

## Government of Mozambique and UNICEF Country Programme Document (CPD) 2007-2009 Summary Results Matrix

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	Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to
FA 1 - Young Child Survival and Development	<p>1.1. At least 80 per cent of health facilities and community outreach services have improved the quality of care in the prevention and the management of neonatal conditions and childhood illness in targeted districts (<u>Baseline</u>: less than 50% implementing IMNCI/C-IMNCI; 8% timely treated with anti-malarial)</p> <p>1.2. At least 90 per cent of one-year-old children are immunized with three doses of combined diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus vaccine (DPT3), and 90 per cent against measles through implementation of the Reach Every District (RED) approach in 45 districts with low coverage (<u>Baseline</u>: less than 80%)</p> <p>1.3. At least 70 per cent of vulnerable children under five receive health facility and/or community-level preventive and curative interventions addressing nutritional deficiencies as required in targeted districts (<u>Baseline</u>: tbd by forthcoming VAC surveys; Ratio of wasting of 6-59 month old maternal orphans vs. non-maternal infants in targeted districts: 2:0)</p> <p>1.4. At least 1 million new users,</p>	<p>1.1.1. Percentage of health facilities in targeted districts implementing IMNCI/C-IMNCI (<u>Target</u>: 80%)</p> <p>1.1.2. Percentage of children 0-59 months reported to have fever in the previous 2 weeks and who were treated with an appropriate anti-malarial within 24 hours of onset (<u>Target</u>: 30%)</p> <p>1.2.1. Percentage of 1 year-old children immunised against DPT3 and percentage immunised against measles in targeted districts (<u>Target</u>: 90% for both DPT3 and measles)</p> <p>1.3.1. Percentage of orphaned children aged 6-59 months-old who receive vitamin A supplement twice a year in targeted districts (<u>Target</u>: tbd)</p> <p>1.3.2. Ratio of wasting of 6-59 month old maternal orphans vs. non-maternal infants in targeted districts (<u>Target</u>: 1:8)</p> <p>1.4.1. Number of additional people from vulnerable groups with access to safe drinking water in targeted districts, by area of residence (<u>Target</u>: 600,000)</p> <p>1.4.2. Number of additional people</p>	<p>1.1.1. Ministry of Health (MISAU) IMNCI coverage survey (2009)</p> <p>1.1.2. Demographic and Health Survey (2008/9)</p> <p>1.2.1. MISAU Immunisation coverage survey (2009), Demographic and Health Survey (2008/9)</p> <p>1.3.1. MISAU Information System, Demographic and Health Survey (2008/9), VAC surveys (annual)</p> <p>1.3.2. Demographic and Health Survey (2008/9), VAC surveys (annual)</p> <p>1.4.1. Provincial DPOPH, Programme monitoring (annual)</p> <p>1.4.2. Provincial DPOPH, Programme monitoring (annual)</p> <p>1.4.3. KAP survey, Demographic and</p>	<p><u>Government</u>: Ministry of Health (MISAU) and Provincial/District health authorities; Ministry of Women and Social Action (MMAS); Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition (SETSAN, under the Ministry of Agriculture); National AIDS Council (CNCS); National Institute for Social Action (INAS); Ministry of Public Works and Housing (National Directorate for Water), Provincial Directorates of Public Works and Housing (DPOPH)</p> <p><u>Multilaterals</u>: WHO, WFP, FAO, UNFPA, World Bank, UN HABITAT, UNDP, African Development Bank</p> <p><u>Bilateral partners</u>: including USAID, CDC, Netherlands, Swiss Development Co-operation, JICA, Austrian Cooperation, Columbia University, Clinton Foundation and other Health SWAp and Water and Sanitation Group partners</p> <p><u>NGOs and Civil Society</u>: Water Aid, Care International, AMURT, World Vision and other local and international NGOs, Community</p>	<p><u>UNDAF expected outcomes</u>:</p> <p>i) <i>Human Capital</i> - Increased access to and use of quality basic services and social protection for the most disadvantaged populations, particularly children, youth and women, to reduce their vulnerability by 2009</p> <p>ii) <i>Combating HIV/AIDS</i> - Individuals, civil society, national and local public and private institutions are empowered to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS among population at higher risks and to mitigate its impact</p> <p>iii) <i>Governance</i> - By 2009, Government capacity at national, provincial and local level, strengthened to plan, implement and monitor socioeconomic development in transparent, accountable, equitable and participatory way</p> <p><u>WFFC Priority Area of Action</u>: Promote healthy lives</p> <p><u>MDGs</u>: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; Reduce child mortality; Improve</p>

