

Summary Results Matrix – Côte d'Ivoire -UNICEF Country Programme 2009-2013

MTSP Focus Area	Key Results Expected in this Focus Area	Key Progress Indicators	Means of Verification of Results	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes (apart from Government)	Expected Key Results in this Focus Area will contribute to:
<p>1. Child Survival and Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mortality reduced by: a) 25% for children under five, b) 45% for the mothers - 80% of women, new-borns and children have access to integrated and constant care at both the household and community levels and in the health facilities - 70% of mothers, new-borns and children are provided care and support for malnutrition, EMOC and HIV/AIDS (paediatric care and support) - 80% of the target populations, notably children and women of rural and near-urban communities have sustainable access to drinking water and 75% of the populations of rural and near-urban communities have access to adequate sanitation infrastructures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infant and under five mortality rates - Maternal mortality rate - Coverage rate of integrated and continuous care among women, new-born babies and children (EPI+MNH+ and PMTCT+) - DTP3, VAR vaccination coverage rate - Vitamin A coverage rate (% of children aged 6-59 months having received two doses of Vitamin A) - Insecticide treated bed nets utilisation rate by children and pregnant women - % of women, new-born babies and children adequately provided with care and support for malnutrition, EMOC and HIV/AIDS (paediatric care and support) - % of pregnant women who accepted the HIV/AIDS test, and % of HIV positive pregnant women who benefited from care and support - Malnutrition rate of children under 5: weight-age and weight-height - Rate of PNC (% of pregnant women who had three PNCs) - % of child deliveries assisted by qualified personnel - % of the population that have access to drinking water - % of households that have access to an adequate sanitation system,% of households that apply EFP 	<p>DHS or MICS Survey on vaccination coverage; SNIS ; EPI Evaluation; Monitoring reports;</p>	<p>WHO: epidemiological surveillance, coordination of the EPI; support for the routine EPI and new vaccines WHO, UNFPA: training, rehabilitation, equipment, supplies, monitoring and evaluation. FAO, WHO, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA: technical assistance and implementation. Communities: participation in the funding and management of health, private sector (SODECI): service offer NGO: implementation</p>	<p>Effect of UNDAF: a) the quality of life of the populations, notably poorest population groups is improved; WFC objective: Promoting healthy life among children MDGs: 1,4,5, 6, 7 and 8</p>

