccination before first birthday</p> <p>1.2.2 % of children 6-59 months who received 2 doses of Vitamin A</p> <p>1.2.3 % of pregnant women who received TT2+</p>	<p>1.2.1 SEMISH and EPI annual report</p> <p>1.2.2 SEMISH and EPI annual report</p> <p>1.2.3. SEMISH</p>		
	<p>1.3 Under-five protein-energy malnutrition halved</p> <p>Baseline estimate: 40% (2002)</p>	<p>1.3.1 Underweight prevalence in children U5 by sex and region</p>	<p>1.3.1 National Nutritional Survey reports</p>		

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			DHS		WFFC goal: Promote Healthy Lives MDGs: 4, 5, 6, 1 & 7 Reduce child mortality; Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; Improve maternal health; Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; Ensure environmental sustainability
	1.4 Access and utilization of improved drinking water sources in rural communities increased by 250,000 users and improved sanitation and hygiene services by 100,000 users Baseline estimate: N/A	1.4.1 Proportion of rural population using an improved water source 1.4.2 Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation	1.4.1 coverage surveys/DHS 1.4.2 coverage surveys/DHS		
2. Basic education and gender equality	2.1 Policies, standards and guidelines developed and strategies developed for effective implementation and monitoring of ECD, quality primary education, girls' education and programmes for marginalized children as outlined in the ESDP Baseline estimate: policies, standards and guidelines nascent or in need of updating	2.1.1 Whether or not policies, standards, guidelines and strategies in relevant areas are developed	2.1.1 Programme records; documents containing policies, standards, guidelines and strategies		UNDAF CP outcome 1.2: The gender gap has been closed and 70% of school-age girls and boys are enrolled and regularly attend school; and the number who complete primary school and achieve the nationally defined minimum mastery levels increase from 50% to 80% UNDAF CP outcome 1.6: HIV transmission to infants born to HIV positive women is reduced by 50% and HIV prevalence among young people reduced by 25% by 2011 WFFC goal: Provide Quality Education MDGs: Achieve universal primary education; Promote gender equality and empower women
	2.2 At least 70 % of school-age girls complete primary education Baseline estimate (2003/04): NER 52%; Girls' NER 48%; Primary school children reaching grade five 81%	2.2.1 Primary school net enrolment rate by sex 2.2.2 % of children starting grade 1 and reaching grade 5 by sex and location	2.2.1 Ministry of Education (MoE) published yearly statistical abstracts 2.2.2 MoE published yearly statistical abstracts	Government: MoE coordinating and implementing role. Bilaterals: World Bank, European Union, and African Development Bank UN agencies: WFP, UNDP Partnership framework includes: ESDP, UNDAF	
	2.3 The quality of education is improved to bring the minimum learning achievements level to 50% for 80% of students in a child-friendly, gender-sensitive environment Baseline estimate: NA	2.3.1 % of primary school children achieving minimum mastery level in all core subjects by gender 2.3.2 % of primary schools assessed as achieving minimum standards for child-friendly, gender-sensitive learning environment	2.3.1 National assessment reports on educational achievement		
	2.4 All students in grades 4 to 12 follow an age-appropriate HIV/AIDS life skills programme, fully integrated in the school	2.4.1 % of school girls and boys aged 12-18 who correctly identified	2.4.1. School based KABP (knowledge,		

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	curriculum Baseline: N/A	two ways of preventing sexual transmission of HIV	aptitude, behavior and practices) study MoE		
	2.5. Access and utilization of improved water, sanitation and hygiene services increased in 120 rural primary schools covering 35,000 children Baseline estimate:N/A	2.5.1 No. of primary schools provided with WASH interventions 2.5.2 Number of school children accessing improved WASH	2.5.1 MoE published yearly statistical abstracts	Government: MoE coordinating and implementing role. Water Resource Department (WRD), MoH providing technical support, Zoba administration	
3. HIV/AIDS and children	3.1 Cross reference 1.1 (PMTCT+ and Pediatric AIDS)	Cross reference 1.1.4	Cross reference 1.1.1	Government: MoH coordinating role Bilaterals: WB through HAMSET II project, GFATM and other bilateral partners provide technical and financial resources for one National AIDS programme UN agencies: UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNDP, WFP NGOs/CBOs/FBOs: National Union of Eritrean Youth, National Union of Eritrean Women, BIDHO (PLWHA national organization) Partnership framework includes: National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS	UNDAF CP outcome 1.6: HIV transmission to infants born to HIV positive women is reduced by 50% and HIV prevalence among young people reduced by 25% by 2011 UNDAF CP outcome 1.7: 50% of people affected by and infected with HIV/AIDS are provided with appropriated care treatment and support by 2011 WFEC goal: Combat HIV/AIDS MDGs: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases
	3.2. Cross reference 2.4 (Prevention among young people)	Cross reference 2.4.1	Cross reference 2.4.1		
	3.3. Cross reference 3.1 (OVC support and prevention among out-of-school children and young people)	Cross reference 4.1.1 & 4.1.3	Cross reference 4.1.1 & 4.1.3		

