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<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
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<th>Major Partners, Partnerships Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes</th>
<th>The expected Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MTSP Focus area: F &amp; K 1: Child Survival, Growth and Development</td>
<td>Policies and budgets prioritize maternal, neonatal and child health and nutrition using the MBB tool</td>
<td>1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up high-impact and synergetic maternal, newborn and health and nutrition child survival intervention packages linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF) 2. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up high-impact health and nutrition preventive interventions</td>
<td>1. EDPRS Document 2. MTEF documents 3. District Development Plans and MTEF 4. MINISANTE report 5. MINISTERE report</td>
<td>Ministry of Health  • MINISTERE  • MINALOC  • MIGEPROF  • MINEDUC  • Health Districts  • Districts  • PNPL  • CNLS  • TRAC  • WHO  • UNDP  • UNFPA  • UNICEF  • WFP  • World Bank  • DFID  • European Union  • Belgian Cooperation  • USAID  • GTZ  • RTC  • NGOs  • Private sector  • Health facilities  • Communities</td>
<td>1. Visits resource known town and develop 2. EDPI stated as impact o diseases promotic and supp sustainabl e environment and acc sanitation 3. Rwat Health b. Nutrini c. Water d. MTIC 3. WFFC 4. MDG 57% of children diagnosed with acute watery diarrhoea receive ORT;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SUMMARY RESULTS MATRIX: UNICEF Rwanda Country Programme 2008-2012

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At least 80 % of children from child friendly schools are using safe water sources and improved sanitation facilities</td>
<td>1. Proportion of population using an improved water source (disaggregated by sex, urban/rural and wealth quintiles) 2. Proportion of population using basic sanitation (disaggregated by sex, urban/and rural and wealth quintiles) 3. Mean time required to go to water source, collect water and return home 4. Proportion of women, men, girls and boys who fetch water 5. Proportion of child friendly schools equipped with safe water sources and improved sanitation facilities 6. % of affected households/population provided with a minimum safe drinking water supply</td>
<td>1. MINISANTE report 2. EDPRS annual report 3. MINEDUC Report 4. MINITERE report</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surveillance systems for epidemic diseases are established</td>
<td>1. % of declared emergencies where a rapid assessment of the child health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene situation has been conducted within the first 30 days 2. % of children between 6 months and 4 years of age vaccinated against measles 3. % of severely malnourished children provided with therapeutic feeding 4. % of affected households/population provided with a minimum safe drinking water supply</td>
<td>1. MINISANTE report 2. EDPRS annual report 3. DMU report</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental capacity is strengthened to respond to epidemics</td>
<td>1. % of children affected by the emergency, who have access to safe learning/play spaces 2. % of affected schools reopened, replaced or made operational with trained teachers and adequate supplies (by primary and secondary)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthened capacity of civil society duty-bearers to prevent disease transmission</td>
<td>1. Net enrolment rate and net attendance rate for primary and secondary schools 2. Transition rate from primary education to post-primary Education 3. Gender parity index at primary and secondary levels 4. Survival rate (cohort flow) to Grade 5 5. Standard tests for measuring learning achievement linked to national curriculum 6. Number of schools with minimum quality standards</td>
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<td>Access to basic education for children in emergencies is ensured</td>
<td><strong>MTSP Focus area: FA2: Basic Education and Gender Equality</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Access of out of school children to alternative and complementary education is increased</td>
<td>The minimum quality package incorporating 'health package' and care component is successfully modelled and 30 child-friendly model schools are scaled-up to 400</td>
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<td>Critical life-skills integrated into curriculum</td>
<td>1. % of children starting school at the officially prescribed age, disaggregated by variables related to disadvantaged groups 2. Standards for monitoring school readiness exist as a component of developmental readiness</td>
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<td>Child-centred teaching methods established in model schools</td>
<td>Minimum proficiencies in literacy, numeracy and life skills ensured</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to adequate learning spaces ensured</td>
