

UNDAF 2011-2015 - RESULTS MATRICES

HEALTH

National Development Priority : Strengthen health promotion, protection and advocacy for healthy public policies; enhance response of health system in emergencies

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
Outcome 1 : Targeted groups have equitable access to preventive and essential health care services and nutrition (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNOPS)	-Maternal Mortality Ratio	57 per 100,000 live births in 2008)	Reduce by 20% from 2008 data	VRS annual reports, DHS and other surveys	Availability of staff, equipment and facilities at the regional and atoll hospitals for routine and emergency obstetric and child care	National leadership from Ministry of Health and Family (main IP) and Ministry of Education supported by local government and provincial capacities	WHO : USD 231,000 (RR); * USD 528,000 (OR) UNFPA: USD 510,000 (RR) UNICEF: USD 350,000 (RR); USD 500,000 (OR) UNOPS: USD 20,000 (RR); USD 1,000,000 OR
	-Neonatal mortality ratio	10 per 1000 live births in 2008	7 per 1,000 live births	DHS			
	Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age	17.30%	10%	DHS			
Output 1.1 Communities empowered to promote and practice healthy behaviors (UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO)	% of islands with community initiatives in promoting healthy life styles	NIL	25%	Ministry of Health and Family annual reports/ KAP surveys	Community adequately trained and guided by health institutions Financial support and leadership from the local governance institutions PHC services strengthened and made available at all levels	National leadership from Ministry of Health and Family (main IP) and Ministry of Education supported by local government and provincial capacities	
Output 1.2 Children, youth and women have equitable access to nutrition and related health services (UNICEF, WHO)	-Prevalence of wasting and stunting in children under 5	10.6% severely wasted and 18.9% stunted in 2009	reduced to 5% reduced to 7%	DHS, annual surveys and reports	Allocation of required funds, human resources and effective implementation of the nutritional intervention programmes	National leadership from Ministry of Health and Family (main IP) and Ministry of Education supported by local government and provincial capacities	
	% of children (6 month old) exclusively breastfed	47.8 % in 2009	75% Exclusively Breast Fed	DHS; National Micronutrient Survey	Affordable nutritious food is accessible		
Output 1.3 Enhanced equitable access of men, women and young people to reproductive health services (UNFPA, WHO)	-Contraceptive prevalence rate	35% (DHS 2009)	45%	DHS	Over-the-counter availability of contraceptives/Existence of social barriers to contraceptive use	National leadership from Ministry of Health and Family (main IP) and Ministry of Education supported by local government and provincial capacities	
	-% of deliveries among the most vulnerable attended by skilled birth attendants	90% of the poorest (DHS 2009) 86.1% of people with no education (DHS 2009)	95% 90%	DHS	Skilled health personnel are assigned to all levels of health care systems Social cultural and religious beliefs and practices related to underage marriage and abuse		
Output 1.4 Capacity of health system strengthened to address health and nutrition during emergencies (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNOPS)	# of atolls with rapid response teams	6 in 2009	20 Atolls	MoHF Annual Reports	Availability of staff, equipment and facilities at the regional and atoll hospitals	National leadership from Ministry of Health and Family (main IP), in close collaboration with the Ministry of Transport, Housing and Environment (NDMC) and Ministry of Education supported by local government and provincial capacities	
	% of hospitals that conducted vulnerability assessment in emergencies	NIL	7	MoHF Annual Reports			
	Disaster Preparedness plans (health) and SOPs developed	Available at central level	Regional / Atoll level to be developed	MoHF Annual Reports			

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EDUCATION

National Development Priority: Equitable access to quality education for holistic development of child in all regions, including children with special needs. Align the education system to the economic and social needs of the country.

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
Outcome 2 : Children including those with special needs and vulnerable youth are engaged in quality, gender-responsive, and relevant educational programmes (UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, ILO, UNESCO)	Net enrolment rate in preschools disaggregated by gender, by special needs	81% (source: MOE School stats 2008)	90%	MoE Stats(EMIS)MoE Stats(EMIS)	Government resources made available Continued support from communities	National leadership by Ministry of Education and Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports	UNICEF: USD 350,000 (RR); USD 450,000 (OR) UNFPA: USD 110,000 (RR) WHO: USD 40,000 * (RR); USD 200,000 (OR) ILO: USD 70,000 (RR) UNESCO: USD 140,00 (OR)
	Net enrolment rate for primary disaggregated by gender, by special needs	95.8% (source: MOE School stats 2008)	99%	MoE Stats(EMIS)MoE Stats(EMIS)			
	Transition rate to secondary disaggregated by gender, by special needs	96% (source: MOE School stats 2008)	99%	MoE Stats(EMIS)MoE Stats(EMIS)			
	% of children of compulsory education age who are not engaged in child labor	Baseline to be established in 2010	Increased by 10%	ILO will commission a survey			
Output 2.1 Children enjoy learning in a comprehensive child friendly environment (UNICEF, UNESCO)	% of early years programmes that meet the standards for child friendly school at <i>'progressing'</i> level	0%	100% of preschools meet standards for CFS at emerging level 50% of preschools meet the standards for CFS at progressing level	Monitoring data from ESQID (Annual)	Communities will continue to run early years education programmes Government resources made available	National leadership by Ministry of Education	
	% of primary schools that meet the standards for child friendly schools at <i>'progressing'</i> level	0%	80% of schools meet the standards at emerging level 30% of schools meet the standards at progressing level	Monitoring data from ESQID (Annual)			
Output 2.2 An inclusive education policy and strategy, including for children with special needs, is in place (UNESCO, UNICEF)	A comprehensive Inclusive education policy developed	NIL	Policy in place	Monitoring data from ESQID (Annual)	Ministry of Education and other development partners continue to support early years programmes Government resources will be made available Education Act will be ratified	National leadership by Ministry of Education with support from civil society and communities	
	% of children (boys and girls)with special needs participating in special needs programmes	0%	50%	MoE Stats/ Monitoring data from ESQID (Annual)			
Output 2.3. Institutional capacity for teacher development in early years and special needs education strengthened (UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO)	% of trained preschool teachers	30%	50%	MoE/FE monitoring data	Government resources will be made available	National leadership by Ministry of Education	
	% of teachers trained in SEN	0%	20%				
	# of research reports on early years and special needs teacher education and learning achievements	NIL	At least 3 studies done during the new country programme				
Output 2.4 Children and vulnerable youth participate in appropriate life skills based education programmes (UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, ILO)	% of schools offering life skills education programmes	5% schools (2008)	All	MOE/MOHF Annual Reports	Vulnerable Youth are those not employed, not attending an educational programme	Main implementing partner is Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports, with support from MOE and HRCM and civil society	
	# of Youth Centers in Male and selected islands offering life skills education	One (1)	Five (5)	Ministry of Human Resource, Youth and Sports Reports			
Output 2.5 Capacity of service providers enhanced to provide vocational guidance and job orientation (ILO, UNESCO)	# of islands where vocational guidance and job orientation services are available	Baseline to be established in 2010	Increase by 30%	Ministry of Human Resource, Youth and Sports reports		Lead role with Ministry of Human Resources, Youth, and Sports with support from MoE	

