

**Summary Results Matrix: Government of Burundi – UNICEF Country Programme, 2010 – 2014**

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 Frame-works and Cooperation Programmes	Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to:
1. Young Child Survival and Development	<p>1.1 Contribute to the reduction of infant mortality rate from 108 to 72; under five mortality rate from 180 to 120; maternal mortality ratio from 620 to 415.</p> <p>1.2 Measles immunisation is 90% (MICS 2005 baseline: 69%)</p> <p>1.3 60% of births are attended by skilled attendant (2007 baseline: 41%)</p> <p>1.4 All pregnant women attend 4 ANC visits, and access IPT and PMTCT services (Baselines IPT MICS 2005 baseline: 19.4%; ANC Baseline 2005: 29%)</p> <p>1.5 60% of children born from HIV+ women receive appropriate treatment (2007 baseline: 10%)</p> <p>1.6 80% of children aged 0-59 months and pregnant women sleep under LLITN (MICS 2005 baseline: children: 8.3%)</p> <p>1.7 The prevalence of underweight children aged 0-59 months is reduced to 29% (MICS 2005 baseline: 39%)</p> <p>1.8 The percentage of exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months increase to 80% (Baseline 2005: 45%)</p>	<p>1.1.1 Infant mortality rate</p> <p>1.1.2 Under five mortality rate</p> <p>1.1.3 Maternal mortality ratio</p> <p>1.2.1 % of children immunised against measles</p> <p>1.3.1 Proportion of births attended by health personnel</p> <p>1.4.1 Percentage of women attending more than 4 ANC visits</p> <p>1.4.2 Proportion of pregnant women benefiting from PMTCT and ART</p> <p>1.4.3 Proportion of women attending antenatal care who receive IPT</p> <p>1.5.1 Proportion children born to HIV-positive mothers treated with cotrimoxazole or receiving ART</p> <p>1.6.1 Proportion of children aged 0-59 months and pregnant women who slept under an LLITN the previous night (by residence and wealth)</p> <p>1.7.1 Proportion of underweight children aged 0–59 months (by gender, wealth and urban/rural)</p> <p>1.8.1 Percentage of children exclusively breastfeed up to 6 months or more</p>	<p>DHS/MICS Reports by SSME, EPI</p> <p>Monthly and annual reports by MoH</p> <p>Nutrition supervision report</p> <p>Progress reports DHS/MICS</p>	<p>Partner ministries (MoH, MLS) WHO, UNFPA, WFP, NGOs, CTA/GTZ</p> <p>Partnership framework for health and Development</p> <p>Joint UNDAF+ projects</p> <p>Inter-agency sector alliances</p> <p>Clinton Foundation, PEPFAR</p> <p>USAID</p> <p>Food for Peace</p> <p>MEEM/DGHER MoH National laboratory</p>	<p>UNDAF+ Outcome 2: Community Recovery</p> <p>MDG 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8</p> <p>National Poverty Reduction Strategies related to health, nutrition, water, hygiene and sanitation</p>

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	<p>1.9 Household access to drinking water / improved sanitation is increased to 76%-71% (MICS 2005 baseline 71%/41%)</p> <p>1.10 80% of households acquired improved hygiene practices</p>	<p>1.9.1 % of household accessing safe drinking water and improved sanitation (by urban/rural)</p> <p>1.9.2 Proportion of households drinking safe water</p> <p>1.9.3 Proportion of population using basic sanitation</p> <p>1.10.1 Decreasing in the % of population affected by water born diseases</p>	<p>Mission reports</p> <p>Water quality reports</p> <p>Progress reports on awareness raising</p>		
<p><b>2. Basic Education, Gender Equality and HIV Prevention in young people</b></p>	<p>2.1 National policies and strategies are approved and implemented</p> <p>2.2 90% of young children benefit from Early Childhood Stimulation and Care in areas of intervention</p> <p>2.3 90% of school-age children, especially girls and deprived children complete primary school (MICS 2005 access baseline: 74%)</p> <p>2.4 90% of schools in areas of intervention establish functional Child Friendly School to improve on education quality</p>	<p>2.1.1 Policies and strategies on repetition, drop-out, text books and teacher training are included in the education sector plan</p> <p>2.1.2 Number of policies and strategies with specific implementation activities</p> <p>2.1.3 Amount of resources mobilised</p> <p>2.2.1 Number of educators and parents with skills to stimulate culturally grounded ECD</p> <p>2.2.2 Number of children starting school at 7 years old</p> <p>2.3.1 Gender GER and drop-out</p> <p>2.3.2 Proportion of pupils receiving school material</p> <p>2.4.1 Number of schools with contracts to improve teaching quality and school environment</p> <p>2.4.2 Proportion of pupils in provinces of intervention reaching grade 5</p> <p>2.4.3 Number of teachers and school committees with knowledge and skills to create a participative</p>	<p>Studies and evaluation of disparities; Report of Sector Group</p> <p>Pre and post survey to select teachers and parents; field visits and observations</p> <p>Reports by ECD structures</p> <p>MoPSE Annual statistics Monitoring Reports</p> <p>Project and monitoring reports of field work</p> <p>Quarterly school reports</p> <p>Lessons Plan</p>	<p>MoPSE, WB, DFID, Belgian, French, Japan FAWE</p> <p>MoPSE (Preschool Dept., Evaluation Dept.)</p> <p>UNHCR, EU</p>	<p>UNDAF+ Outcome 2: Community Recovery</p> <p>MDG 2, 3, 8</p>

