

<b>Summary Results Matrix: Government of Bulgaria – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013 – 2017</b>			
<b>National Development Priorities:</b> National Reform Programme 2011-2015, National Strategy for the Child 2008-2018, National Strategy “Vision on Deinstitutionalization for the children in Bulgaria”, National Strategy for Roma Integration in Republic of Bulgaria 2012-2020			
<b>Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)</b>	<b>Programme Component Result(s)</b>	<b>Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets</b>	<b>Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes</b>
1.Equity and Social Inclusion  (Policy advocacy and partnerships for child’s rights (FA 5) )	By 2017, more children from excluded and poor families benefit from equal access to education and protection systems.	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Proportion of children aged 0-17 years at risk of poverty and social exclusion, by district  <b>Baseline:</b> 44.6 % of children aged 0-17 years (2010), data by district to be identified in 2012  <b>Target:</b> 30% of children aged 0-17 years, targeted disparity reduction by district to be identified in 2012</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of referrals of children and families to family-support services  <b>Baseline:</b> 8539 referrals (2010)  <b>Target:</b> : 10,245 (20% increase)</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of children (0-3 years) and parents using inclusive services for early childhood development from families living below the poverty line<sup>1</sup> in selected municipalities  <b>Baseline:</b> 0  <b>Target:</b> : 500 children (0-3 years) and parents from families living below the poverty line</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Proportion of children (0-3 years) assigned to a medical doctor  <b>Baseline:</b> 88% for all children  <b>Target:</b> Number of children 0-3 assigned to medical doctor increased by 6 %, two thirds of which are from Roma families that live below the poverty line.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of children living in residential institutions [0-18 years of age, 0-3 years, number with disabilities]  <b>Baseline:</b> 5 695 children 0-18 years of age, of which 2,350 children aged 0-3 years; and 2,406 children with disabilities (2010)  <b>Target:</b> 30% decrease in children 0-18 years; 80 % decrease in children aged 0-3 years; 60 % decrease in children with disabilities</p>	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Agency for Social Assistance, State Agency for Child Protection. Ministry of Finance, Civil Society Organizations, CBOs, EC, Media

<sup>1</sup> The Poverty Line is calculated every year by the European Council of Ministers, in accordance with EUROSTAT regulations. For 2012, the poverty line is approximately USD 157 per household member.

		<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of children in family-based care [extended family, foster care]  <b>Baseline:</b> 6,310 children placed with extended family; 645 children placed in foster care [2011]. A disaggregation by sex and age will be available in 2012.  <b>Target:</b> 7,255 [extended family]; 1,800 [foster care]. Targets disaggregated by sex and age will be available in 2012.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Proportion of children enrolled in compulsory education (by grade level, district, sex, ethnicity<sup>2</sup>, with disability<sup>3</sup>)  <b>Baseline:</b> Primary school (I-IV grades) 91.5% total (2010), % girls, % boys, richest/ poorest district, ethnicity<sup>2</sup>, with disability<sup>3</sup> (to be identified in 2012); Lower secondary (V-VIII grades) 80.6% total (2010), % girls, % boys, richest/ poorest district, ethnicity<sup>2</sup>, with disability<sup>3</sup> (to be identified in 2012)  <b>Target:</b> Primary school 95.5% total, % girls, % boys, richest/ poorest district, ethnicity, with disability (to be identified in 2012); Lower secondary 85% total, % girls, % boys, richest/ poorest district ethnicity, with disability (to be identified in 2012)</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of children dropping-out from compulsory education (by school grade, district, sex, ethnicity<sup>2</sup>)  <b>Baseline:</b> Primary school (I-IV grades) 5,928 total (2010), number of girls, ethnicity<sup>2</sup>, richest/ poorest district (to be identified in 2012); Lower secondary (V-VIII grades) 7,578 total (2010), number of girls, ethnicity<sup>2</sup> (to be identified in 2012)  <b>Target:</b> 30 % reduction in both grades, target by sex, ethnicity, richest/ poorest district to be identified in 2012</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of out-of-school adolescents aged 14-18 attending “second chance” education (by sex, district, ethnicity)  <b>Baseline:</b> Total, girls, richest/ poorest district, ethnicity, (to be identified in 2012)  <b>Target:</b> 30 % increase (total number), target by sex, district, ethnicity to be identified in 2012</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of children in conflict with the law (disaggregated by age and sex)  <b>Baseline:</b> 5,374 juvenile offenders, of which 613 girls [aged 14-17 years, 2010]; 1,461 juvenile offenders [under 14 years], of which number of girls (to be identified in 2012)  <b>Target:</b> 10% reduction in all juvenile offenders</p>	
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<sup>2</sup> Available data on ethnicity is incomplete, as it is based on self-declaration. Data on ethnicity will be gathered at local level from different sources.

<sup>3</sup> Due to the broad definition of disability applied in Bulgaria, data on children with disabilities will be gathered at local level from different sources.

		<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of children deprived of liberty (disaggregated by age and sex)  <b>Baseline:</b> 467 children in all types of correctional/educational/punitive institutions (2010); 66 children imprisoned (14-18 years of age) (2010); number of girls to be identified in 2012  <b>Target:</b> 40 % decrease in number of children in all types of correctional/educational/punitive institutions; 10 % decrease in number of imprisoned children (14-18 years of age); target for number of girls to be identified in 2012</p>	
<p>2. Alliances and national capacity for child rights monitoring  (Policy advocacy and partnerships for child's rights (FA 5) )</p>	<p>By 2017, a national alliance for children (involving the government, international community, civil society, private sector and the media) mobilises support, capacity and resources to significantly advance the rights of Bulgarian children and youth.</p>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Status of concluding observations of the CRC (ref. CRC/C/BRG/CO/2) on independent monitoring of children rights (<b>No. 15</b>), on national data collection systems (<b>No. 19</b>), and on the participation of civil society in promoting and monitoring children's rights (<b>No. 23</b>)  <b>Baseline:</b> Concluding observations 15 and 23 are outstanding [2011]  <b>Target:</b> Concluding observation 15 and 23 are addressed, or substantive progress noted on the capacity of the monitoring system to i) promote child rights, ii) to regularly assess the impact of public policies on excluded and marginalised children, iii) to make available reliable, disaggregated data on children and child right violations iv) to monitor the situation of children in most deprived areas through public-private 'observatories' and v) to provide accessible and effective complaint mechanisms for children and their representatives</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Status of concluding observations of the CRC (ref. CRC/C/BRG/CO/2) on dissemination of the convention and training (<b>No. 21</b>) and on respect for the views of the child (<b>No. 27</b>)  <b>Baseline:</b> Concluding observations 21 and 27 are outstanding [2011]  <b>Target:</b> Concluding observations 21 and 27 is addressed, or substantive progress noted on i) the capacity of the media to monitor and advocate for child rights violations without causing harm to children; ii) the capacity of the corporate sector and the media to protect and advocate for child rights; iii) the level of support for child-friendly policies at the local level by a Child Friendly Municipalities; iv) the status of guarantees for an increased participation of children and adolescents in decisions that affect their lives; and v) the level of general public support for initiatives on excluded children in Bulgaria, as well as in other countries</p>	<p>Ombudsman office, Network for child friendly municipalities, National Association of Municipalities, National and Local Authorities, Academic and Research Institutions, CSOs and CBOs , Media, Financial institutions, Business associations,</p>