

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Zambia - UNICEF Country Programme 2011-2015

Millennium Development Goals	MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. MDG 4: Reduce child mortality, MDG 5: Improve maternal health, MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, MDG 7: Ensure environmental sustainability					
Millennium Declaration	III.20 To promote gender equality and the empowerment of women as effective ways to combat poverty, hunger and disease and to stimulate development that is truly sustainable. IV.23 We resolve therefore to adopt in all our environmental actions a new ethic of conservation and stewardship					
CRC Articles	Article 2, 3, 6, 23, 24, 28					
Sixth National Development Plan	Health, Water & Sanitation, HIV/AIDS					
UNDAF Outcome	Outcome 1: New HIV infections are reduced by 50 percent by 2015, while scaling up treatment, care and support Outcome 3: Vulnerable people living in Zambia have improved quality of life and well being by 2015					
Programme Component	Programme Component Results	Key Progress Indicators	Baseline	Target	Source	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks & Cooperation Programmes
Maternal Survival, Child Survival and Development FA 1 FA 3	PCR 1 Children, mothers and pregnant women benefit from high impact interventions contributing to the attainment of MDG targets for child and maternal survival and development	Exclusive breastfeeding among children 0-5 months	61 (T)	81 (T)	DHS 2007	Ministry of Health (MoH) Ministry of Local Governance and Housing (MoLGH) National Food and Nutrition Commission Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Global Fund International Health Partnership (IHP) GAVI US Government PEPFAR UNITAID Netherlands Development Agency (NEDA) UK AID
		Continued breastfeeding children 12-23 months	73 (T)	85 (T)	DHS 2007	
		Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years	15 (T)	10 (T)	DHS 2007	
		Proportion of infants born to HIV infected mothers who receive ARV to reduce MTCT	36 (T)	95 (T)	HMIS 2009	
		Proportion of HIV infected pregnant women who receive ARV to reduce MTCT	61 (T)	95 (T)	HMIS 2009	
		Proportion of HIV-infected pregnant women receiving ART for their own health	24(T)	50 (T)	HMIS 2009	
		Antenatal care coverage (at least four visits)	61 (T)	80 (T)	DHS 2007	
		Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles	92 (T)	96 (T)	HMIS 2009	
		Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	47 (T)	80 (T)	DHS 2007	
		Proportion of under-five children sleeping under insecticide treated nets	29 (T)	80 (T)	DHS 2007	
		Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source	87/46 (U/R) 60 (T)	75 (T)	JMP 2010	
		Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility	59/43 (U/R) 49 (T)	73 (T)	JMP 2010	

Source Acronyms:

DHS: Demographic and Health Survey

HMIS: Health Management Information System

JMP: WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water and Sanitation

Millennium Development Goals	MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education, MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women, MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development					
Millennium Declaration	III.20 To promote gender equality and the empowerment of women as effective ways to combat poverty, hunger and disease and to stimulate development that is truly sustainable.					
CRC Articles	Article 1, 3, 5, 12, 18, 32, 34, 35, 40					
Sixth National Development Plan	Education, Social Protection, Human Rights & Governance					
UNDAF Outcome	Outcome 1: New HIV infections are reduced by 50 percent by 2015, while scaling up treatment, care and support Outcome 3: Vulnerable people living in Zambia have improved quality of life and well being by 2015 Outcome 5: Targeted Government institutions provide human rights-based policies, frameworks and services by 2015.					
Programme Component	Programme Component Results	Key Progress Indicators	Baseline	Target	Source	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks & Cooperation Programmes
Children and Adolescent Development and Participation FA 2 FA 3 FA 4	PCR 2 Children and adolescents are able to develop, learn and participate in a protective and enabling environment	Completion rate grade 7	100/88 (M/F) 94 (T)	100/94 (M/F) 97 (T)	ESB 2008	Ministry of Education (MoE) Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development (MSYCD) MoH Ministry of Justice (MoJ) Irish Aid DANIDA USAID NEDA
		Completion rate grade 9	57/48 (M/F) 53 (T)	75 (T)	ESB 2008	
		Number of out of school children	35,200 (M) 169,259 (F)	20,000 (M) 60,000 (F)	ESB 2008	
		Mean pupil learning achievements grade 5	36 (Eng) 39 (Math) 40 (Lifeskills)	40 (Eng) 50 (Math) 70 (Lifeskills)	NASR 2008	
		Double orphan school attendance ratio 10-14 yrs	82/80 (M/F) 81 (T)	(T)	SBS 2009	
		Proportion of OVC with basic needs met	48/50 (M/F) 49 (T)	(T)	SBS 2009	
		Number of pregnancies in grade 1-9	12,370 (T)	8,100 (T)	ESB 2008	
		Correct knowledge and no misconceptions (15-19)	37 (T)	60 (T)	SBS 2009	
		Sex before the age of 15 years (15-19)	8 (T)	5 (T)	SBS 2009	
		Condom use at last higher risk sex with non-marital, non-cohabitating partner among 15-19 years-old	32 (T)	50 (T)	SBS 2009	
		Proportion of reported SGBV cases prosecuted	(T)	(T)	MoJ	
		Number of children under the age of 18 in prison	(T)	(T)	MoJ	

Source Acronyms:

ESB: Education Statistical Bulletin

NASR: National Assessment Report, Ministry of Education

SBS: Sexual Behaviour Survey

Millennium Development Goals	MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women, MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development					
Millennium Declaration	III.12 We resolve therefore to create an environment – at the national and global levels alike – which is conducive to development and to the elimination of poverty III.20 To develop strong partnerships with the private sector and with civil society organizations in pursuit of development and poverty eradication					
CRC Articles	Article 1, 3, 4, 18, 26, 32, 37, 40					
Sixth National Development Plan	Social Protection, Human Rights & Governance, Macroeconomic and Fiscal					
UNDAF Outcome	Outcome 3: Vulnerable people living in Zambia have improved quality of life and well being by 2015 Outcome 4: People's vulnerability reduced from the risk of climate change, natural and man-made disasters and environmental degradation by 2015 Outcome 5: Targeted Government institutions provide human rights-based policies, frameworks and services by 2015.					
Programme Component	Programme Component Results	Key Progress Indicators	Baseline	Target	Source	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks & Cooperation Programmes
Policy advocacy and partnerships cluster FA 5	PCR 3 The rights of children, adolescents and women, especially the most vulnerable are prioritised and inclusive in national policy, planning, monitoring and budgeting processes	National policy & planning framework reflect the rights of children and women	Partly	Fully	MoFNP	Ministry of Finance and National Planning (MoFNP) Ministry of Community Development and Social services (MCDSS) UK AID Irish Aid Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU)
		Percentage of government budget allocated to basic social services	(T)	(T)	MoFNP	
		Comprehensive cross-sectoral social protection policy adopted and implemented targeting the most vulnerable children by 2015	Nil	Yes	MCDSS	
		National partners adopt strategy for disaster risk reduction	None	Yes	DMMU	
		National partners prepare and respond effectively to emergencies	No	Yes	DMMU	
		Process of comprehensive domestication of CRC and CEDAW complete	Partly	Fully	MoJ	
		National Development Plan monitoring reports provide disaggregated data on outcome and progress for children and women	Nil	Yearly	MoFNP	

Source Acronyms:

MoFNP: Ministry of Finance and National Planning

MCDSS: Ministry of Community Development and Social Services

DMMU: Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit

MoJ: Ministry of Justice