

Annex: Afghanistan Country Office: CPD Summary Results Matrix

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan – UNICEF Country Programme, 2015 – 2019			
UNDAF Outcome: All Afghans, especially the most marginalized and vulnerable, have equitable access to and use of quality health, nutrition, education, WASH, prevention and protection services that are appropriate and effectively address their rights and needs			
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) / Millennium Declaration Commitments (MDCs) / CRC Article(s): Reduce child mortality (4) and improve maternal health (5) / CRC Articles 6, 24			
National Development Priorities: National Health Policy 2012-2020: Strategies/Plans: Child Health Action Plan, Maternal & New-born care plan, EPI, Public nutrition and National Priority Programme (NPP): 3.5			
Programme Component (and related impact level result of the SP 2014-2017)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Health SP 2014-2017: Outcome 1	Improved access and increased utilization of quality and equity focused MNCH and immunization services for mothers, new born, U5 children and adolescent girls in most deprived provinces and areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of pregnant women who have access to and use quality BemONC services by age group in 10 deprived provinces Baseline: TBD by baseline survey in 2015 Target: TBD • % of births attended by skilled health personnel by age group in 10 deprived provinces¹ Baseline: 20% (NRVA 2011/12), Target: 60% • Penta 3 coverage rate of children aged 12-23 months by sex in 10 deprived provinces: Baseline: TBD by EPI Coverage Survey 2013 Target: TBD • Number of confirmed polio cases (national): Baseline: 14 (2013) Target: 0 	Ministry of Public Health Ministry of Higher Education Non-Governmental Organizations UN agencies Private sector Civil Society Communities Donors
MDGs/MDCs/CRC Article(s): Ensure environmental sustainability (7) / CRC Articles 6, 24			
National Development Priorities: National Health Policy 2012-2020: Strategies/Plans: Child Health Action Plan , Maternal & New-born care plan, EPI, Public nutrition and National Priority Programme (NPP): 3.5			
Nutrition SP 2014-2017: Outcome 4	Improved coverage and increased utilization of quality and equitable nutrition services for children under five, adolescent girls and mothers in the most deprived provinces and areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of infants 0-5 months old who are exclusively breastfed in 10 deprived provinces by sex Baseline: TBD by NNS 2013 data, Target: TBD • Proportion of children 6-23 months old fed a minimum diverse diet in 10 deprived provinces by sex Baseline: TBD by NNS 2013 Target: TBD 	Ministry of Public Health Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock Ministry of Commerce and Industry Ministry of Hajj and Islamic Affairs Private sector Civil Society Communities

¹ Ten deprived provinces are: Bamyan, Daikundi, Ghor, Paktya, Paktika, Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan, Zabul, and Badgis.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of children by gender 6-59 months old with SAM that receive adequate treatment by sex in 10 deprived provinces Baseline: 54,000 (CMAM Report 2013), Target: 185,000 • Proportion of adolescent girls who benefit from weekly IFA supplementation in 10 deprived provinces. Baseline: 0% (2013), Target: 50% 	Donors
MDGs/MDCs/CRC Article(s): Reduce child mortality (4) and improve maternal health (5)/ CRC articles 27			
National Development Priorities: The current National WASH Policy end this year to be revised next year: 2015-2019, NPP: 1.5			
Water, Sanitation, Hygiene SP 2014-2017: Outcome 3	Improved and equitable use of safe drinking water, sanitation, and healthy environments and improved hygiene practices in deprived provinces and vulnerable areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of population using an improved drinking water source: in 10 deprived provinces Baseline: 36% (NRVA 2011/2012), Target: 70% • % of population practicing open defecation in 10 deprived provinces Baseline: 59% (NRVA 2011/2012) T: <5% 	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development Ministry of Education Ministry of Public Health Private sector Civil Society Communities Donors
• MDGs/MDCs/CRC Article(s): Achieve universal primary education / CRC articles 28, 29			
• National Development Priorities: National Education Strategic Plan 2014-2020: Inclusive Child Friendly Education Policy: 2014:2020/ NPP 3.2			
Education SP 2014-2017: Outcome 5	Girls and boys of school age especially vulnerable children in deprived provinces and areas, access primary education that is progressively child friendly and demonstrates improved learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Gross enrolment ratio by sex in 10 deprived provinces Baseline: Girls 42%, Boys 88%, Total 65% (EMIS 2012) Target: 90% (Boys 95% and Girls 75%) • Gender Parity Index for primary education in 10 deprived provinces Baseline: 0.48 (2012). Target: 0.75 (2019) • Survival rate to grade 5 by sex in 10 deprived provinces (EMIS 2012) Baseline: Girls 66%, Boys 66%, Total 66% (2012). Target: 80% • Learning outcome assessment system is in place (national) Baseline: no, Target: yes 	Ministry of Education Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development Civil society Organizations UN agencies School Management Shura Communities Donors
• MDGs/MDCs/CRC Article(s): 19, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39			
• National Development Priorities: Strategy on Vulnerable Child, National Strategy For Social Work/ NPP 2.5, 2.6, 3.4			
Child protection SP 2014-2017: Outcome 6	Girls and Boys vulnerable and exposed to violence, abuse, and exploitation are better protected by institutional (formal and	• Comprehensive legislation and normative frameworks exist reflecting core child protection standards: B: no comprehensive legislation, T: Child Act enacted and implemented by Government	MOJ, MOLSAMD, MORA, MOI, AIHRC, CSOs, CPAN, MOFA, MOWA, Community based structures,