<td>A system for monitoring learning achievement is in place</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum standards are developed for early childhood development and for the integration of school health, nutrition, school feeding, HIV/AIDS and WASH</td>
<td>All 0-6 year old children access early childhood development programme in C-IMCI districts</td>
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<td>Capacity of local government to deliver the minimum package for OVC is strengthened</td>
<td>1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up education for girls, boys and OVC linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)</td>
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**Means of Verification of Results**
- Annual school census;
- EMIS reports and Devinfo;
- Education Sector surveys;
- Annual school;
- MINEDUC;
- MINALOC;
- MGEPROFE;
- MIFOTRA;
- MINITERE;
- MINECOFIN;
- NIS;
- National Police;
- NYC;
- WHO;
- UNDP;
- World Bank;
- DFID;
- European Union;
- USAID;
- GTZ;
- JICA;
- ADB;
- Netherlands;
- Belgium cooperation;
- CSOs: NGOs, CBOs and FBOs;
- Private Sector;
- Communities;
- Vision 2 resource
town and
develop
effective
4. WFFC
education
5. MDG
(a) achieve
(b) promote
5. UNDP
All child
girls
known

**Vision 2**
Resource
town and
development
effective

**Means of Verification of Results**
- Annual school
- EMIS reports and Devinfo
- Education Sector surveys
- Annual school
- MINEDUC
- MINALOC
- MGEPROFE
- MIFOTRA
- MINITERE
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- CSOs: NGOs, CBOs and FBOs
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<tr>
<td>FA 3: HIV/AIDS and Children</td>
<td>Increased capacity of local government and NGOs for participatory planning, management and monitoring of schools and early care centres</td>
<td>2. Rwanda education sector plan integrated minimum package for OVC 3. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up OVC education 4. Rwanda education sector plan integrated strategy to reduce gender and other inequalities 5. EMIS operational at national and in all districts</td>
<td>census; EMIS reports and Devinfo; Education Sector surveys Joint Education Sector Review Report</td>
<td>• MINISANTE  • MINECOFIN  • TRAC  • NIS  • CNLS  • Health districts  • GFTM  • ADB  • NGOs  • WB  • USAID  • GTZ  • EU  • Belgium Cooperation</td>
<td>1. Vision resource knowledge town and develop 2. EDI as reduce common improves preventive support 3. Rwat Health 4. WFFC lives 5. MDG (1) erad hunger; (4) reduce (5) impo (6) prove other dis (7) sustainalt support 6. UNICEF 7. UNFPA 8. UNICEF 9. WFP 10. UNICEF</td>
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<td>Enhanced participation of civil society and the private sector in planning processes</td>
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<td>Strengthened capacity of local governments in using school planning and costing models</td>
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<td>Improved education information system</td>
<td>1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up high-impact and synergistic maternal, newborn and adolescent intervention packages linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF) 2. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up high-impact HIV and AIDS preventive interventions</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. MINISANTE report 2. EDPRS annual report 3. CNLS report</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Strengthened national and district capacity for gender-based policy analysis and planning</td>
<td>1. % of males and females aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS 2. Proportion of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT 3. Proportion of HIV-infected women receiving ARV therapy for their own infection 4. Proportion of HIV-infected children receiving ARV therapy 5. Proportion of children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS receiving free basic external support</td>
<td>• CNLS Annual Reports  • TRAC-Net report  • MINISANTE report  • UNICEF report  • Rwanda UNGASS Follow-up Report</td>
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<td>National HIV policies and strategies are informed by up-to-date knowledge and reflect family-centred and youth-friendly strategies</td>
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<td>Issues related to children and AIDS are prioritised in national and decentralised plans and budgets</td>
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<td>Young mothers and couples have information on HIV/AIDS and access the PMTCT package in UNICEF-supported sites</td>
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<td></td>
<td>All HIV positive mothers, couples and their babies receive a comprehensive package of services using a family approach in UNICEF-supported sites</td>