<p>2. Basic Education and Gender Equality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 20% of 3-5 year-olds have access to an early childhood development and/or school preparedness programme; - all 6-11 year-olds, both boys and girls, have equal access to quality basic education and complete the primary cycle; - the 6-15 age group, both girls and boys, outside the formal system receive quality basic education in the area of Life Skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gross and net education rates (by gender, place of residence, wealth, mother's education level, etc.) - Admission rate to the first cycle of the primary school by gender - % of children of pre-school age (3-5 years) who have access to a form of early childhood development or school preparation activity - Promotion and completion rate of primary cycle by gender and by level, place of residence, wealth, mother's education level, etc.) - Drop-out rate by gender, level, geographical zone 	<p>Statistics Year Book; MICS/DHS</p> <p>Monitoring reports.</p>	<p>WFP: school canteens OCHA, WFP, UNHCR, UNDP, UNFPA: NGOs: implementation</p> <p>World Bank, ADB: financial support</p> <p>Communities: participation in funding and management of education</p>	<p>Effect 2 UNDAF: a) the quality of life of the populations, notably the poorest population groups is improved;</p> <p>WFFC objective: providing quality education</p> <p>MDGs: 2 and 3</p>
<p>3. HIV/AIDS and Adolescents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 60% of orphans and children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS benefit from protection and assistance; - 70% of the most vulnerable adolescents have access to HIV/AIDS counselling, care and prevention services; - resources are mobilized and advocacy conducted for HIV/AIDS, including scaling-up PMTCT and paediatric care and support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of OVCs and children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS benefiting from protection and assistance - % of young people aged 15-24 years having complete knowledge of HIV/AIDS prevention means - % of young people that have access to HIV/AIDS counselling, care and prevention services - % of young people aged 15-24 years that use condoms during high risk sexual relations - Rate of HIV prevalence by gender, age group and place of residence - The measures required for scaling up are taken by the Government 	<p>MICS/DHS</p> <p>Monitoring reports;</p>	<p>EU: technical and financial assistance NGO: implementation WHO, UNAIDS, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA WB: technical and financial assistance International NGOs: technical and financial assistance National NGOs: psychosocial follow-up, implementation, social mobilization OCHA, WHO, UNAIDS, WFP, UNFPA, UNHCR, ICRC: needs assessment, coordination, response and monitoring</p>	<p>Expected UNDAF effect: a) The quality of life of the populations, notably the poorest population groups is improved;</p> <p>WFFC objective: Combating HIV/AIDS</p> <p>MDG: 6</p>
<p>4. Child Protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the recognition, respect, protection, promotion and realization of the rights of children. - 58,000 children in need of special protection are protected; - the legislative and institutional framework for birth registration, child labour and juvenile justice is in conformity with the CRC and operational; - Gender based violence and harmful 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate measures for the recognition, respect, protection, promotion and realization of the rights of children are taken by the Government - Number of children in need of special protection measures that effectively benefit from these measures; - The national laws and policies are adopted and/or revised in accordance with the CRC - The capacities of structures intervening 	<p>Monitoring reports; Statistics of the GBV management structures</p>	<p>ILO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNDP, European Union, WB, ICRC: WFP, UNAIDS: technical and financial and material assistance NGO: implementation Communities and media: sensitization of the populations</p>	<p>Expected effect from UNDAF: a) the quality of life, notably of the poorest population groups is improved;</p> <p>.</p> <p>WFFC objective: Protect children against abuse, exploitation and violence</p> <p>MDGs: 1, 6, 8</p>

	<p>traditional practices are reduced and all victims receive adequate care and support.</p>	<p>in the area of birth registration, child labour and juvenile justice are strengthened, (y/n)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Birth registration rate at the civil registry – Number or % of children in conflict with the Law having received assistance – Number of GBV and harmful traditional practices registered; – % of victims of GBV and harmful traditional practices effectively provided with care and support 			
<p>Social Policies, Monitoring and Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The social and development policies for children and women are developed and implemented – Budget allocated and spent for the social sectors is adequate – Children and women of the most vulnerable households have access to social protection programmes – Statistics are regularly produced and the quality of national statistics and studies is improved through strengthening of technical and institutional capacities of the statistics production structures and research centres – An internal performance monitoring mechanism with quality assurance indicators is put in place and operational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of social and development policies for children and women developed and implemented – Increase in social sector budgets (baseline 2007: 4.7% for health) – % of the annual national budget allocated to the social sectors (education, health, protection). – % of children and women of vulnerable families that have access to social protection services – % of indicators for the monitoring of the situation of children and women available – A mechanism for monitoring internal performance with quality assurance indicators is put in place and operational – Joint UNDAF review or annual/final review of the CP conducted – Situation analysis, MTR conducted – The Devinfo database is operational and used by the Ministerial services at the central and decentralized level – The reports of the MICS or DHS surveys and studies and evaluations are published and disseminated 	<p>PRSP Monitoring reports;</p> <p>State budget;</p> <p>MICS/DHS report;</p> <p>Sector statistics; year books; DevInfo CI</p> <p>Reports on implementation of the IMEP</p>	<p>UNDP, WB, EU, UNFPA: technical assistance</p> <p>Parliament: for allocation of increased resources to basic social services</p> <p>Research institution: studies and research</p>	<p>Expected UNDAF effect: Local institutions and the civil society are restored and the capacities of good governance are strengthened to serve all sections of the populations while respecting gender equality and human rights.</p> <p>WFFC objective:</p> <p>MDGs: 1 and 8</p>
<p>Emergencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan is fully operational in accordance with the CCCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Humanitarian database regularly updated and operational – Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan available, regularly updated and known by the entire staff 	<p>EPRP monitoring reports</p>		