UNICEF Children’s Fund
Executive Board
Annual session 2013
18 to 21 June 2013, New York
Item 7 (a) of the provisional agenda*

UNICEF results and resources framework for Bhutan, 2014-2018**

Summary

The draft common country programme document (CCPD) for Bhutan, 2014-2018 (DP/FPA/OPS-ICEF/DCCP/2013/BTN/1), and the UNICEF results and resources framework (RRF) for Bhutan, 2014-2018, are presented to the UNICEF Executive Board for discussion and comments.

The Executive Board is requested to approve the aggregate indicative budget of $4,570,000 from regular resources, subject to the availability of funds, and $21,000,000 in other resources, subject to the availability of specific-purpose contributions, for the period 2014-2018.***

* E/ICEF/2013/10.
** UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF jointly developed a draft common country programme document for Bhutan, 2014-2018, with separate organization-specific results and resources frameworks. The present document is the UNICEF results and resources framework.
*** In accordance with Executive Board decision 2006/19, the draft CCPD for Bhutan, 2014-2018, and the UNICEF RRF for Bhutan, 2014-2018, will be revised and posted on the UNICEF website no later than six weeks after discussion of the documents at the 2013 annual session of the Executive Board. The revised CCPD and RRF will then be presented to the UNICEF Executive Board for approval at its second regular session of 2013.
Annex III

UNICEF results and resources framework for Bhutan, 2014-2018

Programme approaches and strategies across three outcomes:

UNICEF directly supports outcomes 2, 3 and 4 of the four outcomes drawn from the One Programme, as detailed in the common narrative of the present document. Particular attention is paid to convergence, synergy and complementarity among the approaches and activities of UNICEF, UNDP and UNFPA, especially relating to common indicators. The main programme approaches and strategies are the following:

1. Take a ‘Three dimensions’ approach for sector programmes: (a) policy: enabling environment; (b) systems: equitable and quality services; and (c) demand promotion and increased utilization of social services, including addressing social norms.

2. Utilize communication for social and behavioural change.

3. Promote capacity development both for service uptake and evidence-building.

4. Undertake policy advocacy on priority issues, including child rights and child protection.

5. Promote children and youth as agents of change to eliminate gender-based violence, including through capacity-building; develop a diversified partnership framework; and pilot models of child protection systems.

6. Collaborate with the Gross National Happiness Commission on results-based planning and management for strengthening local government capacity.

National priorities: Poverty reduced and MDG-Plus achieved; food security and sustainability; the needs of vulnerable groups addressed; integrated water utilization and management.

Related agency focus areas: Young child survival and development; basic education and gender equality; HIV/AIDS; policy advocacy and partnerships for children’s rights.

I. Outcome Two

Indicators:

1. Adjusted basic net enrolment rate (F/M). Baseline: 95%; Target: 100%.

2. Adult (15+ years) literacy rate (F/M). Baseline: 59%; Target: 80%.

3. Completion rate (secondary). Baseline: (M) 84% (F) 85%; Target: 100%.

4. Under-5 mortality rate (disaggregated by sex, rural, urban). Baseline: National Health Survey, 2012 (to be set); Target: 40 per 1,000 live births.

5. Percentage of children under 5 stunted. Baseline: 33.5% (Bhutan Multiple Indicator Survey, BMIS); Target: below 30%.
6. Institutional delivery rate. **Baseline:** 63% (Annual Health Bulletin); **Target:** 80%.

7. Proportion of population (15-24 years) with comprehensive knowledge on HIV/AIDS. **Baseline:** 21%; **Target:** 60%.

8. Assessment of inequities in access to services and health outcomes. **Baseline:** Assessment in 2013; **Target:** Follow-up assessment in 2018.