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SOCIAL PROTECTION

National Development Priority : Establish a social floor (minimum social protection), to lay down the foundation of a system that is preventive (against poverty shocks), promotive (expand opportunities), and transformative (cohesion)

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
OUTCOME 3 : Most vulnerable and socially excluded groups have equitable access to basic child and family protection services (UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO)	Rate of response to persons seeking/ accessing basic child and family protection services in Male' and atoll level,	(536 persons registered in 2009)	100% response rate to all requests for assistance received	Child protection database	Proper maintenance of records in all sectors	National leadership by Ministry of Health and Family through Department of Gender and Family Protection Services and Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports	UNICEF: USD 450,000 (RR); USD 350,000 (OR) UNFPA: USD 195,000 (RR); USD 50,00 (OR) ILO: USD 400,000 (RR)
Output 3.1 Most vulnerable and socially excluded groups have increased knowledge and skills to protect themselves from abuse and exploitation and have access to gender-responsive coordinated protection, rehabilitation, and after-care services (UNFPA UNICEF)	% of vulnerable and socially excluded who have Knowledge and skills to protect themselves from abuse and exploitation. # of children reached through child helpline % of eligible clients registered/ reached with after care services % of women & girls affected by violence accessing health and protection services % of functioning rapid response teams	Baseline to be established by 2010 700 calls attended, 44 cases attended. Remaining calls sought information NIL Baseline to be established by 2010 NIL	Increased by 30% All cases reported via Child Helpline to be attended and reported 75% of clients reached Increased by 50% 20 RR Teams	KAP surveys to be conducted to establish the base lines. Annual reports Data from the Maldives Child /Women Protection Database	Adequate government resources made available Limited capacities of NGOs and civil society The Maldives Child Protection Database will be up and running and used as intended Funds and human resource capacity will be available for establishing the baselines	National leadership by Ministry of Health and Family through Department of Gender and Family Protection Services Mobilization of civil society and NGO participation	
Output 3.2 Legal environment for social protection services strengthened (UNICEF, ILO)	Number of relevant laws and regulations enacted Support provided to families with children in conflict with the law - Children and families as victims and witnesses receive protection services	Draft bills (Children's Act, Revised Family Law, Disability Law, Law on Elderly, Youth Law) are available NIL NIL	Relevant laws (Children's Act, Revised Family Law, Disability Law, Law on Elderly, Youth law) and guidelines enacted 50% 50%	Government Gazette Juvenile Justice Unit Unit, Department of Gender & Family Protection Services, Maldives Police Service records Department of Gender & Family Protection Services S records and MCPD	Technical expertise Timely implementation of the legislative agenda Timely allocation of Financial and Human Resources necessary for implementation. Coordination between government agencies will strengthened Civil society and government will be willing to work together	National leadership by Ministry of Health and Family through Department of Gender and Family Protection Services, with support from the AGO and Pension Office	
OUTCOME 4: Social security floor implemented as part of the national social security strategy to provide the vulnerable and socially excluded groups with systematic access to social security (ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO)	Proportion of vulnerable and socially excluded individuals who benefit from social security schemes	Health 100%; absolute poverty group and above 65, 100%; and general population, 16%, 2009	100% 100% 50%	Annual reports of DGFPS, VPA, HIES	Insurance schemes accessible and affordable	National leadership by Ministry of Health and Family through Department of Gender and Family Protection Services, with support from the Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports	ILO: USD 670,000(OR) UNICEF: USD 100,000 (RR) USD 150,000 (OR) UNESCO: USD 5,000 (RR);
Output 4.1 Institutional capacity strengthened for effective design, delivery and monitoring of the social security floor benefits security schemes, including the costing of social security floor benefits (ILO)	% of staff trained for delivery of social security floor benefits -Integrated monitoring System established Social Security Floor benefits costed	Baseline to be established in 2010 Partial System in Place Partially costed	100% Monitoring System fully operational Cost / Projections Available	Annual reports of DGFPS Annual reports of DGFPS, VPA, HIES Annual reports of DGFPS, VPA, HIES	Capacity to analyse records Staff in place	National leadership by Ministry of Health and Family	
Output 4.2 Legal and institutional framework established for provision of social security in conformity with ILO social security standards, notably the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102), (ILO, UNICEF)	Social Security Law enacted Health Insurance Law enacted Regulations, procedures and guidelines under Pension Act in place	NIL NIL Nil	Law enacted Law enacted Regulations and procedures and guidelines in place	Government Gazette	There is enough fiscal space to allow provision of social security schemes	National leadership by Ministry of Health and Family through Department of Gender and Family Protection Services, with support from the Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports and private sector	

