

Summary Results Matrix: Mexico-UNICEF Country Programme, 2008-2012																	
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												
MTSP 1: Young Child Survival and Development	<p>1. Reliable disaggregated and updated information systems on maternal, infant and under-five mortality, and nutrition developed</p> <p>BASELINE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal mortality: No disaggregated data by ethnic group and municipalities available • Infant mortality: No disaggregated data by ethnic group and municipalities available • Under-five mortality: No disaggregated data by ethnic group and municipalities available • Nutrition: No disaggregated data by ethnic group and state level available; Frequency: Every five years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaggregated data by ethnic group and municipalities on maternal mortality exist? (Y/N) • Disaggregated data by ethnic group and municipalities on infant mortality exist? (Y/N) • Disaggregated data by ethnic group and municipalities on Under-five mortality exist? (Y/N) • Periodic and disaggregated data by ethnic group and state level on nutrition exist? (Y/N) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health National Reporting Systems • Ministry of Health National Reporting Systems • Ministry of Health National Reporting Systems • MICS 	<p>Ministry of Health</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>UNFPA</p> <p>PAHO</p>	<p>WFFC 1: Promoting healthy lives</p> <p>MDG 3: Achieve universal primary education</p> <p>MDG 4: Reduce Child mortality</p> <p>MDG 5: Reduce maternal mortality</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights</p>												
MTSP 2: Basic Education and Gender Equality	<p>1. In the states of Chiapas, Federal District, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Veracruz, Yucatan and Zacatecas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 90% of net enrollment rate in pre-school education • At least 50% decrease in the number of children out-of-school in primary education • At least 50% decrease in the number of adolescents out-of-school in secondary education <p>BASELINES</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Net Enrollment Rate* (%)</th> <th>Children Out-of-school** (Number)</th> <th>Children Out-of-school** (Number)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>3-5 years</td> <td>6-11 years</td> <td>12-14 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2005</td> <td>2005</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Net Enrollment Rate* (%)	Children Out-of-school** (Number)	Children Out-of-school** (Number)		3-5 years	6-11 years	12-14 years		2005	2005	2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net enrollment rate in pre-school education • Number of children aged 6-11 out-of-school • Number of adolescents aged 12-14 out-of-school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education reporting systems and National Census • National Census • National Census 	<p>Federal and State Ministries of Education</p> <p>National Institute For Evaluation of Education (INEE)</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p> <p>UNESCO</p>	<p>WFFC 2: Providing quality education</p> <p>MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights.</p>
	Net Enrollment Rate* (%)	Children Out-of-school** (Number)	Children Out-of-school** (Number)														
	3-5 years	6-11 years	12-14 years														
	2005	2005	2005														

