

UNICEF Iraq: Summary Results Matrix

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Iraq – UNICEF Country Programme, 2007 – 2010					
UNICEF MTSP Focus Area	Key Results Expected in this focus Area	Key Progress Indicators	Means of Verification	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes	Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will Contribute to
1. Young Child Survival and development	1.1 Sustain and increase vaccination coverage to at least 90% in all districts.	<p>1.1.1 % of infants 0-11 months of age in a specified calendar year who were immunized with the 3rd dose of DPT vaccine in that specified year (<i>Baseline: national - 84.4%, MOH 2005 routine reporting, per districts to be established</i>)</p> <p>1.1.2 # of reported VPDs (<i>Baseline: National - 908 suspected measles cases, MOH 2005 routine reporting, per district to be established</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Routine monthly vaccination coverage report per district - MICS 4/ HH Surveys - VPDs MOH Routine reporting - Vaccination coverage Surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MOH - DOHs - MOT - MOE - MOIn - UNDG - IRCS - NRI - ECD Office Working Group - NGOs - Salt producers - CBOs (women & youth groups) - Media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MDG 4: Reduce child mortality - MDG 1, 3, 5, 6 & 8 (indirect) - WFFC 1: Promoting healthy lives - CRC Art. 6, 24, 28, 29 & 31 - CEDAW Art. 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 12 & 16
	1.2 At least 80% of children under five years of age and pregnant women in each district have access to quality MCH services	<p>1.2.1 % of pregnant women attending ANC services 4 times during pregnancy. (<i>Baseline: nationally 87%, ILCS 2004, per district to be established</i>)</p> <p>1.2.2 % of deliveries attended by skilled personnel. (<i>Baseline: 93.2%, MICS 2006, per district to be established</i>)</p> <p>1.2.3 % of infants exclusively breastfed for 6 months (<i>Baseline: 25.1%, MICS 2006, per district to be established</i>)</p> <p>1.2.4 % of children under five years of age with Diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received ORT or increased fluid and continued feeding (<i>Baseline: 50.8%, MICS 2006, per district to be established</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MICS 4/ HH surveys - Routine MOH reports disaggregated by area and gender - Coverage reports 		
	1.3 At least 90% of households in Iraq use adequately iodized salt.	<p>1.3.1 % of households using adequately iodized salt (<i>Baseline: 28.4%, MICS 2006</i>)</p> <p>1.3.2 % of iodized salt produced by Iraqi salt producers and % of iodized salt available on the local market (<i>Baseline: to be established</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MICS 4/ HH Surveys - Micronutrient Survey - Surveillance reports - Salt producers and Local markets monitoring reports 		
	1.4 At least 50% of caregivers (mothers, fathers or grandparents) of children under 3 years of age in selected areas have knowledge, attitudes and skills to carry out key early childcare practices.	<p>1.4.1 % of caregivers in selected areas who know and use key early childcare practices (<i>Baseline to be established</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MICS 4/ HH Surveys - KAP survey - Household Survey on child rearing practices - Field monitoring reports 		

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	1.5 Reduce the proportion of people without access to improved source of water by 3% in urban and by 8% in rural areas.	1.5.1 % of population with access to improved source of water ¹ (<i>Baseline: Urban 91.9%, Rural 57% - MICS 2006</i>) 1.5.2 % reduction in number of households spending more than 15 minutes/ day for water collection (<i>Baseline: Rural area Households 26.8 % - MICS 2006</i>)	- MICS 4 - WHO/UNICEF JMP reports - Government reports - ILCS	- MMPW - MOB - UNDG - NGOs - CBOs (Women and Youth groups)	- MDG 7: Ensure environment sustainability - MDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 (indirect) - WFFC 1: Promoting healthy lives - CRC Art. 2, 6, 24, 27 - CEDAW Art. 3, 5, 12, & 14
	1.6 Reduce the proportion of rural population without access to improved sanitation by 4%.	1.6.1 % of rural population with access to improved sanitation ² . (<i>Baseline: Urban 98.2%, Rural 81.9% - MICS 2006</i>) 1.6.2 % of population with access to functional garbage collection and disposal system in select areas. (<i>Baseline to be established</i>)	- MICS 4 - WHO/UNICEF JMP reports - Government reports - ILCS		
	1.7 At least 80% of households in the 8 selected project areas adopt improved personal hygiene, sanitation practices and water conservation measures.	1.7.1 % of households adapting key personal hygiene practices. (<i>Baseline to be established</i>)	- MICS 4 - KAP surveys. - Public Health reports		
2. Basic Education and gender equality	2.1 National Early Childhood Stimulation and Learning (ECSL) policy, strategy and programme is developed and piloted in 36 districts of all governorates.	2.1.1. Progress achieved in implementing key milestones set towards policy endorsement. 2.1.2 Early learning standards are in place. 2.1.3 # of districts where ECSL policy/ strategy is implemented as per national guidelines (<i>Baseline: 0</i>) 2.1.4 % increase in pre-school attendance (<i>Baseline: 2.5%, MICS 2006, per district to be established</i>) 2.1.5 % of 6 years old girls and boys enrolling in primary 1 who attended pre-school education (<i>Baseline: 4.2%, MICS 2006, per district to be established</i>)	- MICS 4 - MOE annual school survey/ Reports - ECSL Baseline study - National guidelines - Household Survey on child rearing practices	- MOE - DOEs - MOLSA - MOH - MOPDC - UNDG - WB - IRFO - PTAs - NGOs - CBOs (women & youth groups) - Media	- MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education. - MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women. - MDG 7 & 8 (indirect) - WFFC 1: Promoting healthy lives. - WFFC 2: Promoting quality education - CRC Art. 2, 6, 28, 29 & 31 - CEDAW Art. 2, 3, 5,
	2.2 Reduce the proportion of primary school age children not completing primary education by at least 5% (4% for boys and 6% for girls).	2.2.1 NER for primary level of education disaggregated by sex (<i>Baseline: national 86%, boys 92% and girls 79%, School Survey 2004</i>) 2.2.2 Primary Completion rate (<i>Baseline: national 81%, boys 84% and girls 80%, School Survey 2004</i>) 2.2.3 Proportion of students starting grade 1 who reach	- MICS 4 - MOE annual school survey/ reports - ILCS - Examination Results		