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SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND HIV PREVENTION

National Development Priority : Provision of affordable basic healthcare as integral component of socio-economic development, and a coordinated and comprehensive national response to substance abuse

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
Outcome 5 : Most at risk (MARP) and vulnerable populations have equitable access to drug and HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services (UNDP,WHO, UNICEF, UNODC, UNFPA, ILO, UNAIDS, UNESCO)	% of MARPs and Vulnerable populations (youth 15-24) who access the services available	Baseline to be established in 2010	50% of MARPs access available services	Annual reports and results of BBS and other surveys	Mapping and size estimation is undertaken in 2010	Ministry of Health and Family, Ministry of Human Resources, Youth & Sports and NGOs, with support from the Global Fund on HIV/AIDS	WHO: USD 90,500 (RR) *; USD 217,000 (OR) UNDP 1,395,652 (OR) UNICEF: US\$ 200,000 (RR); USD 300,000 (OR) UNFPA: USD 110,000 (RR) ILO: USD 30,000 (OR) UNAIDS: USD 30,000 (RR); USD 75,000 (OR) UNESCO: USD 20,000 (RR); USD 30,000 (OR) UNODC: USD 1,949,500 RR; USD 300,000 (OR)
Output 5.1 Access to effective HIV prevention services increased for MARPs, Vulnerable Populations (UNICEF, UNODC, UNFPA, UNDP, WHO, ILO, UNAIDS)	% of MARPs and vulnerable populations who correctly identify ways to prevent sexual transmission of HIV	BBS 2008 DHS 2009	60%	KAP 2010/11; BBS 2011, DHS 2014	Availability of resources	Ministry of Health and Family, Ministry of Human Resources, Youth & Sports, Ministry of Education, and NGOs	
Output 5.2 Most At Risk Populations and youth have access to harm reduction interventions and rehabilitation services (UNODC, UNICEF, UNDP, WHO, UNOPS)	# of treatment centers fully operational	Four (1 rehabilitation, 2 Detoxification centers, 1 methadone clinic)	Seven	BBS 2011	Availability of Funding for the construction of new sites	Department of Drug Prevention and Rehabilitation Services (Ministry of Health & Family) and NGOs	
	% of MARPs and youth who access services	Baseline to be established in 2010	Increase by 30%	Global fund / MoHF project reports			
Output 5.3 Service providers have enhanced capacities to deliver comprehensive packages for HIV prevention (UNODC, UNFPA, UNDP, WHO, UNICEF)	No. of service providers staff trained	693	400 additional staff trained	Global fund / MoHF project reports	Availability of resources	Ministry of Health and Family and NGOs	
Output 5.4 Legal barriers to effective HIV and drug abuse prevention identified and addressed (UNICEF, UNODC, UNAIDS, UNDP, WHO)	No. of bills ratified or amended	NIL	One	Government Gazette	Parliamentary approval	Ministry of Health and Family, Attorney Generals Department	
Output 5.5 Monitoring and evaluation capacity of Government and key stakeholders strengthened (UNICEF,UNODC, UNAIDS, UNDP,WHO)	# of M&E plans finalized and implemented	One	All relevant sectors	UNGASS report	Availability of resources	Ministry of Health and Family, Ministry of Human Resources, Youth & Sports, NGOs	
	# of relevant staff trained	7	20-	Global fund / MoHF project reports			

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ECONOMIC SECTOR

National Development Priority: Promote SME development, to diversify the economy and increase livelihoods and employment especially for women, and consolidate support services for SME development.

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
OUTCOME 6 : Opportunities are created for diversification of the economy in selected regions (UNDP, ILO, FAO, UNOPS, UNIDO)	Percentage of employment / income earned from SMEs, Fisheries and Agriculture	NIL	30%	-		Min of Economic Development, Min of Human Resources, Youth and Sports, Maldives National Chamber of Commerce & Industry, private sector, province offices, Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture, Min of Tourism	UNDP: USD 955,000 (RR) ILO: USD 1,500,000 (OR) FAO: USD 500,000 (RR); USD 1,000,000 (OR) UNOPS: USD 20,000 (RR) USD 500,000 (OR) UNIDO: USD 60,000 (OR)
	# and type of private sector partners in selected services	Baseline to be established in 2010	Increase by 30%	-			
Output 6.1 Business development and entrepreneurial capacity of SME's strengthened and expanded in selected regions (UNDP, UNIDO, ILO,FAO,UNCTAD, UNOPS)	# of Business Development Service (BDS) facilities available	2	5	Annual Reports	Institutionalizing and private sector engagement to manage and sustain BDS	Min of Economic Development, Maldives National Chamber of Commerce & Industry, MATI, private sector, province offices	
	# of new SMEs trained using the SYIB training package				Market intelligence and access in place		
Output 6.2 Food and income security strengthened through agriculture and fishery sector diversification and market integration (UNDP, FAO)	% of local agriculture and fishery products marketed to tourist resorts	NIL	30%	-	Responsiveness of the tourism industry	Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture, Min of Tourism, Min of Economic Development, Maldives National Chamber of Commerce & Industry, private sector, province offices	
	# and type of innovative agriculture and mariculture projects piloted	NIL	12	Annual reports	Engaging private sector to commercialize the initiatives		
	% of population below Rf. 15 per day	21% (VPA 2004)	Reduction of poverty among target group by 30%	VPA / HIES			
	CPI for agriculture products	Current market prices	Increase value of production by 25%	DNP Statistical Yearbook			
Output 6.3 Participation of private sector in selected service provision through operationalizing institutional and regulatory frameworks for PPP operational (UNDP)	# of legislation and guidelines supporting PPP in selected service delivery	NIL	-	Parliamentary	Responsiveness of private sector and public to PPP	Privatization Committee, Min of Econ Development, Min of Tourism, MHTE, Business Associations (such as MNCCI, MACI, MATI); Attorney General's Office, Ministry of Home Affairs, Parliament, Private sector	
	Public-private forum in place and functioning	NIL	Public-private forum in place and functioning	Forum minutes			
	# of capacity development programmes to facilitate PPP	NIL	All Atolls	PPP guidelines – Invest Maldives records			
	Corporate Social Responsibility plan to engage private sector operational	NIL	National plan established and implemented	MoED Reports			
Output 6.4 National capacity strengthened to implement trade and investment strategy, as part of implementing strategy for LDC graduation(UNCTAD, UNDP, ESCAP)	# of existing trade preferences maintained/extended	1	3	Trade agreements	External factors affecting international relations/trade /investment	Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
	# of new investments in selected sectors	NIL	Increase by 30%	Investment database			
OUTCOME 7: Creation of opportunities for decent work and labor markets better governed and regulated in line with ILO principles / standards (ILO, UNDP, WHO)	Ratification of the eight core Conventions of the ILO by 2015.	NIL	8	Submissions to the ILO	Parliament need to pass all eight Conventions	Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports; Labor Tribunal, Employee associations, Employers Organisations	ILO: USD 225,000 (OR) UNDP: USD 955,000 (RR) WHO: USD 7,000 (RR) *: USD 20,000 (OR)
	# of supporting legislation	NIL	As required	Government Gazette			
Output 7.1 National Policy and Plan of action for decent work and employment developed and implemented. (ILO, UNDP)	Policy and Plans developed	NIL	Policy and Plan developed through consultation and endorsed by tripartite partners by 2013	Policy and Plan endorsed by Cabinet		Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports; Labor Tribunal, Employee associations, Employers Organizations.	