	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Chiapas</td><td>76.1</td><td>41,384</td><td>50,309</td></tr> <tr><td>Federal District</td><td>74.8</td><td>16,065</td><td>17,507</td></tr> <tr><td>Guerrero</td><td>74.9</td><td>22,109</td><td>27,441</td></tr> <tr><td>Oaxaca</td><td>73.2</td><td>18,212</td><td>28,843</td></tr> <tr><td>Sinaloa</td><td>62.9</td><td>9,059</td><td>12,892</td></tr> <tr><td>Veracruz</td><td>63.0</td><td>31,566</td><td>49,453</td></tr> <tr><td>Yucatan</td><td>74.4</td><td>4,723</td><td>8,360</td></tr> <tr><td>Zacatecas</td><td>71.5</td><td>4,177</td><td>10,980</td></tr> <tr><td>National</td><td>68.1</td><td>387,896</td><td>634,510</td></tr> </table> <p>Source: * INEE (2006), Panorama Educativo de México 2006. Indicadores del Sistema Educativo Nacional, p. 325 ** INEGI, II Censo de Población y Vivienda 2005</p>	Chiapas	76.1	41,384	50,309	Federal District	74.8	16,065	17,507	Guerrero	74.9	22,109	27,441	Oaxaca	73.2	18,212	28,843	Sinaloa	62.9	9,059	12,892	Veracruz	63.0	31,566	49,453	Yucatan	74.4	4,723	8,360	Zacatecas	71.5	4,177	10,980	National	68.1	387,896	634,510																						
Chiapas	76.1	41,384	50,309																																																								
Federal District	74.8	16,065	17,507																																																								
Guerrero	74.9	22,109	27,441																																																								
Oaxaca	73.2	18,212	28,843																																																								
Sinaloa	62.9	9,059	12,892																																																								
Veracruz	63.0	31,566	49,453																																																								
Yucatan	74.4	4,723	8,360																																																								
Zacatecas	71.5	4,177	10,980																																																								
National	68.1	387,896	634,510																																																								
MTSP 2: Basic Education and Gender Equality	<p>2. At least 50% decrease in repetition and drop-out rates in primary and secondary education in Chiapas, Federal District, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Veracruz, Yucatan and Zacatecas.</p> <p>BASELINES</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Children promoted to next grade (%)</th> <th>Children promoted to next grade (%)</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Primary</th> <th>Secondary</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>2005</th> <th>2005</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Chiapas</td><td>92.4</td><td>88.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Federal District</td><td>98.7</td><td>84.7</td></tr> <tr><td>Guerrero</td><td>92.2</td><td>83.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Oaxaca</td><td>90.6</td><td>85.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Sinaloa</td><td>94.9</td><td>75.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Veracruz</td><td>93.0</td><td>80.6</td></tr> <tr><td>Yucatan</td><td>92.8</td><td>71.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Zacatecas</td><td>97.0</td><td>83.3</td></tr> <tr><td>National</td><td>95.3</td><td>81.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: INEE (2006), Panorama Educativo de México 2006. Indicadores del Sistema Educativo Nacional, pp. 383-389</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Children dropping out (%)</th> <th>Children dropping out (%)</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Primary</th> <th>Secondary</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>2004</th> <th>2004</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Chiapas</td><td>2.6</td><td>8.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Federal District</td><td>-0.5</td><td>5.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Guerrero</td><td>2.8</td><td>11.3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Children promoted to next grade (%)	Children promoted to next grade (%)		Primary	Secondary		2005	2005	Chiapas	92.4	88.1	Federal District	98.7	84.7	Guerrero	92.2	83.1	Oaxaca	90.6	85.5	Sinaloa	94.9	75.5	Veracruz	93.0	80.6	Yucatan	92.8	71.3	Zacatecas	97.0	83.3	National	95.3	81.5		Children dropping out (%)	Children dropping out (%)		Primary	Secondary		2004	2004	Chiapas	2.6	8.0	Federal District	-0.5	5.1	Guerrero	2.8	11.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of children promoted to next grade in primary education. • % of adolescents promoted to next grade in secondary education. • % of children dropping out in primary education. • % of adolescents dropping out in secondary education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education reporting systems • Education reporting systems • Education reporting systems • Education reporting systems 	<p>Federal and State Ministries of Education</p> <p>National Institute For Evaluation of Education (INEE)</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p> <p>UNESCO</p>	<p>WFFC 2: Providing quality education</p> <p>MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights</p>
	Children promoted to next grade (%)	Children promoted to next grade (%)																																																									
	Primary	Secondary																																																									
	2005	2005																																																									
Chiapas	92.4	88.1																																																									
Federal District	98.7	84.7																																																									
Guerrero	92.2	83.1																																																									
Oaxaca	90.6	85.5																																																									
Sinaloa	94.9	75.5																																																									
Veracruz	93.0	80.6																																																									
Yucatan	92.8	71.3																																																									
Zacatecas	97.0	83.3																																																									
National	95.3	81.5																																																									
	Children dropping out (%)	Children dropping out (%)																																																									
	Primary	Secondary																																																									
	2004	2004																																																									
Chiapas	2.6	8.0																																																									
Federal District	-0.5	5.1																																																									
Guerrero	2.8	11.3																																																									

