

Belarus CPD Summary Results Matrix

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Belarus – UNICEF Country Programme, 2011 – 2015			
<p>Millennium Development Goals: 1: Eradication of extreme poverty and hunger; 8: Developing a global partnership for development. Millennium Declaration: to create an environment conducive to development and to the elimination of poverty at the national level CRC Articles: 4 (emphasis on implementation of the rights recognized in the Convention); 2 (emphasis on non-discrimination); 26 (emphasis on social benefits); 27 (emphasis on standards of living)</p>			
<p>National Development Priorities: Ensuring sustainable economic development of the country and improving living standards of the population to bring it closer to the living standards of the economically developed European countries (Main Directions of Social and Economic Development for 2005-2015)</p> <p>Safeguarding the rights and liberties of citizens of the Republic of Belarus shall be supreme goal of the State. The State shall guarantee the rights and liberties of the citizens of Belarus that are enshrined in the Constitution and the laws, and specified in the State's international obligations (Article 21 of the Constitution)</p>			
<p>UNDAF Outcome (draft): Sustainability of the social and economic development is supported Effectiveness of the national governance system is enhanced</p>			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each P.C.R.)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Social policy for children (FA 5)	By the end of 2015 comprehensive social policy securing child rights protection and monitoring is developed, resourced and implemented	<p>National Strategies and legislative acts on child wellbeing revised, adopted and resourced <u>Baseline:</u> gaps in available legal and regulatory frameworks <u>Target:</u> Family Assistance Package and National Strategy on De-institutionalization revised; national strategies on Juvenile Justice, violence prevention and response, ECD, adolescents' health, PMTCT adopted</p> <p>National reports on the well-being of children supported by disaggregated data <u>Baseline:</u> MICS 3, partially WFFC+5, CRC, CEDAW, MDG <u>Target:</u> all reports based on child-disaggregated data</p> <p>Share of CRC and CEDAW recommendations addressed by government's action plans and decisions <u>Baseline:</u> current laws and policy documents do not fully address previous CRC and CEDAW recommendations <u>Target:</u> laws, resolutions, associated policies and regulations, programmes and action plans developed and approved in compliance with CRC and CEDAW recommendations</p>	<p>National Assembly, Council of Ministers, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance, Belstat</p> <p>National Commission on the Rights of the Child Minsk City and Local executive Committees</p> <p>UNDP, UNFPA World Bank NGOs</p>
<p>Millennium Development Goals: 3: Promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women; 4: reduction of child mortality; 5: improvement in maternal health; 6: combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; Goal 8: Developing a global partnership for development. Millennium Declaration: to strive for the full protection and promotion in all our countries of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights for all. CRC Articles: Preamble “ Recognizing that the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding; 18 (emphasis on responsible parenting); 19 (emphasis on protection from violence); 19 (emphasis on development of children with special needs); 24 (emphasis on the highest attainable standard of health); 35 (emphasis on prevention of trafficking); 39 (emphasis on assistance to victims); 40 (emphasis on JJ)</p>			

National development priorities: to promote self-preservation behavioral patterns and healthy lifestyles by decreasing morbidity, trauma, and disability (Main Directions of Social and Economic Development of Belarus for 2005-2015)

UNDAF Outcome (draft):

People, especially vulnerable groups, are better protected from the risks detrimental to their health
Effectiveness of the national governance system is enhanced

Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each P.C.R.)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
System strengthening for child well-being (FA 1, 3, 4, 5)	By the end of 2015, an increased number of vulnerable children and families benefit from quality and inclusive social services in education, health and protection.	<p>% of infants born to HIV positive mothers who are infected <u>Baseline:</u> 4.7 per cent in 2007 <u>Target:</u> less than 2 per cent in 2015</p> <p>HIV incidence per 100,000 of young women and men aged 15–24 <u>Baseline:</u> 2008: 12.4 per 100000 of young women and men aged 15–24 <u>Target:</u> HIV incidence is not higher than 10 cases per 100,000 of young women and men aged 15–24</p> <p>Ratio of placements of children deprived of parental care in residential care versus in substitute family-based care <u>Baseline:</u> 2008: 26/74 (new cases) and 35/65 in total <u>Target:</u> 10/90 (new cases) and 20/80 in total</p> <p>% of girls and boys victims of violence and trafficking benefiting from comprehensive assistance <u>Baseline:</u> to be identified <u>Target:</u> 70% of girls and boys victims of violence and trafficking benefit from comprehensive assistance</p> <p>% of young girls and young boys, from the total number registered with the Ministry of Interior, benefiting from restorative approaches <u>Baseline:</u> of 14,556 children registered with the departments of the Ministry of Interior, no data available on those benefiting from restorative approaches (to be identified in 2012) <u>Target:</u> 30 % increase in the share of young girls and young boys benefiting from restorative approaches</p> <p>% of U-3 children with special needs have access to quality early intervention practices at the place of their residence before child’s third birthday <u>Baseline:</u> to be identified <u>Target:</u> 90% of all children with special needs under three years old have access to the early intervention services and practices</p>	<p>National Assembly</p> <p>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Economy, Supreme Court, General Prosecutor’s Office, Belstat</p> <p>National Commission on the Rights of the Child Minsk City and Local executive Committees National and Regional Centres of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health Belarusian Medical Academy of Post-graduate Education</p> <p>Academy of Post-graduate Education</p> <p>UNDP UNFPA UNAIDS WHO IOM UNHCR ILO GFTAM EC OSCE NGOs</p>