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ECONOMIC SECTOR

National Development Priority: Promote SME development, to diversify the economy and increase livelihoods and employment especially for women, and consolidate support services for SME development.

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
Output 7.2 Labor administration system strengthened (ILO)	% of staff at the labor tribunal , labor inspectorate, tripartite labor Advisory board and Wage board trained	Baseline to be established in 2010	10 % of the staff in each institution trained	Productivity reports from each institution	High turn-over of trained staff	Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports; Labor Tribunal, Employee associations, Employers Organizations.	
Output 7.3 Multi-sector human resource plan to address training and job needs, operational (ILO,UNDP)	Employment Services System (ESS) up to date and strengthened	NIL	No of job placements through the ESS system		Funding for computerization	Employment Sector Councils	
	#. and type of specific retraining programmes implemented	NIL	At least 40% of retrenched employees retrained		Scale of restructuring that the government implements	Ministry of Human Resources Youth and Sports, Civil Service Commission, President's Office, Min of Finance and Treasury	
Output 7.4 Capacities strengthened to deliver occupational health and safety services (ILO, WHO)	# of OSH trained at Atoll level I	Baseline to be established in 2010	At lease 2 staff trained in each Atoll	Monitoring reports from the OSH Division	Strong monitoring mechanism should be in place	Ministry of Health and Family with support from Ministry of HR, Youth and Sports.	
	Integrated OSH inspectorate with labor inspectorate	NIL	Integrated	Training reports and manuals; OHSAS	Lack of technical knowhow and trained professionals in the field		
	OSH Regulations in place	NIL	Developed	standards and guidelines			

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ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

National Development Priority : Protect and preserve the natural environment to ensure prosperous economic development and healthy communities; reduce green house gas emissions and achieve carbon neutrality; promote renewable energy technology applications; build institutional framework for DRR and climate change adaptation