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Oaxaca</td> <td>2.7</td> <td>8.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sinaloa</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>7.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Veracruz</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>6.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yucatan</td> <td>1.9</td> <td>8.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zacatecas</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>9.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>7.4</td> </tr> </table> <p>Source: INEE (2006), Panorama Educativo de México 2006. Indicadores del Sistema Educativo Nacional, p. 434</p>	Oaxaca	2.7	8.1	Sinaloa	1.5	7.4	Veracruz	2.0	6.9	Yucatan	1.9	8.7	Zacatecas	1.2	9.9	National	1.4	7.4				
Oaxaca	2.7	8.1																					
Sinaloa	1.5	7.4																					
Veracruz	2.0	6.9																					
Yucatan	1.9	8.7																					
Zacatecas	1.2	9.9																					
National	1.4	7.4																					
MTSP 2: Basic Education and Gender Equality	<p>3. In the states of Chiapas, Federal District, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Veracruz, Yucatan and Zacatecas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30% of schools offer intercultural education At least 50% of schools located in municipalities with significant indigenous populations offer bilingual education (Spanish and mother tongue) <p>BASELINES Not available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of schools offering intercultural education % of schools in identified municipalities offering adequate bilingual education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education reporting systems Education reporting systems 	<p>Federal and State Ministries of Education</p> <p>National Institute For Evaluation of Education (INEE)</p> <p>Commission for Indigenous Development, the National (CDI)</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p> <p>UNESCO</p>	<p>WFFC 2: Providing quality education</p> <p>MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights</p>																		
MTSP 3: HIV/AIDS and Children	<p>1. At national level, a comprehensive and cross-sectoral HIV/AIDS policy with children at its center in place ensuring universal access to PMTCT plus services, to prevention education, to anti-retroviral treatment and to protection measures for children orphaned by AIDS.</p> <p>BASELINES</p> <p>Policy defined but with limited implementation and impact</p> <p>Percentage of pregnant women tested for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of pregnant women tested for HIV/AIDS Percentage of HIV infected women receiving complete PMTCT services Adequate HIV/AIDS life skills and reproductive health education provided in schools starting grade five Proportion of children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health National Reporting Systems Ministry of Health National Reporting Systems Evaluation documents Ministry of 	<p>Federal and State Ministries of Health</p> <p>National Centre for Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS (CENSIDA)</p> <p>National System for Integral Family Development (DIF)</p>	<p>WFFC 4: Combating HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS Malaria and Other diseases</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights</p>																		

	<p>HIV/AIDS: 6%, 2005 Source: Ministry of Health</p> <p>Percentage of HIV infected women receiving complete PMTCT services: Not available</p> <p>Information regarding relevance of HIV/AIDS life skills and reproductive health education provided in schools starting grade five: Not available</p> <p>Proportion of children orphaned by AIDS receiving social support: Not available</p> <p>Proportion of infected children receiving ARV treatment: Not available</p>	<p>orphaned by AIDS receiving social support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of infected children receiving ARV treatment 	<p>Health National Reporting Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health National Reporting Systems 	<p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p> <p>UNAIDS</p>	
<p>MTSP 4: Child Protection</p>	<p>In Chiapas, Federal District, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Yucatan, Zacatecas:</p> <p>1. Effective rights compliance mechanisms are created and functioning.</p> <p>BASELINES Not available: Mechanisms do not exist in any state in 2007</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of states with effective rights compliance mechanisms (legal and institutional) created. • Number of municipalities with effective rights compliance created. • Number and type of right's protection measures being implemented at state and municipal levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation documents • Evaluation documents • Evaluation documents 	<p>National System for Integral Family Development (DIF)</p> <p>Law enforcement instances</p> <p>National and Local Congresses</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>	<p>WFFC 3: Protecting against abuse, exploitation and violence</p> <p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p>MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education</p> <p>MDG 3: Promote Gender Equity and empower women</p> <p>MDG 4: Reduce Child mortality</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 4:</p>

					Strengthening the Rule of Law and the public safety
MTSP 4: Child Protection	<p>2. Specialized institutions created and functioning for implementing the juvenile justice system, in accordance with the constitutional reform.</p> <p>BASELINES Not available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of states with specialized institutions created and functioning • Number of adolescents in conflict with the law receiving alternative measures other than judgment (diversion or restorative justice) • Number of adolescents in conflict with the law judged and sanctioned with measures other than deprivation of liberty • Number of adolescents in conflict with the law judged and sanctioned with alternative measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation documents • Evaluation documents • Judicial reporting systems • Evaluation documents • Judicial reporting systems • Evaluation documents • Judicial reporting systems 	<p>National System for Integral Family Development (DIF)</p> <p>Law enforcement instances</p> <p>National and Local Congresses</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>	<p>WFFC 3: Protecting against abuse, exploitation and violence</p> <p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p>MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education</p> <p>MDG 3: Promote Gender Equity and empower women</p> <p>MDG 4: Reduce Child mortality</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 4: Strengthening the Rule of Law and the public safety</p>