9. Adolescent fertility rate. **Baseline:** 59/1,000 (BMIS); **Target:** 50/1,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs, indicators</th>
<th>Partners and partnership frameworks</th>
<th>Resources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output 2.1:</strong> Strengthened systems capacity for improved Education Management Information System (EMIS) for evidence-based decision-making</td>
<td>Ministries of Education; Health, Home and Cultural Affairs; Labour and Human Resources; Royal Education Council; Dratshang; Royal University of Bhutan; district administrations; Bhutan Narcotic Control Agency; Royal Bhutan Police; Drug Regulatory Authority; non-governmental organizations (NGOs); youth-led groups; and media</td>
<td>Regular resources: $2,995,000; Other resources: $14,105,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Indicators</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Evaluation/impact studies conducted on priority issues in education, including assessment of learning outcomes for primary education. <strong>Baseline:</strong> N/A; <strong>Target:</strong> 5.</td>
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<td>2. EMIS upgraded and fully institutionalized. <strong>Baseline:</strong> EMIS Version 2 available; <strong>Target:</strong> EMIS version 3 operational.</td>
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| **Output 2.3:** Stakeholders effectively plan, coordinate, implement and monitor quality and inclusive education services | | |
| **Indicators** | | |
| 1. Number of colleges offering Gross National Happiness (GNH) instruction and Life Skills Education (LSE), and the number of teachers trained | Ministries of Education; Health, Home and Cultural Affairs; Labour and Human Resources; Royal Education Council; Dratshang; Royal University of Bhutan; district administrations; Bhutan Narcotic Control Agency; Royal Bhutan Police; Drug Regulatory Authority; non-governmental organizations (NGOs); youth-led groups; and media | |
| **Baseline:** GNH 0, LSE 1; **Target:** GNH 5, LSE 2. **Baseline:** 1,200 teachers trained; **Target:** all teachers and Resource Centre coordinators. | | |
| 2. Number of teachers trained in multi-grade teaching. | | |
| **Baseline:** 476 (pre-service), 141 (in-service); **Target:** 900 (pre-service), 319 (in-service). | | |
| 3. Number of Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) centres meeting minimum standards. | | |
| **Baseline:** 78; **Target:** 300. | | |
| 4. Number of schools providing a special education programme. **Baseline:** 8; **Target:** 22. | | |
5. Number of non-formal-education learners completing functional English literacy; including in (number of) monastic institutions.

**Baseline:** 0; **Target:** 30,000 learners. Target: 50 monastic institutions.

**Output 2.4: Health facilities strengthened to provide quality maternal and child health care (newborn health and nutrition included) and sexual and reproductive health**

**Indicators**

1. Number of health facilities with basic or comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care services (with UNFPA). **Baseline:** 7; **Target:** 15.

2. Number of hospitals and Basic Health Units (BHU) implementing Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI), growth monitoring, and early stimulation programmes.

**Baseline** for IMNCI and growth monitoring: 174 BHUs and 27 hospitals; **Target:** 184 BHUs and 30 hospitals. **Baseline** for ECCD: 0; **Target:** 30 hospitals and 100 BHUs.

3. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant mothers receiving antiretroviral therapy.

**Baseline:** N/A; **Target:** 80%.

4. Percentage of health facilities with vaccines, cold chain equipment and immunization supplies available. **Baseline:** 100%; **Target:** 100%.

**Output 2.5: Education systems have improved disaster preparedness and response plans**

**Indicators**

1. Percentage of schools with emergency preparedness plans developed. **Baseline:** N/A; **Target:** 40%.

2. Percentage of schools with focal points trained in emergency preparedness. **Baseline:** N/A; **Target:** 50%.
Output 2.6: Water, sanitation and hygiene in schools and monastic institutions effectively implemented.

Indicators

1. Percentage of schools and monastic institutions with sanitation facilities
   **Baseline:** schools 60%; monastic institutions/nunneries: N/A; **Target:** 85%.

2. Percentage of schools and monastic institutions with a functional water supply
   **Baseline:** schools 70%; monastic institutions/nunneries: N/A; **Target:** 85%.

3. Percentage of schools promoting key health and hygiene behaviours
   **Baseline:** schools 50%; monastic institutions/nunneries: N/A; **Target:** 90%.

Output 2.7: Youths (in-school and out-of-school) have increased access to youth-friendly services.

Indicator

1. Number of districts with the capacity to deliver youth-friendly services (with UNFPA).
   **Baseline:** 0; **Target:** 6.

Output 2.8: At-risk populations have enhanced knowledge and skills for improved health, nutrition and well-being.

Indicators

1. Percentage of women attending first and third postnatal care visits (with UNFPA).
   **Baseline** for first visit 70%; **Target:** 80%. **Baseline** for third visit: N/A; **Target:** 40%.

2. Percentage of rural households reached by public health messages/programmes.
   **Baseline:** 0%; **Target:** 20%.

**National priorities:** The needs of vulnerable groups addressed; gender-friendly environment established for women’s participation; Safe society.

**Related agency focus area(s):** Basic education gender equality; child protection; policy advocacy and partnerships for children’s rights.
II. Outcome Three

Indicators

1. Percentage of women who report acceptance of domestic violence. **Baseline:** 68%; **Target:** 55%.

2. Percentage of concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on the Rights of the Child incorporated into policies and programmes. **Baseline:** number of observations in 2012; **Target:** compliance increased by 30%.

3. Percentage of boys, girls (aged 13-17) who report experiencing violence. **Baseline:** (to be confirmed in 2013); **Target:** (to be set in 2013).

4. Percentage of boys, girls (aged 13-18) who possess the life skills to be protected from and report all forms of abuses. **Baseline:** (to be confirmed in 2013); **Target:** 20%.