UNICEF MTSP Focus Area	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	The expected key results in this Focus Area will contribute to
4. Child protection from violence, exploitation and abuse	4.1 Progressive increase in access for vulnerable children to community-based care and protection and to basic social services including information on protection from HIV infection Baseline estimate: N/A	4.1.1 Number of vulnerable children that are enrolled and complete primary education /non-formal schooling/skills training by sex 4.1.2 Number of local child protection committees/groups operational per administrative area/(kibabi) 4.1.3 % of young men and women aged 15-24 who correctly identify two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV	4.1.1 Ministry of Labor and Human Welfare (MoLHW) progress reports and database 4.1.2 Programme monitoring reports 4.1.3 DHS and NBS (National Behavior Surveillance)	Government: Ministry of labor and Human Welfare (MoLHW), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), MoE Bilaterals: UN agencies: UNFPA, UNAIDS, UNHCR, WFP, , UNDP Partnership framework includes: UNDAF	UNDAF CP outcome 1.8: Women and children are protected from exploitation, violence, abuse, neglect and discrimination; and most vulnerable children have equal access to social services as compared to other children. UNDAF CP outcome 1.6: HIV transmission to infants born to HIV positive women is reduced by 50% and HIV prevalence among young people reduced by 25% by 2011 UNDAF outcome 1.7: 50% of people affected by and infected with HIV/AIDS are provided with appropriated care treatment and support by 2011 WFFC goal: Protect against Abuse, Exploitation and Violence MD VI: Protecting the vulnerable
	4.2 Legislation, policies and implementation systems, including monitoring and reporting mechanisms, are strengthened to protect children from exploitation, violence, abuse and neglect and to ensure justice for children in line with international standards	4.2.1 Quality of law/policies/strategic papers against child labor, child marriage, FGM/C and corporal punishment drafted/enacted 4.2.2. Number of law enforcement officials, teachers, school administrators trained on child rights, national laws, prevention of violence and abuse against children who	4.2.1.1 MoLHW records; qualitative assessment 4.2.2 Programme records		

		score 80% or more on post-test evaluation			
	4.3 Children in emergency situations are protected from neglect, abuse and violence	4.3.1. Response and protection network established within the first month of an emergency	4.3.1 Programme records; field monitoring		
5. Policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights	5.1 Strategic and up-to-date sex-disaggregated data on the situation of children and women available, analyzed and in use for planning, implementation and monitoring to reduce disparities	5.1.1 Whether or not studies and surveys conducted at local and national levels include good quality and complete sex-disaggregated data and analysis 5.1.2 National DevInfo database operational at national and regional levels	5.1.1 Programme records 5.1.2 DevInfo reports produced and number of users	Government: All line ministries for advocacy and participation of children National Statistics Office for national DevInfo database Bilaterals: EU UN agencies: UNDP, UNFPA, UNAIDS Partnership framework includes: UNDAF	UNDAF outcome 2.1: By 2011 capacity is improved and a system established within the NSO and sectoral ministries to conduct surveys, collect and disseminate data and update the national database. MDGs: Develop a global partnership for development
	5.2. Child participation in mobilizing for basic social services is enhanced	5.2.1 Number of community and national level planning activities where children have actively participated 5.2.2 Number of radio and TV programmes and newspaper articles produced with child participation	5.2.1 Government reports from planning meetings; field monitoring 5.2.2.1 National media archives; media review		