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	<p>prioritizing vulnerable groups, have access to and use safe water and appropriate sanitation and improved hygiene practices in targeted districts, particularly during emergencies (<u>Baseline</u>: 0 new users of safe water; 0 new users of safe sanitation; less than 30% care-givers that practices hand washing with soap in targeted provinces; 14.1% diarrhoea prevalence (DHS 2003) - In vulnerable districts: 37% (VAC 2005))</p>	<p>from vulnerable groups with access to sanitary means of excreta disposal in targeted districts (<u>Target</u>: 400,000)</p> <p>1.4.3. Percentage of care-givers that practice hand washing with soap (<u>Target</u>: 60%)</p> <p>1.4.4. Diarrhoea prevalence among under-five children (<u>Target</u>: reduction of 25%)</p>	<p>Health Survey (2008/09)</p> <p>1.4.4. Demographic and Health Survey (2008/09), VAC survey (annual)</p>	<p>based organisations (CBOs), Associations of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)</p> <p><u>Private Sector</u>: various construction companies</p> <p><u>Partnership frameworks</u>: Health SWAp, Water SWAp, Programme Aid Partnership (PAP), PMTCT Task Force and Paediatric AIDS Working Group (MISAU), HIV/AIDS Partners' Forum</p>	<p>maternal health; Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; Ensure environmental sustainability</p>
<p>FA2 – Basic Education and Gender Equality</p>	<p>2.1. At least 90 per cent of all girls and boys in targeted districts are enrolled in primary school and 60 per cent complete primary education (<u>Baseline</u>: net primary enrolment ratio less than 60% and net primary completion rate less than 40% in targeted districts)</p> <p>2.2. At least 80% of primary schools in targeted districts have water and sanitation services and hygiene education programmes (<u>Baseline</u>: less than 30%; )</p>	<p>2.1.1. Net Primary School Enrolment Ratio in targeted districts, by sex (<u>Target</u>: 90% for girls and boys)</p> <p>2.1.2. Primary School Completion Rate in targeted districts, by sex (<u>Target</u>: 60% for girls and boys)</p> <p>2.2.1. Percentage of primary schools in targeted districts with functioning water and sanitation facilities (<u>Target</u>: 80%)</p> <p>2.2.2 Percentage of primary schools in targeted districts with hygiene education programmes (<u>Target</u>: 80%)</p>	<p>2.1.1. Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC) Annual School Surveys</p> <p>2.1.2. MEC Annual School Surveys</p> <p>2.2.1. Provincial Directorates of Public Works and Housing and Education (DPOPH and DPEC) reports (annual),</p> <p>2.2.2 DPOPH and DPEC reports (annual)</p>	<p><u>Government</u>: Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC) and Provincial Directorates of Education and Culture (DPEC); Ministry of Public Works and Housing (National Directorate for Water), Provincial Directorates of Public Works and Housing (DPOPH)</p> <p><u>Multilaterals</u>: World Bank, WFP, UNESCO, WHO</p> <p><u>Bilaterals</u>: SWAp partners</p> <p><u>NGOs and Civil Society</u>: Associations of PLWHA, ACOORD, Scout Movement, National Union of Teachers, Water Aid, Care International, AMURT, World Vision and other local and international NGOs</p>	<p><u>UNDAF expected outcomes</u>: <i>i) Human Capital</i></p> <p><u>WFFC Priority Area of Action</u>: Provide Quality Education</p> <p><u>MDG</u>: Achieve universal primary education; Promote gender equality and empower women; Ensure environmental sustainability</p>