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	<p>2.5 90% of children affected by emergencies have access to a temporary learning space and essential school material</p> <p>3.1 HIV prevention is effectively taught in schools and 80% of adolescents and youths (13-19 yrs) have the knowledge needed to reduce HIV risk</p>	<p>learning environment</p> <p>2.4.4 Number of school managers and committees able to manage transparently</p> <p>2.4.5 Completion rate of primary school</p> <p>2.4.6 % of schools with an improved water point and gender separation of latrines</p> <p>2.5.1 Number of children in an emergency situation benefiting from school material and a learning space</p> <p>2.5.2 Number of children benefiting from psychosocial support</p> <p>2.5.3 Number of 3-6 year old children benefiting from ECD materials</p> <p>2.5.4 Number of operational schools with teachers trained and adequate supplies</p> <p>3.1.1 % of adolescents and youths who correctly identify three means of preventing HIV (2007 baseline: 7.8%)</p> <p>3.1.2 Number of school plans with gender sensitive HIV and AIDS programme</p>	<p>School statistics/minutes of school committee and school plans</p> <p>Situation reports</p> <p>Baseline survey HIV/AIDS-STI Behaviour survey and estimate of seroprevalance</p> <p>MLS annual reports</p>	<p>Vice MLS, MoH CNLS Civil society associations Integrated UN Group on HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>MDG 6</p>
<p><b>4. Child Protection from violence, exploitation and abuse</b></p>	<p>4.1 Existing child protection committees are strengthened and regulated</p> <p>4.2 A juvenile justice component has been set up within the judiciary system (Baseline: quantitative data not available)</p> <p>4.3 Data collection and analysis on cases of child rights violations including child trafficking, child</p>	<p>4.1.1 Existence of regulations</p> <p>4.1.2 Percentage of committees that make reports</p> <p>4.2.1 Existence of a specialised juvenile justice component</p> <p>4.2.2 Average time spent in prison by children before/after judgement</p> <p>4.2.3 Existence of a national plan to prevent juvenile delinquency</p> <p>4.3.1 The system is developed and functional</p>	<p>Protection Committee regulations Committee reports</p> <p>Texts implementing the juvenile justice component, MJGS and partners reports Government reports and plans</p> <p>MICS/DHS</p>	<p>MSNRRNDPHG MJGS UNFPA OHCHR-B Government of France</p> <p>National and International civil society Child protection committees and civil society</p>	<p>UNDAF+ Outcome 3 Support to National Reconciliation and Promotion and Protection of Human Rights</p> <p>WFFC Objective: Protect children from abuse, exploitation and violence Millennium Declaration, Section V</p>