<p>MTSP 4: Child Protection</p>	<p>3. In at least 50% of denounced cases of CSE and violence victims are provided with psychological and legal support, in line with agreed national norms</p> <p>BASELINES Not available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of denounced cases of CSEC • Number of denounced cases of violence against children. • Number of children victims of violence and CSE receiving psychological and legal support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation documents • Judicial reporting systems • Evaluation documents • Judicial reporting systems • Evaluation documents • Judicial reporting systems 	<p>National System for Integral Family Development (DIF)</p> <p>Law enforcement instances</p> <p>National and Local Congresses</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>	<p>WFFC 3: Protecting against abuse, exploitation and violence</p> <p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p>MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education</p> <p>MDG 3: Promote Gender Equity and empower women</p> <p>MDG 4: Reduce Child mortality</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 4: Strengthening the Rule of Law and the public safety</p>												
<p>MTSP 4: Child Protection</p>	<p>4. At least 30% decrease of the child work ratio nationwide, and at least 50% decrease in Chiapas, Federal District, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Veracruz, Yucatan, Zacatecas.</p> <p>BASELINES</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="369 1235 907 1417"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Child Work Ratio (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>6-14 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2002</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National</td> <td>15.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hombres</td> <td>15.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mujeres</td> <td>16.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: INEGI (2004), El Trabajo Infantil en México. 1995-2002. p. 38</p>		Child Work Ratio (%)		6-14 years		2002	National	15.7	Hombres	15.4	Mujeres	16.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child work ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Household Survey (National Employment and Occupation Survey - ENOE) 	<p>Ministry of Social Development (SEDESOL)</p> <p>National System for Integral Family Development (DIF)</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p>	<p>WFFC 3: Protecting against abuse, exploitation and violence</p> <p>MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> <p>MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education</p>
	Child Work Ratio (%)																
	6-14 years																
	2002																
National	15.7																
Hombres	15.4																
Mujeres	16.0																

				ILO	MDG 3: Promote Gender Equity and empower women MDG 4: Reduce Child mortality UNDAF Objective 2: Universal fulfillment of social and cultural rights UNDAF Objective 4: Strengthening the Rule of Law y public safety
MTSP 5: Policy, Advocacy and Partnerships for Children's Rights	1. All Mexican states have a legal and institutional framework that properly penalizes all types of violence against children and CSEC in line with reforms to the federal penal code.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of States with a Legal Framework criminalizing CSEC in line with reforms to the federal penal code. • Number of States with an adequate institutional response to CSEC, including prevention and victim assistance • Number of States with a Legal Framework criminalizing violence against children in line with reforms to the federal penal code. • Number of States with an adequate institutional response to violence against children, including prevention and victim assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation documents • Evaluation documents • Evaluation documents • Evaluation documents 	National System for Integral Family Development (DIF) Law enforcement instances National and Local Congresses Academia NGO's CSO's UNHCHR	WFFC 1: Promoting healthy lives WFFC 2: Providing quality education WFFC 3: Protecting against abuse, exploitation and violence WFFC 4: Combating HIV/AIDS UNDAF Objective 4: Strengthening the Rule of Law and public safety
MTSP 5: Policy, Advocacy	2. At the federal level and in the states of Chiapas, Federal District, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Veracruz, Yucatan and Zacatecas,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social investment as a percentage of total public expenditure, at federal and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and State Public Accounts 	National and Local Congresses	WFFC 1: Promoting healthy lives

<p>and Partnerships for Children's Rights</p>	<p>social investment increased at least in the same proportion of GDP according to the Social Development Law, and social surveillance mechanism in place and functioning.</p>	<p>state levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social per capita investment, at federal and state levels. • Number of states with social surveillance mechanisms in place and functioning. 	<p>Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and State Public Accounts Systems • Population Projections • Evaluation documents 	<p>National and State Ministries of Finance</p> <p>Academia</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>CSO's</p> <p>UNDP</p>	<p>WFFC 2: Providing quality education</p> <p>WFFC 3: Protecting against abuse, exploitation and violence</p> <p>WFFC 4: Combating HIV/AIDS</p> <p>UNDAF Objective 5: Strengthening of democracy</p>
--	--	---	---	---	--