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
OUTCOME 8 : Communities have access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation and sustainably manage the natural environment to enhance their livelihoods (UNDP, UNEP, WHO, FAO, UNICEF, ILO, UNOPS)	% of population with access to safe and improved drinking water	83% (2006)	100%	National surveys	Inadequate resources Safe drinking water is affordable	Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment, Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture, Ministry of Tourism Arts & Culture, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health & Family, Ministry of Human Resources Youth and Sports, Local governments, Pvt sector, NGOs	UNDP: USD 350,000 (RR) USD 525,000 (OR) UNICEF: US\$ 300,000 (RR); USD 350,000 (OR) FAO: USD 250,000 (RR); USD 750,000 (OR) WHO: USD 73,000 (RR)*; USD 75,000 (OR) ILO: USD 50,000 (OR) UNEP: USD 30,000 (RR); USD 3,500,000 (OR) UNOPS: USD 20,000 (RR); USD 2,000,000 (OR)
	# of local partnerships on sustainable environment management	NIL	20 Local partnerships on ecotourism, mangrove & coral reef protection established	State of the Environment Reports	Favorable partnerships environment exists		
Output 8.1 Communities have access to safe drinking water and have sufficient quantities of water to support agriculture (UNICEF, UNDP, UNOPS, WHO, FAO)	% of population with access to improved drinking water sources	83% (2006)	100%	National surveys	Inadequate resources Safe drinking water is affordable	Main implementing partner – Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment with collaboration of Environment Protection Agency and Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family and the private sector	
	% of households treating their drinking water	28 % 2009	100%	National surveys			
	National Water Act enacted and regulations established	Act drafted	Water Act legislated and regulations in place	Government Gazette	Inability to market the produce		
	# of islands engaged in agriculture	46 (IFAD report)	70 demonstration island practicing sustainable agriculture	Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture reports/surveys			
Output 8.2 Communities have access to improved sanitation facilities (UNICEF, WHO, UNDP, UNEP)	% of population with access to improved sanitation facilities	88% (Census 2006)	100%	National surveys	Inadequate resources	Main implementing partner – Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment with collaboration of Environment Protection Agency and Ministry of Health & Family, Ministry of Home Affairs., local governments, communities and the private sector	
	% of population practicing safe sanitation and improved hygiene behavior	Baseline to be established in 2010	100%	National surveys			
	% of islands with improved ground water quality	2	60 islands	Water quality surveillance reports			
Output 8.3 Communities have access to waste management systems, including health care waste (UNICEF, WHO, UNDP, UNOPS, WHO, UNEP)	% of Island with adequate solid waste disposal systems	117 (EPA estimate)	100%	Ministry of Housing Transport & Environment (Environmental Protection Agency) reports	Inadequate resources Affordability of waste disposal	Main implementing partner is Environment Protection Agency & Waste Management Council with collaboration of Ministry of Health & Family, Ministry of Home Affairs, local governments and communities, civil society, and the private sector	
	#r of islands using waste water for agriculture	NIL	10	Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture Reports			
Output 8.4 Communities efficiently manage natural resources for econ-system benefits and generate sustainable livelihoods (UNDP, UNOPS, FAO, UNEP, UNEP-GEF, ILO)	# of islands with land use plan	20	Land use plan developed for 198 islands by 2015	Ministry of Housing Transport & Environment reports	Land tenure conflicts Skills and resources are in place	Main implementing partner is Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment with Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, local governments and private sector	
	# of community level partnerships on sustainable environment management established	2	20 Local partnerships on ecotourism, mangroves, and coral reef protection	Ministry of Housing Transport & Environment and project reports			
	% of Island practicing organic agriculture	NIL	20	Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture Reports			
OUTCOME 9: Enhanced capacities at national and local levels to support low carbon life-styles, climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction (UNDP, UNEP, WHO, ISDR, ESCAP, UNOPS, UNICEF,	National climate change strategy in place	NIL	National climate change strategy operational	Ministry of Housing Transport & Environment Reports	Lack of policies/legal framework	Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment (National Disaster Management Centre), Ministry of Fisheries & Agriculture, Ministry of Tourism Arts & Culture, Ministry of Health & Family, Ministry of Home	UNDP: USD 350,000 (RR); USD 4,750,000 UNICEF: USD 200,000 (RR); USD 200,000 (OR) WHO USD 21,000 (RR)*; USD 268,000 (OR)
	National platform for Disaster Risk Reduction established	NIL	National platform for DRR operational	Ministry of Housing Transport & Environment Reports	Inadequate resources		

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ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

National Development Priority : Protect and preserve the natural environment to ensure prosperous economic development and healthy communities; reduce green house gas emissions and achieve carbon neutrality; promote renewable energy technology applications; build institutional framework for DRR and climate change adaptation

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
UNESCO, UNFPA, UNIDO)	Environment Management/Climate Change/ Disaster Risk Reduction incorporated in school curriculum	Piloted curriculum in 7 schools (primary and secondary)	All schools impart training	Ministry of Educational (Educational Development Centre)	Coordination required	Affairs, Ministry of Human Resources Youth & Sports , Pvt sector, NGOs	UNFPA: USD 55,000 (RR) UNEP: USD 500,000 (RR); USD 250,000 (OR)
Output 9.1 A coherent mechanism developed for renewable energy systems establishment (UNDP, UNOPS, UNEP, UNIDO)	Legislation and policy in place	NIL	Energy Law, Building Code, and Customs regulation on appliances implemented	Ministry of Housing Transport & Environment reports, Government Gazette	Parliament approval	Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment, Parliament, Ministry of Home Affairs , Attorney General Office, , Pvt Sector, Ministry of Economic Development	ESCAP: USD 26,000 (RR) ISDR: USD 40,000 (RR) UNESCO: USD 10,000 (RR); USD 20,000 (OR) UNOPS: USD 20,000 (RR) USD 500,000 (OR) UNIDO: 155,000 (RR)
	National authority on RE systems establishment constituted	NIL	RE systems authority in place	Government Gazette	Inadequate priority to Renewable Energy		
	No. of comparative studies initiated on RE	NIL	Reviews conducted in Five types of RE options	Study reports	Inadequate resources		
Output 9.2 National institutional capacity for climate change adaptation and DRR established involving all stakeholders (UNDP, ISDR, WHO, UNEP, GEF, ESCAP, UNOPS, UNESCO)	National Centre of Excellence on Climate Change established	NIL	National Center on CC operational	Government Gazette	Inadequate technical and financial resources,	Main implementing partner is Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment with cooperation from Ministry of Home Affairs, and Attorney General Office Main implementing partner is Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment with support of Ministry of Finance & Treasury, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Home Affairs	
	National platform for DRR established	SNAP	Disaster Management Act enacted	Government Gazette	Availability of full time qualified staff,		
	National Climate Change strategy established	NIL	Climate Change strategy in place	Annual reports of Ministry of Housing Transport & Environment; reports to UN bodies	Availability of full time qualified staff		
	Impact assessments of climate change on gender and youth conducted	NIL	Disaster risk and climate change impacts on gender and youth identified and assessed.				
Output 9.3 Community preparedness and resilience for disaster and climate change impacts enhanced (UNDP, ISDR, ESCAP, WHO, UNEP, GEF, UNOPS, UNICEF, UNFPA)	# of pilot islands on coastal protection measures	NIL	Four islands	Project reports	Local government capacities.	Ministry of Housing Transport and Environment, Ministry of Finance & Treasury, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health & Family, Local Governments, Civil society, Media	
	# of Community Based DRR plans in place	29 local plans drafted; 13 adapted; 2 simulated	40 local plans drafted, adapted, and simulated	Project reports	Local government capacities		
	# of media campaigns conducted on DRR	One	Plus Four	Project reports	Inadequate resource		
	Budget allocation and investments on coastal protection measures	\$1.5m	\$28m	annual budgets			
	# of Impact assessments of climate change on gender and youth undertaken	NIL	Impact assessments of climate change on gender and youth undertaken at least once during the programme cycle				
	Risk transfer mechanism established through insurance for CC/DRR	Nil	A national insurance scheme for CC/DRR to be established	Government Gazette	Lack of policy support		