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FA 3 - HIV/AIDS and Children	<p>3.1. At least 80 per cent of children aged 10-14 in primary schools in targeted districts have correct information, attitudes and relevant skills to reduce the risk and vulnerability to HIV (<u>Baseline:</u> TBD based on analysis of pre-training tests)</p> <p>3.2. At least 22,000 pregnant women who are HIV positive and their newborns receive the full PMTCT package in supported sites (<u>Baseline:</u> 5,500 women and newborns receiving PMTCT package in supported sites over 3 years; 51% PMTCT counseling coverage)</p> <p>3.3. At least 8,000 children living with AIDS eligible for antiretroviral therapy receive treatment in supported sites, along with an integrated package of medical, nutritional and psychosocial support and home-based care (<u>Baseline:</u> less than 1,000 in supported sites in 2005; 23 sites with trained staff)</p> <p>3.4. At least 165,000 OVC (or 15</p>	<p>3.1.1. Percentage of children 10-14 in targeted districts who correctly state the three main ways of avoiding HIV infection (ABC) – by sex, district and age group (<u>Target:</u> Percentage increase of 50% from baseline)</p> <p>3.2.1. Number of HIV positive pregnant women and their newborns that received the full PMTCT package in supported sites (<u>Target:</u> 22,000)</p> <p>3.2.2. Percentage of women who were counseled and offered voluntary HIV testing during antenatal care for their most recent pregnancy over the 2007-2009 period (<u>Target:</u> 80%)</p> <p>3.3.1. Number of children living with AIDS and under 15 years of age that received ARVs in supported sites (<u>Target:</u> 8,000)</p> <p>3.3.2. Number of ARV treatment sites with adequately trained staff (<u>Target:</u> 68)</p> <p>3.4.1. Number of OVC in targeted provinces identified by community-</p>	<p>3.1.1. KAP surveys (2007, 2009)</p> <p>3.2.1. MISAU Information System, Programme monitoring (continuous)</p> <p>3.2.2. MISAU Information System, Programme monitoring (continuous)</p> <p>3.3.1. MISAU Information System, Programme monitoring (continuous)</p> <p>3.3.2. MISAU Information System, Programme monitoring (continuous)</p> <p>3.4.1. MMAS and DPMAS OVC database (updated twice a year), Programme monitoring</p> <p>3.4.2. Demographic and</p>	<p><u>Government:</u> Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC) and Provincial Directorates of Education and Culture (DPEC); Ministry of Health (MISAU) and Provincial/District health authorities; Ministry of Women and Social Action (MMAS); Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition (SETSAN, under the Ministry of Agriculture); National AIDS Council (CNCS); National Institute for Social Action (INAS); Ministry of Public Works and Housing (National Directorate for Water), Provincial Directorates of Public Works and Housing (DPOPH)</p> <p><u>Multilaterals:</u> World Bank, WFP, UNESCO, UNFPA, WHO, WFP</p> <p><u>Bilaterals:</u> including Education SWAp partners, Columbia University, Clinton Foundation and other Health SWAp partners</p> <p><u>NGOs and Civil Society:</u> Associations of PLWHA,</p>	<p><u>UNDAF expected outcomes:</u></p> <p><i>i) Human Capital</i></p> <p><i>ii) Combating HIV/AIDS</i></p> <p><u>WFFC Priority Area of Action:</u> Promote healthy lives; Combat HIV/AIDS</p> <p><u>MDG:</u> Reduce child mortality; Improve maternal health; Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</p>

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	per cent of Plan of Action for OVC target), together with their families, have access to basic services and social protection ( <u>Baseline</u> : 60,000 as at end 2005; 0.8)	<p>based systems that received at least three of the following basic services within the last 12 months: education, health, cash transfers, nutritional, psychosocial and legal support (including birth registration) (<u>Target</u>: 165,000)</p> <p>3.4.2. Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years in targeted provinces (<u>Target</u>: 0.9)</p>	Health Survey (2008/9)	<p>ACoord, Scout Movement, FDC, Rede de Came, Save the Children Alliance, and other local and international NGOs/CBOs</p> <p><u>Partnership Frameworks</u>: Education SWAp, Health SWAp, PAP, HIV/AIDS Partners' Forum; OVC Technical Working Group</p>	
FA4 - Child Protection from Violence, Exploitation and Abuse	<p>4.1. The Children's Act is implemented and monitored through specialized structures (<u>Baseline</u>: no monitoring body established; 0 provincial courts with separate children's section; 0 children receiving support from specialised sections)</p> <p>4.2. Children in targeted districts are living in a community environment that supports the realization of their right to protection from sexual violence, exploitation and abuse (<u>Baseline</u>: 130 community surveillance systems; 0 children's networks)</p>	<p>4.1.1. National level coordination body on the Children's Act established and meeting regularly to monitor implementation of the Children's Act (<u>Target</u>: Body established by end 2008)</p> <p>4.1.2. Number of provincial courts reviewing children's issues through specialised sections (<u>Target</u>: 11)</p> <p>4.2.1. Number and type of community-based surveillance systems established in targeted districts (<u>Target</u>: 500 surveillance systems)</p> <p>4.2.2 Number of children's networks established in targeted districts (<u>Target</u>: 300 children's networks)</p> <p>4.2.3. Number and type of initiatives against sexual violence, exploitation and abuse taken up by community systems in targeted districts</p>	<p>4.1.1. Government resolution, TOR of Coordination body (2007)</p> <p>4.1.2. MINJUS Information system (annual)</p> <p>4.2.1. DPMMAS reports (annual), programme monitoring</p> <p>4.2.2. DPMMAS reports (annual), programme monitoring</p> <p>4.2.3. DPMMAS reports (annual), programme monitoring</p>	<p><u>Government</u>: Ministry of Women and Social Action (MMAS) and Provincial Directorates of Women and Social Action (DPMMAS); Ministry of Justice (MINJUS); Ministry of Interior (MINT); Ministry of Labour; MISAU, MEC, Police Centres of assistance</p> <p><u>Multilaterals</u>: WFP, UNICRI, UNDP</p> <p><u>Bilaterals</u>: The Netherlands, Canada, Italy, DFID, USA, Germany</p> <p><u>NGOs and Civil Society</u>: CBOs, FDC, Rede de Came, Save the Children Alliance</p> <p><u>Partnership Frameworks</u>: PAP</p>	<p><u>UNDAF expected outcomes</u>:</p> <p><i>i) Human Capital</i></p> <p><i>iii) Governance</i></p> <p><u>WFFC Priority Area of Action</u>: Protect against Abuse, Exploitation and Violence</p> <p><u>MDGs</u>: Millennium Declaration Section VI on Protecting the Vulnerable</p>