¹ Access to improved source of water – piped water, public tap, protected well, protected spring or rainwater, bottled water. 20 liter per capita per day at a distance no longer than 1,000 meters.

² Access to improved sanitation – facilities that hygienically separate human excreta from human, animal and insect contact - sewers, septic tanks, pour-flush latrines, simple pit or VIP pit latrine.

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		grade 5 (<i>Baseline: 95.2%, MICS 2006</i>) 2.2.4 Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (<i>Baseline: 80%, School Survey 2004</i>) 2.2.5 # of children aged 12-18 years, enrolled in non-formal primary education system. (<i>Baseline: 12,000, MOE reports 2006</i>)			10, 12 & 14
	2.3 Reduce the proportion of intermediate school age children not completing intermediate education by at least 3% for both girls and boys.	2.3.1 NER for intermediate level of education disaggregated by sex (<i>Baseline: national 36%, boys 40% and girls 32%, School Survey 2004</i>) 2.3.2 Gender parity index in intermediate NER (<i>Baseline: 0.8, School Survey 2004</i>) 2.3.3 Intermediate completion rate (<i>Baseline: national 85%, boys 85% and girls 86%, School Survey 2004</i>) 2.3.4 Transition rate from grade 6 to 7 (<i>Baseline: national 74%, boys 76% and girls 70%, School Survey 2004</i>)	- MICS 4 - MOE annual school survey/ reports - ILCS - Examination Results		
3. Combating HIV/AIDS	3.1 HIV/AIDS national policy revised.	3.1.1 Draft National policy and programme revised by the mid of 2007 and ready for endorsement by the end of 2007	- Final endorsed document - Gov. progress reports	- MOH - MOE - MOYS - MOPDC	- MDG 6: Combat HIV/ AIDS - MDG 1, 3, 4, 5 & 8 (indirect)
	3.2 100% of pregnant women have access to VCCT and at least 80% of HIV/AIDS positive pregnant women & their new-born children have access to ARV for PMTCT.	3.2.1 % of pregnant women with access to VCCT (<i>Baseline to be established</i>) 3.2.2 % of HIV/AIDS positive pregnant women & their new-born children using ARV for PMTCT (<i>Baseline to be established</i>)	- MICS 4/ HH Surveys, - Gov. reports - KAP survey	- National AIDS Committee - NAP - UNDG	- WFFC 1: Promoting healthy lives. - CRC Art. 2, 6, 8, 24, 28 & 29
	3.3 At least 60% of young people have correct information about HIV/AIDS and 30% of those adopt safe behavior to reduce risk and vulnerability to HIV/AIDS	3.3.1 % of young people having comprehensive knowledge on HIV/AIDS transmission, by identifying 2 prevention methods and 3 misconceptions. (<i>Baseline to be established</i>) 3.3.2 % of young people practicing safe behavior (<i>Baseline to be established</i>)	- MICS 4/ HH Surveys, - Gov. reports - KAP survey	- NGOs - CBOs (women & youth groups) - Media	- CEDAW Art. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14 & 16