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DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

National Development Priority : Full independence of judiciary and independent institutions, improve access to justice and promote rule of law, protect and promote rights of citizens, improve public confidence in justice system

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
Outcome 10 : increased transparency and accountability of public institutions with emphasis on decentralized bodies (UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNODC)	Voice and accountability indicator (World bank statistics)	36.1% (ranking in 25 th – 50 th percentile in the world)	50% (ranking in 50 th – 75 th percentile in the world)	WB Governance Indicators	Enabling environment for freedom of expression and opinion, access to information, freedom of media	Partners are: President's Office, Civil Service Commission, Anti Corruption Commission, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Planning, Local Councils, Province Offices , Civil Society	UNDP: USD 500,000 (RR) UNICEF: USD 200,000 (RR) UNESCO: USD 20,000 (RR) UNODC: USD 200,000 (OR)
Output 10.1 Local government bodies are established and fully functional (UNDP, UNODC)	# of island councils established	NIL	197 by by 2011	Government Gazette	Resolution of differences in parliament on bill	Lead partners: President's Office, Ministry of Home Affairs, Parliament	
	# of island/ atoll development plans formulated/ implemented	NIL	197/20 by 2011	Local Government annual reports: Ministry of Finance & Treasury reports	Technical staff in place to train and support local councils Council staff appointed and trained		
Output 10.2 Stakeholders participate in the formulation of policies and legislation at national and local levels (UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC)	Voice and accountability indicator (World bank statistics)	36.1% (ranking in 25 th – 50 th percentile in the world)	50% (ranking in 50 th – 75 th percentile in the world)	World Bank Governance Indicators	Enabling environment for freedom of expression and opinion, access to information, freedom of media	Attorney-General's Office, Prosecutor-General, Ministry of Human Resources, youth and Sports, civil society	
	Mechanism established to provide commentary on legislation and policies	Transparency Maldives and Maldivian Detainee Network leading initiative to establish mechanisms	Mechanism established	Reports from Transparency Maldives and Maldivian Detainee Network and other civil society groups			
Output 10.3 Regulatory frameworks for public institutions established and capacities for implementation strengthened (UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC)	# of bills ratified/amended % of posts filled in staffing requirements of independent commissions	Bills drafted	Four major bills enacted (decentralization, privatization, public enterprise monitoring bill and penal code)	Government Gazette	Focus is on the Five Independent Commissions: Human Rights Commission of the Maldives, Civil Service Commission, Supreme Court, Judicial Services Commission, Anti-Corruption Commission, Elections Commission)	Attorney-General's Office,, Parliament and the major independent commissions	
	# of trained staff for specialists functions in place	Baseline to be established in 2010	All Specialists positions trained in all independent commissions	Annual reports of independent commissions			
Output 10.4 Enabling environment and institutional frameworks strengthened for responsible and free media (UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, UNESCO)	Relevant bills passed	NIL	Two Acts by 2011 (Media bill, Access to Information bill)	Government Gazette	Parliament approval		
	A Media Commission established	NIL	A Media Commission established	Department of Information reports	Increase in number of media organization will enable plurality of opinions		
	# of media organizations	Broadcast : 4 [private, 2 state; 6 daily newspapers and 15 magazines and 70 publications registered	Additional twenty media organizations				
OUTCOME 11: Equitable access to justice and strengthened rule of law (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO)	#. of courts established at sub-national level (civil, criminal, juvenile)	NIL	One in each region	Department of Judicial Administration reports	Delays in Parliamentary decisions	Partners are: Courts, Judicial Services Commission, Department of Judicial Administration, Home Ministry, Prosecutor General Office, Attorney Generals Office, Civil Society	UNDP: USD 500,000 (OR) UNICEF: USD 200,000 (RR); USD 100,000 (OR) ILO: USD 20,000 (RR)
Output 11.1 Legal frameworks and judicial redress enhanced and alternative dispute resolution	A case management system established	NIL	Fully operational by 2012	Court reports	Delays in Parliamentary approval	Local governments, Attorney Generals Office, President's Office, Labor Tribunal courts	

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DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

National Development Priority : Full independence of judiciary and independent institutions, improve access to justice and promote rule of law, protect and promote rights of citizens, improve public confidence in justice system