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	<p>exploitation, use of children in prostitution and pornography strengthened and used in reports on international conventions</p> <p>4.4 50% of OVCs benefit from a protective environment (Baseline: data not available)</p> <p>4.5 Local authorities and civil society are informed on child protection are integrated in communal development plan</p>	<p>4.3.2 Reliable disaggregated data is used in national and local plans and reports to the Committee on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>4.3.3 Number of children with birth certificate</p> <p>4.3.4 The next CRC and CEDAW report participatory and completed</p> <p>4.3.5 System to collect analyse and report international conventions and cases of child rights violations</p> <p>4.4.1 Proportion of OVC benefiting from protective environment</p> <p>4.5.1 Number of local authorities and civil society organisations informed</p> <p>4.5.2 Number of development plans integrating prevention and response for child protection</p>	<p>2008 Census Registers of OVCs</p> <p>Field reports Reports of civil society organisations Communal development plans</p> <p>CRC report</p>		<p>(Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance) and Section VI (Protect vulnerable groups)</p>
<p><b>5. Policy Advocacy and Partnerships for Children's Rights</b></p>	<p>5.1 Strategic information on the situation of children and women collected, analysed and disseminated</p> <p>5.2 Research and policy analyses on children and women conducted and disseminated (Baseline: 35% of health budget allocated to primary health)</p> <p>5.3 Policy, advocacy, dialogue and leveraging on behalf of women</p>	<p>5.1.1 Reliable, up-to-date, sex- and age-disaggregated information on children and women underlining disparities, especially for disadvantaged groups, is available and shared</p> <p>5.1.2 Socio-economic database (BurundInfo) regularly updated for monitoring and reporting</p> <p>5.1.3 Reporting on violation of child rights submitted</p> <p>5.2.1 Proportion of budget allocated to primary health care</p> <p>5.2.2 Budget analysis report available</p> <p>5.3.1 Revised PRSP addressing CSD</p>	<p>National Budgets</p> <p>Reports of meetings KAP study MICS</p> <p>Survey MICS, DHS Surveys</p> <p>Expenditure tracking</p>	<p>Parliament, Senate MINICOM, MoH, MSNRRNDPHG Integrated UN communication group AWEPA, RENACODE</p> <p>Vice Ministry of Planning BINUB French and Belgian Cooperation</p> <p>World Bank</p>	<p>UNDAF+ Outcome 1: Support to Strategic Planning and Coordination</p> <p>MDG 4, 5, 6</p> <p>MTSP et WFFC: Children's participation</p> <p>MDG 8</p>

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	<p>and children enhanced</p> <p>5.4 Children participatory bodies (Child Parliament, children journalist, school clubs, scout etc...) to decision making functional</p>	<p>interventions, budget and partnerships</p> <p>5.3.2 Amount of resources (financial and in kind) leveraged for CSD</p> <p>5.3.3 Number of local partners utilizing procurement services</p> <p>5.4.1 Number of children participating in decision making fora</p>	<p>studies; PRSP</p> <p>Survey Annual Report from Ministry of Solidarity</p>		

## Acronyms

ANC	Ante natal care
ART	Anti-retroviral treatment
AWEPA	Association of European Parliamentarians for Africa
BINUB	United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CNLS	National Council against AIDS
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSD	Child Survival and Development
CTA/GTZ	German Technical Cooperation
DfID	United Kingdom Department for International Development
DGHER	General Directorate of Hydraulics and Rural Energy
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
EC	European Commission
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EPI	Expanded Programme of Immunisation
EPR	Emergency Preparedness and Response
EU	European Union
FAWE	Forum for African Women Educationalists
FNL	National Liberation Forces
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GoB	Government of Burundi
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
IPT	Intermittent Preventive Treatment of malaria
ISTEEBU	Institut de Statistiques et des Etudes Economiques du Burundi
ITN	Insecticide Treated Nets
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices
LLITN	Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MEEM	Ministry of Water, Energy and Mines
MoPSE	Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education
MFPTSS	Ministry of Civil Service, Labour and Social Security
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MINICOM	Ministry of Communication
MJGS	Ministry of Justice
MSNRRNDPHG	Ministry of National Solidarity, Repatriation, National Reconstruction, Human Rights and Gender
MoH	Ministry of Health
MTSP	Medium-Term Strategic Plan
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
P&M	Planning and Monitoring
PBC	Peace Building Commission
SFPB	Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
RENACODE	National Communicators Network to promote Child Rights
SitAn	Situation Analysis of children and women
SSME	Mother and Child Health Week
UNDAF	UN Development Assistance Framework
Vice MLS	Vice Ministry responsible for the Fight against AIDS
WaSH	Water, sanitation and hygiene