

**Programme Cooperation: Government of Chad - UNICEF
Country Programme Result Matrix (2012-2016)**

Programme Component	Child Survival and Development			
MDG	MDG 4: Reduce Under-5 Child Mortality; MDG 5: Improve Maternal health; MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases			
National Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure access of basic health services to accelerate reduction of the morbidity and mortality (Chad National Plan of Sanitary Development: 2009-2012) • Maintain HIV prevalence under 3.3% and reduce its impact on individuals, families and society (Chad HIV / AIDS Strategic Framework: 2007-2011) • Reduce the proportion of households with no access to drinking water and basic sanitation services by 50% (Chad PRSP 2: 2008-11) 			
UNDAF CHAD (2012-2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2015, national authorities mobilize and allocate sufficient resources to effectively address people's rights to access basic social services (Impact 1.2) • Populations, particularly the vulnerable groups, have equitable access to basic social services and use them to improve their living conditions (Impact 4.1) • Populations have equitable access and use of services needed for HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment (Impact 4.3) 			
Key Partners	Ministries of Plan, Health, Water, Education, Social Action, Culture/Youth/Sports; UN and Bilateral Partners: WHO, UNHCR, OCHA, WFP, UNFPA, UNDP, EU, WB, French Cooperation; NGO and Civil Society Organisations: IMC, COOPI, CARE, PVIH, CSJEFOD, SECADEV, ACF, CRF, ACTED, IMC, MSF, AMASOT			
Programme Component Results (PCR)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)			Means of Verification (MoV)
	Indicators	Baseline	Target	
➤ Enhanced access, use and coverage of a set-of quality, high-impact evidence based health and nutrition services for reduced morbidity and mortality among under-5 children and women especially those belonging to the vulnerable and marginalized groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – % of women receiving timely 4 ANC and 3 PNC visits – % of children born with low birth weight (<2.5kg) – % of children age 12-23 months immunised – % of children with diarrhoea treated with ORS/Zinc – % of children tested and treated with appropriate antimalarial drugs – Prevalence of Global and Severe Acute Malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ANC: 23%, PNC: 5% – 19.9% – DPT3: 20%, Measles: 35%, OPV: 83% – 23% (ORS only) – 9% & 42% – 16.3% & 6.3% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ANC: 50%, PNC: 25% – <10% – DPT3, Measles: 80%, OPV: 90% – 60% – 30% & 75% – <12% & <3% 	✓ MICS, DHS, SMART, KAP surveys, Programme monitoring and evaluation data and reports
➤ Improved access and use of quality HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment services for children, youth and women, especially the most vulnerable (people living with HIV/AIDS, and/or in emergency situations, orphans)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – HIV/AIDS Sero-prevalence rate – % of women aged 15-24 years with correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention – % of young women aged 15-24 years counselled and tested for HIV – % of HIV-positive pregnant women (PW) and children with access to quality ARV treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 3.3% – 26.6% – 7.8% – 7% & 9% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <3% – 70% – 40% – 60% 	✓ MICS, DHS, Sentinel data, Programme monitoring and evaluation data and reports
➤ Enhanced and equitable availability and use of drinking water, sanitation services and good hygiene practices, especially in identified vulnerable communities for reduced morbidity and mortality among under-5 children and women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – % of population with access to safe-drinking water – % of population having access to and using latrines – % of population aware of and uses a defined set of good hygiene practices (Hand washing, water storage and treatment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 44% (N), 65% (SB) & 31% (RZ) – 12% (N), 8% (S &) – National: 1% (SDEA), SB: NA, RZ: NA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 60% (N), 80% (SZ) & 50% (RZ) – 25% (N) 20% (SZ, RZ) – 25% 	✓ MICS, DHS, ECOSIT, KAP Surveys, Programme monitoring and evaluation data and reports
Programme component	Basic Education and Gender Parity			
MDG	MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education; MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women			

National Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide quality primary education to all Chadian children through: improvement in access and equity to education, improvement of the quality of teaching and learning; strengthening of institutional capacities in planning, managing and guiding the system 			
UNDAF CHAD (2012-2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2015, national authorities mobilize and allocate sufficient resources to effectively address people's rights to access basic social services (Impact 1.2) Populations, particularly the vulnerable groups, have equitable access to basic social services and use them to improve their living conditions (Impact 4.1) 			
Key Partners	Ministries of Plan, Education, Social Action; UN and Bilateral Partners: WFP, UNFPA, UNDP, UNHCR, AFD, UNESCO, WB, EU, IDB, BAD, German Cooperation, Swiss Cooperation; NGOs and other Civil Society Organisations: Première Urgence, CARE, CORD, Secadev, IRC, ID, Accra, IRD, InterSOS, JRS			
Programme Component Results (PCR)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)			Means of Verification (MoV)
	Indicators	Baseline	Target	
➤ Improved availability and access of quality primary education, especially for girls and children of identified vulnerable groups (people living in areas affected by armed conflicts and or emergency situation, nomads, orphans disabled)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate of admission to primary school Gross enrolment ratio Net enrolment ratio Repetition rate Completion rate Gender Parity index (primary education) % of children in grade one with preschool training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33.5% 74% (UNESCO) 51.7% 21.8% (UNESCO) 49.2% 0.87 2.6% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% 100% 70% 15% 60% 0.95 8% 	✓ Census, UNESCO Global Monitoring Report, MICS, DHS, Programme monitoring and evaluation data and reports
Programme component	Child Protection			
MDG	MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; MDG 7 : Ensure environmental sustainability			
National Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure registration of 100% of children at birth ; Set the legal and social frame work for the protection of children (Chad PRSP 2: 2008-2011) Facilitate the return of children withdrawn from armed forces and armed groups (CAAFG) to the civil life in accordance to the Paris Principles (Programme national de retrait, prise en charge transitoire et réinsertion des enfants associés aux forces et groupes armés au Tchad: October 2007) 			
UNDAF CHAD (2012-2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Populations, particularly the vulnerable groups, have equitable access to basic social services and use them to improve their living conditions (Effect 4.1) 			
Key Partners	Ministries of Plan, Social Action, Internal affairs, Health, Education, Justice, UN: UNAIDS, UNHCR, UNFPA; NGOs: Catholic Relief Services, Chadian Red Cross, InterSOS, CARE, CORD, IRC, HIAS, JRS, OXFAM, SECADEV, FTC, CRS, Initiative Développement Moundou, SOS Villages, FAFED			
Programme Component Results (PCR)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)			Means of Verification (MoV)
	Indicators	Base line	Target	
➤ Strengthened assistance and protection mechanisms against violence, exploitation and abuse, including GBV, for children especially the most vulnerable ones in conformity with the stated national priorities and international norms and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Birth Registration Rate % of demobilized children benefiting from adequate protection and reintegrated into society % of women consider domestic violence justified % of children victims of sexual abuse who received special assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.6% 70% (Sectoral assessment) 63% NA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% 100% <40% 70% 	✓ MICS, DHS, sectoral assessments, national and regional studies, Data and monitoring reports
Cross-sectoral Components: (1) Strategic Communication, (2) Social Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, & (3) Humanitarian Action and Emergency Response				
Programme component	Strategic Communication (External Communication and C4D)			
Key Partners	Ministries of Plan, Communication, Health, Social Action, Education; Media (public and private); NGOs, CBOs and faith-based organizations			
Programme Component Results (PCR)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)			Means of Verification (MoV)
	Indicators	Baseline	Target	
➤ Enhanced advocacy and support for improved knowledge, attitude and practice on part of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children exclusively breastfed up-to 6 months % of population practicing correct hand washing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3% 1% (SDEA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% 30% 	✓ KAP, MICS, DHS, SITAN, Programme

individuals, parents and care givers on set of key survival and development family practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of parents / caregivers of Under-5 children knowing the importance of and use ORS/Zinc - % of parents / caregivers of Under-5 children accepts all vaccination including OPV - Women who consider domestic violence justified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NA - NA - 63% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 75% - 80% - <40% 	monitoring and evaluation data and reports
Programme Component	Social Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation			
Key Partners	Ministries of Plan, Finances, Social Action, Culture/Youth/Sports, Labour, Justice, Health, Education, University of N'Djamena, INSEED; UNS and bilateral: UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, USAID, WB, BAD, AFD, German Cooperation; civil society organizations			
Programme Component Results (PCR)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)			Means of Verification (MoV)
	Indicators	Baseline	Target	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improved policy relevant data, analysis and evidence base on situation of women and children particularly those belonging to the vulnerable and marginalized groups to support evidence based advocacy, follow-up support and development of a child-and-gender sensitive social protection programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality data and analysis including at disaggregated levels and of marginalized groups for monitoring of key development indicators - Social sector Policies, Institutional framework and resources - Design, development and piloting of select set of social protection interventions - Adoption and phased implementation of Child and gender sensitive Social Protection (SP) programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - < 50% data for CCC; Sub-optimal quality and periodicity - No national Social Protection Policy - Not Applicable (NA) - Not Applicable (NA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 80% data needed for key indicators related to CCC - Supportive policies; increased resources - Feasibility and piloting done - SP programme implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Monitoring and evaluation data, analysis and reports MICS, DHS, ECOSIT, SITAN, Programme information report, Programme implementation data
Programme Component	Humanitarian Action and Emergencies			
Key Partners	Ministries of Plan, Health, CNLS, CNNTA, Water, Education, Social Action; UNS and multilateral: WHO, UNHCR, OCHA, WFP, UNFPA, UNDP, EU; NGOs: ID, IMC, COOPI, CARE, AILS, Ass. Des PVVIH, CSJEFOD, ATVP, SECADEV, UNAD, ACF, CRF, COOPI, CSSI, ACTED, IMC, MSF, WVI			
Programme Component Results (PCR)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)			Means of Verification (MoV)
	Indicators	Baseline	Target	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enhanced preparedness and effective response for improved survival and development outcomes for children and women affected by conflicts (Humanitarian Action) and other emergency situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated and functional Early Warning / Early Action system (EW / EA) - Immunisation coverage for Under-5 children - % of children with diarrhoea treated with ORS/Zinc - % of the population with access to at least 10L of water/person/day and using latrines - School enrolment and retention rate of school-aged children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not available - HC and IDP: 58%, Refugees: 89% - HC and IDP: 10%, Refugees: 50% - HC: 31%, 8.3% IDP: 60%, 50%, Refugees: 75%, 20% - HC: 40%, IDP: NA, Refugees: 60% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fully functional EW / WA system - 80% - 75% - 80% - 80% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Updated EW /EA reports, office Management Plan ✓ MICS, DHS, Programme monitoring data and report on emergency preparedness and response

Abbreviation Used - N: National, SB: Sahel Band, RZ: Recovery Zone, HC: Host Communities, IDP: Internally Displaced People