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4. Child Protection	4.1 Rights of vulnerable children protected through adoption and implementation of community based approach in social service system	<p>4.1.1 Standard Operating Procedures reflecting basic principles of protective environment adopted and monitored by service providers <i>(Baseline to be established)</i></p> <p>4.1.2 # of international standards on community based strategies adopted and practiced by government and service providers <i>(Baseline to be established)</i></p> <p>4.1.3 % reduction of children in institutions <i>(Baseline: 4,676, CWC 2006)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government reports and budget allocations - Government policy and service manuals - Surveys and assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MOLSA - CWC - Ministry of Justice and Bar Association - MODM - MOIn/ Police - MOH - MOPDC - COSIT - NMAA - Regional Mine Action Centers - Iraqi Universities - Policy-makers - NGOs - CBOs (women & youth groups) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MDG Section 6: Protecting the vulnerable - MDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 8 (indirect) - WFFC 3: Protecting against abuse, exploitation and violence - CRC Art. 2, 6, 7, 9, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 & 40 - CEDAW Art. 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 16 & 24
	4.2 Legislative reform for protection of children and national child rights monitoring mechanism institutionalized in compliance with international norms.	<p>4.2.1 # of child rights based legislations adopted by parliament <i>(Baseline to be established)</i></p> <p>4.2.2 # of institutions adopting and implementing alternative forms of justice for children <i>(Baseline to be established)</i></p> <p>4.2.3 Timely reporting to CRC Committee <i>(Last report submitted 1998. Next report was due 2002)</i></p> <p>4.2.4 Annual Reports of child rights monitoring available and accessible at Governorate level within Iraq and in the public domain <i>(Baseline to be established)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child related legislation - Decisions of Parliamentary committees and documentation - Government reports - Annual abstracts - CRC report including NGO report - Surveys and studies 		
	4.3 Protection of children who are affected by violence enhanced through services in select areas.	<p>4.3.1 # of landmines/ UXO injuries and incidences <i>(Baseline: 565, of which 23.9% are under 14 years of age, Landmine Impact Survey 2006)</i></p> <p>4.3.2 % of children receiving psychosocial care in school/community based facilities in select areas. <i>(Baseline to be established)</i></p> <p>4.3.3 # of street, working and other vulnerable children re-integrated into the community in selected areas. <i>(Baseline: 130, PCA reports 2006)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landmine/ UXO impact report - Victim Surveillance/ assistance survey results - Government, NGO reports - National report of violence against children - Service providers/ PCA reports 		

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5. Policy Advocacy and partnership for Children's Rights	5.1 National Development Strategies, policies and programmes incorporate a human rights based approach to programming for children.	5.1.1 # of child-related policy and strategy documents developed or under amendment that meet the established HRBAP criteria. 5.1.2 # of government officials who receive training on developing plans, programmes and policies for children and women, using HRBAP principles.	- NDS - Surveys, researches & studies - CRC reports - Policy documents - Plans of action/ programmes for children - Annual national budgets	- MOPDC - COSIT - HDD - Line ministries - Parliamentarians - Governors	- MDG 8: Partnerships for development - MDG 1-7 (indirect) - WFFC: Mobilizing resources
	5.2 Information/ knowledge base for routine reporting on children and women is developed and accessed by policy makers.	5.2.1 # of MDG and WFFC indicators with updated, sectoral and desegregated data. <i>(Baseline to be established)</i> 5.2.2 # of ministries with a functional information/ knowledge base for routine reporting on children and women. <i>(Baseline to be established)</i>	- NDS - Surveys, researches & studies - Annual Statistical Abstract - Routine reporting systems (e.g. DevInfo)	- CWC - UNDG - NGOs - CBOs (women & youth groups) - Iraqi Universities	- CRC Art. 2, 4, 12, 13, 15, & 17 - CEDAW Art. 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 & 18
	5.3 National/Sub-national government budgets provide adequate funds to basic services for children and women.	5.3.1 % increase in national budget allocated to basic services especially for children and women. <i>(Baseline to be established)</i>	- NDS - CRC reports - Policy / Plans of action/ programmes for children - Annual national budgets		
	5.4 National youth policy & strategy incorporating youth participation in decision making is endorsed.	5.4.1 Progress achieved in implementing key agreed milestones toward policy endorsement.	- MOYS reporting - Line ministries reporting - Governorate reports - Child friendly bi-laws - Local Budgets - CBO including youth and women group reporting	- MOYS - MOPDC - COSIT - HDD - CWC - Line ministries - UNDG - NGOs	- MDG 8: Partnerships for development - MDG 1-7 (indirect) - WFFC: Mobilizing resources
	5.5 Young people participate in decision making processes in select areas	5.5.1 # of governorates with fora for children and young people's participation in decision making <i>(Baseline to be established)</i> 5.5.2 # of projects implemented by young people in select areas	- Youth fora documents - Focused group discussions (Participatory research approach) - Government reports - CBO reports	- CBOs (youth and women groups) - Iraqi Universities	- CRC Art. 2, 4, 12, 13 & 15 - CEDAW Art. 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12 16 & 24

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Cross-Cutting (Emergency preparedness and response)	6.1 Children and women have access to essential basic services during emergencies.	6.1.1 % of children & families affected by emergencies receiving emergency basic services support (<i>Baseline to be established</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNICEF Emergency response monitoring reports - NGOs Reports - Government reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MOH - DOHs - MOE - DOEs - MODM - UNDG - IRCS - NGOs - CSOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MDG 2, 4, 5, 7 & 8 - MDG 1, 3 & 8 (indirect) - MTSP FA1, FA2, FA4 & FA5 - WFFC: Mobilizing resources - CRC Art. 6 & 24 - CEDAW Art. 3, 4, 10 & 12

* All Iraq programme key results contribute to the attainment of the UN Joint Strategy for Iraq and NDS