	informal) and legislative framework which includes services and systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of reported cases of violence, exploitation and abuse against children that are referred to appropriate services by sex and age (national) Baseline: 75% (2013) Target: 100 % 	UN agencies, Media, parliament, judiciary, AGO, Donors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDGs/MDCs/CRC Article(s): Promote Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women / CRC articles 17, 18, 19 • National Development Priorities: ANDS: improved social inclusion, Social Protection Strategy 			
Social inclusion SP 2014-2017: Outcome 7,	Child rights and gender equality prioritized in evidence-based public discourse, national policies, budget allocations, legislation, and social protection systems; and progressively promoted and protected in social and cultural attitudes practices and norms, with a focus on the most vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantitative and qualitative data on situation of children (SitAn) are regularly updated Baseline: Afghan Info data base, Di monitoring data base and Document Depository in place Target: Quarterly updates from Afghaninfo database and Di monitoring database disseminated, Knowledge Products based on innovative approaches and research developed and disseminated • A model for effective and efficient child sensitive social protection systems is piloted Baseline: No Target: Yes 	CSO, UN M&E Group, World Bank, EU, MoE, MoF, UN Women, UNDP, MoPH, MoLSAMD, MRRD, MoLSAMD, Parliamentarians, public figures, influencers, international, national, and provincial media, religious leaders, donors, civil society organisations,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDGs/MDCs/CRC Article(s): Global Partnership for Development (8) / CCC: Core Commitment for Children • National Development Priorities: 			
Humanitarian Response SP 2014-2017: Output of Outcome 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7	Children in emergency situations are reached with timely and effective lifesaving health, WASH, and nutrition interventions as per UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children (CCC) in humanitarian action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency clusters are efficiently coordinated Baseline: Clusters are operational Target: Emergency clusters: Health, Nutrition, WASH, Child Protection efficiently coordinated as per performance indicators. • Emergency responses comply with CCCs and Afghan specific Sphere standard Baseline: Partially, Target: Standards are fully complied. • Emergency preparedness plan is annually updated Baseline: Plan is updated in an ad hoc manner Target: Plan is systematically updated. 	Ministries (National, Provincial and Districts) –Health, Water Resources and Rural development, Urban Planning and Public Utilities, Youth and Sports, Education, Social Welfare, Police Forces UN Agency: WFP, UNHCR, FAO, WHO, UNFPA, UNEP, UNESCO, UNDP, UNAMA, UNDSS Donors: DFID, ECHO, OFDA/USAID, CIDA, the EU, European Commission, Netherlands Government, Denmark, Japan, Australia, Canada, Italy, and Norway. INGOs and national NGOs: GOAL, Concern, Save the Children, MERLIN, Relief international, World vision, MSF, ADRA, ARC, COOPI, NCA, ACBAR NGOS and World Vision.