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<th>Outputs, indicators</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Output 3.1:</strong> Policy environment for advancement of rights and protection of women and children strengthened.</td>
<td>Ministries of Education; Health; Home and Cultural Affairs; and Labour and Human Resources; National Commission for Women and Children; National Statistics Bureau; Royal Bhutan Police; Royal Court of Justice; Office of the Attorney General; Dratshang; district administrations; parliamentarians; youth-led groups; media; and NGOs</td>
<td>Regular resources: $1,020,000 Other resources: $4,510,000</td>
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Indicators

1. Percentage of activities in the National Plan of Action for Child Protection implemented. **Baseline:** 0%; **Target:** 40%.

2. Number of assessments conducted on priority child protection issues. **Baseline:** 0; **Target:** 4.

3. Timely quality reporting submitted by the Government to the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. **Baseline:** 3rd periodic report and initial report (on the Optional Protocols) submitted to the Committee on the Rights of the Child; **Target:** 4th periodic report submitted (with UNDP).

**Output 3.3:** Boys, men, girls and women have increased awareness and display positive attitudes on the prevention and elimination of gender-based violence.

Indicators

1. Number of networking groups on gender-based violence with trained counsellors in place (with UNDP). **Baseline:** 0; **Target:** 5.
2. Percentage of men and boys engaged as champions to eliminate gender-based violence.

**Baseline:** 3%; **Target:** 15%.

3. Number of media reports/programmes on gender-based violence. **Baseline:** 0; **Target:** 30.

4. Number of institutions involved in case reporting on gender-based violence. **Baseline:** 0; **Target:** 4.

**Output 3.4. Institutions, communities, families and children in a minimum of four districts have the knowledge, skills, resources, mechanisms to prevent, respond to violence against children.**

**Indicators**

1. Number of agencies, including child welfare committees/districts, guided by child protection standard operating procedures and guidelines. **Baseline:** 0; **Target:** 5.

2. Percentage of children, families and communities reached by Communication for Development strategies to adopt protective practices. **Baseline:** 0; **Target:** 20%.

**National priorities:** Poverty reduced and MDG-Plus achieved; needs of vulnerable groups addressed; gender-friendly environment created for women’s participation.

**Related agency focus area(s):** basic education and gender equality; child protection from violence, exploitation and abuse; policy advocacy and partnership for children’s rights.

III. Outcome Four

**Indicator**

1. Percentage of youths/women who report having opportunities to participate in local/national decision-making.

**Baseline** (youth): N/A; **Target** (youth): 20%. 
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<td><strong>Output 4.1: Key institutions strengthen systems for effective public finance management and integrated monitoring of plans and programmes.</strong></td>
<td>Ministries of Education and Health; GNH Commission; National Statistics Bureau; district administrations; National Commission for Women and Children; NGOs; Youth-led groups; Parliamentarians; and media</td>
<td>Regular resources: $555,000; Other resources: $2,385,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Indicators</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Number of government institutions that incorporate gender-responsive planning and budgeting. <strong>Baseline:</strong> 0; <strong>Target:</strong> 70%.</td>
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<td>2. Number of national institutes capable of delivering quality policy research/training. <strong>Baseline:</strong> 0; <strong>Target:</strong> 1.</td>
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<td>3. Number of offices at the subnational level with personnel trained in BhutanInfo data management and use (with UNDP and UNFPA). <strong>Baseline:</strong> N/A; <strong>Target:</strong> 205.</td>
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<td>4. Results of the Census 2015 and Bhutan Multiple Indicator Survey 2017 analysed and disseminated to policymakers and planners (with UNFPA). <strong>Baseline:</strong> Population and Housing Census of Bhutan 2005; Bhutan Multiple Indicator Survey 2010; <strong>Target:</strong> Results of the Census 2015 and Bhutan Multiple Indicator Survey 2017 disseminated.</td>
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<td>5. Number of NGOs with the capacity for child-sensitive and equitable programming in social protection. <strong>Baseline:</strong> 0; <strong>Target:</strong> 3.</td>
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<td><strong>Output 4.3: Women and youth have increased opportunities to participate in political leadership at national and local levels.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Indicators</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Number of districts with a minimum of one operational youth-led group. <strong>Baseline:</strong> 10; <strong>Target:</strong> 18.</td>
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<td>2. Number of recommendations made through youth forums to influence national and local development plans (with UNDP). <strong>Baseline:</strong> 2; <strong>Target:</strong> 5.</td>
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# UNICEF indicative resources for 2014-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Regular resources</th>
<th>Other resources</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 2</td>
<td>2,995,000</td>
<td>14,105,000</td>
<td>17,100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome 3</td>
<td>1,020,000</td>
<td>4,510,000</td>
<td>5,530,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome 4</td>
<td>555,000</td>
<td>2,385,000</td>
<td>2,940,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,570,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,000,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,570,000</strong></td>
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