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
mechanisms are in place (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO, OHCHR)	# of courts established No. of regions with access to legal aid	NIL	One in each region		Adequate government resources are made available		
	# of communities with access to an ADR mechanism	NIL	All communities have access to at least one ADR mechanism	Department of Judicial Administration reports			
Output 11.2 Professional skills and resources in law enforcement, legal and judicial sectors strengthened (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO, OHCHR)	# of trained professionals meeting minimum criteria/qualifications in the justice sector	LLB - 35, Certificate/Diploma - 167	Additional 50% by mid-term	Department of Judicial Administration reports	Capacity building of judges remains a national priority	Attorney Generals Office, Prosecutor-General, Labor Tribunal, judges, courts, Maldives Police Service, Judicial Services Commission	
	No. of Labor tribunal judges	NIL	Requirement fulfilled by 2015	Judicial Services Commission Reports	Delays in setting criteria/governments		
Output 11.3 Juveniles in conflict with law are protected, rehabilitated and reintegrated (UNICEF)	# of juveniles who access the community-based rehabilitation programmes	NIL	All juveniles access programmes	National child protection database and agency records/police database	Data for the indicators to be disaggregated by following categories: sex, age, category of offence, type of detention institution and location of child's primary residence. Consistent data collection and proper maintenance of records National child protection database fully utilized Delays in passing Juvenile Justice Act	National leadership by Ministry of Health and Family through Department of Gender and Family Protection Services, with support from the Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports, Juvenile Justice Unit, and Ministry of Home Affairs	
	% of children reintegrated into community	NIL	100%				
	% of eligible juveniles who access informal justice mechanisms	NIL	100%				
OUTCOME 12: Culture of respect for human rights advocated, fulfilled protected and fostered at all levels (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO, WHO, UNESCO, OHCHR)	% of people aware of basic human rights issues and purpose of the HRCM	59% in 2005	80% in 2015	HR study of 2005, 2010, 2015		Main partners are Human Rights Commission of the Maldives and Civil Society organizations	UNDP: USD 955,000 UNICEF: USD 200,000 (RR) USD 100,000 (OR) UNFPA: US\$ 300,000 (RR) WHO: USD 5,000 (RR) *: USD 8,000 (OR) UNESCO: USD 15,000 (RR); USD 20,000 (OR) ILO: USD 10,000 (RR) OHCHR: USD 12,000
Output 12.1 Human rights related policies and legislation in place (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO, WHO, UNESCO)	#. of HR related bills passed	3 HR related bills drafted	10 HR bills approved	Government Gazette	HR-related bills refer to bills promoting political and civil rights	Attorney Generals Office,, Human Rights Commission of the Maldives, Parliament	
	Mechanism to provide HR commentary on legislation and policies established	NIL	Mechanisms established and functioning	Annual reports of Human Rights Commission of the Maldives; reports by NGOs.	Capacity within government and civil society		
Output 12.2 Relevant institutions have enhanced capacities to promote and protect human rights(UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, ILO, UNESCO, OHCHR)	# of HR focal points and policy level personnel trained in HR	NIL	60%	Human Rights Commission of the Maldives reports	Inadequate resources	Human Rights Commission of the Maldives, Non Governmental Organisation's	
	HR monitoring mechanism established	To be initiated in 2010	Fully operational by 2013	Human Rights Commission of the Maldives reports			
	# of HR specialists in key issue areas - specially at HRCM & NGOs	NIL	Specialists in 8 key areas by 2015	Human Rights Commission of the Maldives reports			
Output 12.3 Public awareness of human rights increased and ability to exercise rights enhanced (UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, ILO)	% of people aware of basic human rights issues and purpose of the HRCM	59% in 2005	80% in 2015	HR study of 2005, 2010, 2015			
	# of cases related to HR lodged with public institutions/HRCM	Baseline to be established in 2010	Increased reporting & response systems developed	Human Rights Commission of the Maldives, DJA Reports and Child Helpline			

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DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

National Development Priority : Full independence of judiciary and independent institutions, improve access to justice and promote rule of law, protect and promote rights of citizens, improve public confidence in justice system

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
OUTCOME 13: Civil society is active and thriving (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO)	Existence of a government policy and law that meets the needs of the civil society	NIL	Policy and law approved	Government Gazette		Partners are: President's Ministry of Home Affairs, Local Councils, Province Offices, Civil Society, Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports	UNDP: USD 455,000 (RR) UNICEF: USD 150,000 (RR) ; USD 150,000 (OR) ILO: USD 30,000 (OR)
Output 13.1 Policies and legislative frameworks established to foster civil society development including trade unions (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO)	Policies and law that foster active participation of civil society and communities are formulated	NIL	Policy and law approved	MOHA reports; Government Gazette	Parliamentary approval	Attorney Generals Office, Ministry of Home Affairs and civil society	
	A not-for-profit law enacted	NIL	Not-for-profit law enacted	Government Gazette			
	Trade Union Act enacted	NIL	Trade Union Act enacted	Government Gazette			
Output 13.2 Spirit of volunteerism revived and capacities developed for increased engagement of citizens in community development (UNDP, UNICEF)	National volunteer programme established	Programme initiated	Fully functional	Annual reports of Ministry of Human Resources Youth & Sports; President's Office	Political commitment to engage volunteers in development programmes	President's Office, Ministry of Human Resources Youth & Sports, and local governments	
	Island development programmes which engage volunteers	NIL	At least one programme in each island and Male				
OUTCOME 14: Institutional capacity strengthened and framework in place to coordinate and plan national development at local and national levels (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNOPS, WHO, UNESCO, UNODC)	Institutional structures for coordination of policy, planning, implementing, monitoring and budgeting at national and local levels established	Partial structures exist in all sectors and at atoll level	Streamlined structures and systems operational by 2012	Government gazette Ministry of Home Affairs reports	Delay in enactment of decentralization bill	Ministry Finance and Treasury, Dept of Planning; President's Office policy team	UNICEF: USD 300,000 (RR); USD 150,000 (OR) UNFPA USD 370,000 (RR) WHO: USD 9,000 (RR) * UNDP: USD 100,000 (OR) UNODC: USD 100,000 (OR) UNOPS: USD 20,000 (RR) USD 700,000 (OR) UNESCO: USD 25,000 (RR)
Output 14.1 Development planning systems strengthened and utilized for decision making (UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA)	No. of data systems utilized for policy, planning and decision making	3 at national level	Comprehensive M & E framework in place All existing systems are regularly utilized	Sources of national reports and policy documents	Lack of updating and management of systems	Ministry Finance and Treasury, Dept of Planning; President's Office policy team, National Centre for Information Technology Sector Ministries	
	# of local governments utilizing data systems for planning and reporting	Baseline to be established in 2010	All local governments	Local Government reports	Need to reconcile and harmonise systems Capacity at local levels		
Output 14.2 Institutional and technical capacity for monitoring and evaluation strengthened (UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, WHO, UNOPS, UNESCO)	# of M&E plans for sectors	Selectively available in Health, Education	All sectors have and implement M&E plans	Department of National Planning reports	Staff turnover	Ministry Finance and Treasury, Dept of Planning; President's Office policy team	
	# trained M&E personnel at national and local levels	40	All Ministries and local governments have at least 3 professionally trained staff on M&E/ Maldivian	Quarterly and annual reports	Decentralization bill passed by parliament	Ministry of Health	