<td>1. % of males and females aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS 2. Proportion of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT 3. Proportion of HIV-infected women receiving ARV therapy for their own infection 4. Proportion of HIV-infected children receiving ARV therapy 5. Proportion of children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS receiving free basic external support</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A comprehensive package of HIV preventative services is available to respond to the needs of children, adolescents and youth</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HIV infected children receive treatment, care and support and are monitored for compliance in UNICEF-supported sites</td>
<td>1. % of males and females aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS 2. Proportion of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT 3. Proportion of HIV-infected women receiving ARV therapy for their own infection 4. Proportion of HIV-infected children receiving ARV therapy 5. Proportion of children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS receiving free basic external support</td>
<td>• CNLS Annual Reports  • TRAC-Net report  • MINISANTE report  • UNICEF report  • Rwanda UNGASS Follow-up Report</td>
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<td>In IMNCI districts, communities have strengthened capacities to support pregnant HIV+ women, children and adolescents.</td>
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<td>HIV positive adolescents and young people have access to youth-friendly care and treatment services in UNICEF-supported sites</td>
<td>1. % of males and females aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS 2. Proportion of HIV-infected adolescents and youth receiving ARV therapy 3. % of males and females aged 15-19 who had sex before the age of 15 4. Prevalence of condom use at last high-risk sex for males and females, 15 to 24 years of age</td>
<td>• TRAC+ Annual Report  • RNYC &amp; MUESPCT Annual Reports  • MINISANTE report</td>
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| **Summary Results Matrix: UNICEF Rwanda Country Programme 2008-2012** | Capacities of CSO and youth organizations are strengthened to nurture the role of youth in HIV prevention at the national and community level | Number of CSO and youth organizations trained in HIV prevention at the national and community level | • CNLS, TRAC Annual Reports  
• Rwanda UNGASS Follow-up Report  
• MINISANTE report | 1. Vision Reconstr Govern an effic and mob including economy resource knowled town and develop | growth o down |
| | Legal and policy frameworks are in line with the CRC and CEDAW | 1. Rwanda signed/ratified and implements the Optional Protocol 1 to the CRC  
2. Reservations lifted on CEDAW articles 16 (1) a and b (2) and CRC Article 24 (3)  
3. % of children aged 5-14 years involved in child labour  
4. % children whose births have been registered within 30 days after birth | 1. CRC report  
2. MINALOC and MIGEPROFE reports | • Parliament  
• NHRC  
• NURC  
• Bar Association  
• Legal Aid Forum  
• Districts  
• UNDP  
• World Bank  
• DFID  
• GTZ  
• Belgium  
• European Union  
• CIDA  
• USAID  
• Communities  
• CDF  
• Gender Observatory  
• EU  
• NatComs  
• CSOs: NGOs, FBOs and CBOs  
• UNCT  
• USAID  
• Swiss Development Agency  
• Global Fund | 1. Vision Reconstr Govern an effic and mob including economy resource knowled town and develop |
| | Law enforcement systems, legal and judicial institutions promote child rights | 1. No. of children accessing formal or informal justice mechanisms  
2. Average length of time spent in detention by children in conflict with the law  
3. Child-friendly and gender-appropriate investigation and court procedures established  
4. Truth and reconciliation mechanisms and war crimes tribunals addressed child protection issues  
5. % of vulnerable children demonstrating improved psychosocial well-being | 1. MINJUST report  
2. MIGEPROFE report  
3. CSO reports | 2. EDPRS annual progress report  
3. NGO reports | 2. EDPRS Equitables services environ accounts |
| | Effective coordination and monitoring mechanisms exist | Child rights committee established and operational | MIGEPROF report | 4. World Bank MTEF  
5. UNICEF, DFID, GTZ  
6. Belgium  
7. European Union  
8. CIDA  
9. USAID  
10. Communities  
11. CDF  
12. Gender Observatory  
13. EU  
14. NatComs  
15. CSOs: NGOs, FBOs and CBOs  
16. UNCT  
17. USAID  
18. Swiss Development Agency  
19. Global Fund | 3. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity (from eco vulnerable) |
| | National social assistance schemes include OVC | Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up OVC interventions | 1. MTEF reports  
2. EDPRS annual progress report | 1. Vision Reconstr Govern an effic and mob including economy resource knowled town and develop |
| | At least 100,000 orphans and vulnerable children (20 per cent of OVC NPA target) are reached with the comprehensive package of care and support and access to basic social services through existing social protection mechanisms in targeted districts | 1. Proportion of OVC that accessed national social assistance schemes  