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FA5 – Policy, Advocacy and Partnerships for Child Rights	<p>5.1. Policy analysis and resource allocations are influenced to reduce child vulnerability through the use of up-to-date, reliable disaggregated data and evidence from multisectoral integrated models (health, water, education, protection) (<u>Baseline</u>: 60% of WFFC indicators available in ESDEM; 65% allocation to social sectors)</p> <p>5.2. Government capacity to deliver basic services equitably is improved through integrated district planning and monitoring and evaluation (<u>Baseline</u>: 0 provinces using ESDEM; 1 province with WASH Master Plan)</p> <p>5.3. Participation of children and young people in decision-making forums and community dialogue is increased (<u>Baseline</u>: 300 children participating in child-to-child media programmes; 0 children participating in school councils and community committees [2006])</p> <p>5.4. At least 70 per cent of children, families and communities in targeted districts have the information and knowledge required to reinforce positive and healthy behaviours that enhance well-being and promote social change (<u>Baseline</u>: 30 districts reached by multimedia mobile units in 4</p>	<p>5.1.1. Percentage of WFFC, MDG, PARPA and PEN II indicators with data available in ESDEM (<u>Target</u>: 90%)</p> <p>5.1.2. Percentage of State Budget and disbursements allocated to social sectors (<u>Target</u>: Maintain at least 65% to social sectors, as defined in the PARPA)</p> <p>5.2.1. Number of provinces using ESDEM as a reference for planning and M&amp;E (<u>Target</u>: 11)</p> <p>5.2.2. Number of provinces with a Master Plan for WASH in line with the Road Map for MDGs and PARPA targets (<u>Target</u>: 5)</p> <p>5.3.1. Number of children participating in child-to-child media programmes (<u>Target</u>: 1,500)</p> <p>5.3.2. Number of children and young people participating in school councils and community committees (<u>Target</u>: 200)</p> <p>5.4.1. Number of districts reached by multimedia mobile units (<u>Target</u>: at least 75 districts in 7 provinces)</p> <p>5.4.2. (HIV/AIDS stigma) Percentage of women and men (15-49) who report an accepting attitude on all four component standard questions</p>	<p>5.1.1. INE Annual Reports, programme monitoring</p> <p>5.1.2. MPD (Economic and Social Plans), G18 Joint Review reports (annual)</p> <p>5.2.1. MPD, INE, programme monitoring (continuous)</p> <p>5.2.2. DPOPH progress reports (annual), programme monitoring</p> <p>5.3.1. Radio and TV Mozambique reports (annual), programme monitoring and evaluation (continuous)</p> <p>5.3.2. Programme monitoring (continuous)</p> <p>5.4.1. Programme monitoring (continuous)</p> <p>5.4.2. Demographic and Health Survey (2008/9)</p>	<p><u>Government</u>: Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD) and provincial Directorates; National Institute of Statistics (INE); National AIDS Council (CNCS); Radio Mozambique; TV Mozambique; Ministry of Finances; Parliamentarians; Institute of Social Communication; Partnership with all other line Ministries of the Country Programme</p> <p><u>Multilaterals</u>: WB, UNDP</p> <p><u>Bilaterals</u>: All partners in the Programme Aid Partnership</p> <p><u>NGOs and Civil Society</u>: FDC, Save the Children Alliance, MONASO, Community based organisations (CBOs), Associations of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), Youth Associations, Grupo do Teatro do Oprimido (GTO)</p> <p><u>Partnership Frameworks</u>: PAP, HIV/AIDS Partners' Forum</p>	<p><u>UNDAF expected outcomes</u>:</p> <p><i>i) Human Capital</i>  <i>ii) Combating HIV/AIDS</i>  <i>iii) Governance</i></p> <p><u>WFFC Priority Area of Action</u>: Promote healthy lives; Combat HIV/AIDS; Provide Quality Education; Protect against Abuse, Exploitation and Violence</p> <p><u>MDGs</u>: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; Achieve universal primary education; Promote gender equality and empower women; Reduce child mortality; Improve maternal health; Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; Ensure environmental sustainability; Develop a global partnership for development</p>

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	provinces in 2005; accepting attitude towards people living with HIV/AIDS (15-49 years): 8% women and 16% men in 2003)	(Target: 25% for women; 35% for men)			