* Biennium 2010 - 2011

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GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

National Development Priority : Ensure that equality of women and men are upheld and are able to realize their full potential and participate in and benefit from democracy and development both in public and private life

	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Role of Partners / Implementing Agencies	Indicative Resources
OUTCOME 15: Improved individual, institutional and systemic capacities to promote gender equality and non-discrimination, and to empower women and girls to enjoy their rights in all spheres of life in line with national commitments by 2015 (UNFPA, UNIFEM, ILO, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO)	Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament and local councils	6% (in 2009- only in the national parliament)	10%	Parliament website	Local council elections by 2010; parliamentary election by 2013	President's Office Parliament Ministry of Finance & Treasury, Ministry of Human Resources Youth & Sports, Department of Gender and Family Protection Services, Ministry of Health & Family, Ministry of Education	UNFPA: USD 850,000 (RR); USD 200,000 (OR) UNIFEM: USD 100,000 (RR) ILO: USD 10,000 (RR) UNICEF: USD 200,000 (RR); USD 250,000 (OR) UNESCO: USD 10,000 (RR); USD 30,000 (OR) WHO: USD 10,000 (RR)* USD 9,000 (OR) UNDP USD 100,000 (OR)
	Ratio of female to male with tertiary education qualifications	37 (2006)	50 (2016)	Census (2006 and 2016)	Continued commitment of the government to engage actively on women's empowerment and gender equality		
	Female labour force participation	52% (2006 Census)	55% (2016)	Census (2016)			
Output 15.1 Capacities of government bodies strengthened to make operational national gender architecture (UNFPA, UNIFEM, UNICEF, UNESCO)	# of sector ministries with gender-mainstreaming strategy developed and implemented	NIL	5	Report from President's Office and Sector Ministries	Commitment by President's Office and line ministries	President's Office, Department of Gender and Family Protection Services Ministry of Health & Family, Ministry of Finance & Treasury, Appointed Gender focal points	
	Comprehensive functional gender architecture in place with clear mandate, authority and resources # of ministries and key state bodies that have incorporated gender-responsive planning, budgeting and M&E in their regular programmes	NIL NIL	In place 3	Report from President's Office and Sector Ministries Report from President's Office and Sector Ministries			
Output 15.2 Capacities of government agencies and Civil Society Organizations enhanced for effective implementation of CEDAW, CRC, International Labor Convention 100 and 111 and other human rights instruments (UNIFEM, ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO)	# of relevant laws and regulations compliant with human rights instruments (Family Law, Inheritance Law, Labor Law, and regulation on land resource allocation and usage	NIL	4	CEDAW Periodic Reports Concluding Observations of CRC and CEDAW Committee, and shadow reports	Due to better awareness and new legislative provisions , reporting VAW cases may increase ILO Conventions 100 and 111 are ratified before December 2011	President's Office, Department of Gender and Family Protection Services, Ministry of Health & Family, civil society groups, National Labor Tribunal	
	# of relevant laws and policies enacted on sexual harassment at workplace and on domestic violence	Bills available (2010)	Both bills approved (2012)	CEDAW Periodic Reports			
	# of CEDAW/CRC concluding comments implemented	NIL for CRC, 1 for CEDAW	46 for CRC and 10 for CEDAW	CEDAW and CRC Periodic Reports			
	Number of complaints filed to the National Labor Tribunal on ILO C100 and C111	NIL	All case records available	National Labor Tribunal annual report			
Output 15.3 strengthened advocacy capacity of parliamentarians, religious institutions, civil society, private sector and media to promote gender equality, women's rights and empowerment and action, including men and boys, and to prevent violence against women. (UNFPA, UNIFEM, UNICEF, UNDP, ILO, UNESCO)	Existence of strategy for advocating with key stakeholders	NIL	Strategy in place	UNFPA Report	Commitment by partners to advocate for issues.	Parliamentarians Religious institutions Media, Civil society, Private sector in collaboration with President's Office and Department of Gender and Family Protection Services, Ministry of Health & Family	
	# of consultations and resolutions passed that promote women's rights	NIL	10	Reports of contributing UN agencies			
	# of advocacy initiatives implemented by key stakeholders	NIL	10	Reports of contributing UN agencies			
Output 15.4 Enhanced political participation and leadership of women in decision making at the national level (UNIFEM, UNDP, UNESCO)	# of institutes that provide leadership training for women	NIL (2010)	2 (2013)	Reports from Department of Gender and Family Protection Services, Ministry of Health & Family)	Survey on women's role in public life by UNDP CEDAW Periodic Reports	Partners: Gender focal points, Parliamentarians, Ministry of Human Resources Youth & Sports, civil society groups	
	# of women holding leadership positions in government and private sector	Baseline to be established in 2010	Increase by 25%				
	Women's Manifesto reflecting women's critical demands	No	All major parties(2013)				
Output 15.5 Enabling environment for increased female participation in the labor force enhanced (ILO, UNDP)	# of women holding leading positions in trade unions	NIL	5	ILO sponsored survey	Ministry of Human Resources Youth & Sports, , Ministry of Finance & Treasury, , Ministry of Economic Development, private sector		
	# of business development services for women	2	5	Reports from Ministry of Economic Development			
	# of women trained for business management/financial management* (though the business development services)	Zero	50 women per province per year	Reports from Ministry of Economic Development and UN reports			

* Biennium 2010 - 2011