2. Proportion of OVC reached with the comprehensive package of care and support  
3. Proportion of OVC that accessed basic social services through existing social protection mechanisms in targeted districts | 1. MIGEPROF report  
2. NGO reports | 1. Vision Reconstr Govern an effic and mob including economy resource knowled town and develop |
| | 80% of the families in the 15 C-IHNCI districts that use established protection mechanisms to identify oversee and refer cases of exploitation, abuse and violence. | 1. MIGEPROF report  
2. NGO reports | | 6. UN Good j sustaint result: 5 from eco vulnerable shocks |
| **MTSP Focus Area: PA 4: Child Protection: Preventing and Responding to Violence, Exploitation & Abuse** | National planning, sector policies and budgets prioritize child rights using evidence from reliable, valid, updated disaggregated data | 1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)  
2. District Plans set medium-term targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)  
3. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity | 1. EDPRS Document  
2. MTEF documents  
3. District Development Plans and MTEF | 1. Vision Reconstr Govern an effic and mob including economy resource knowled town and develop |
| | Districts prioritise child rights, in policy implementation, planning and budgeting | 1. EDPRS and sector policy documents set medium-term targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)  
2. District Plans set medium-term targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity linked to medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEF)  
3. Rwanda MTEFs include quantified, progressive targets for scaling-up child protection rights and gender equity | 1. EDPRS Document  
2. MTEF documents  
3. District Development Plans and MTEF | 1. Vision Reconstr Govern an effic and mob including economy resource knowled town and develop |
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<tr>
<td>High quality research, studies and evaluations provide information on the impact and outcome level results of development programmes on the status of women and children.</td>
<td>Reliable, valid, updated data is collected, analysed and used through surveys such as the Demographic and Health Survey Plus (DHS+), the Multiple Clusters Indicators Survey (MICS); and the Integrated Household Survey III (EICV)</td>
<td>DHS+, MICS, EICV III, Child labour and Child birth surveys completed</td>
<td>Survey reports</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>National and district level capacity for data collection, analysis and dissemination is strengthened</td>
<td>1. Number of districts trained in data collection and analysis; 2. Number of districts equipped for data management</td>
<td>District reports</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Decision-makers have improved access and use of socio-economic data through Rwanda DevInfo</td>
<td>DevInfo operational at national and in all districts and at UNCT</td>
<td>DevInfo report</td>
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**Acronyms:**
- ADB: African Development Bank
- BTC: Belgian Technical Cooperation
- CBO: Community Based Organisations
- CDF: Community Development Fund
- CIDA: Canadian International Development Agency
- CNLS: Commission Nationale de Lutte contre le SIDA
- CSO: Civil Society Organisations
- CRC: Convention of the Rights of the Children
- DFID: Department for International Development
- DMU: Disaster Management Unit
- EDPRS: Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
- EMS: Education Information System
- EU/EC: European Union/European Commission
- FBO: Faiths Based Organisations
- GFTM: Global Fund for Tuberculosis and Malaria
- GTZ: German Technical Cooperation
- JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency
- MIFOTRA: Ministry of Public Service, Skills Development, Vocational Training and Labour
- MIGEPROP: Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion
- MINALOC: Ministry of Local Government, Good Governance, Community Development and Social Affairs
- MINECOFIN: Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
- MINEDUC: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Research
- MINJUST: Ministry of Justice
- MINISANTE: Ministry of Health
- MINITERE: Ministry of Internal Affairs
- MTEF: Medium Term Expenditure Framework
- National Committees
- NIS: National Institute of Statistics
- NRHC: National Human Rights Commission
- NURC: National Unity and Reconciliation Commission
- NYC: National Youth Council
- PNLPM: Programme National de Lutte contre le Paludisme
- TRAC: Treatment and Research on AIDS Centre
- UNCT: United Nations Country Team
- UNDP: United nations Development Programme
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commission for Refugees
- UNFPA: United Nations Fund for Population Activities
- UNFPA: United Nations Fund for Population Activities
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commission for Refugees
- USAID: United States Agency for International Development
- WFP: World Food Programme
- WHO: World Health Organisation