

Summary Results Matrix: Government of China – UNICEF Country Programme, 2011 – 2015			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Applies across all MDGs; CRC articles 24, 26, 27, 32			
National Development Priorities: The 12 th National Five-Year Plan for Social Development; the 2011-2020 National Poverty Alleviation Plan; the national and sub-national budgeting plans; and policy implementation (public sector governance) reform plans			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 1: Government and other stakeholders ensure environmental sustainability, address climate change, and promote a green, low carbon economy, Outcome 2: The poorest and most vulnerable increasingly participate in and benefit more equitably from China's social and economic development and Outcome 3: China's enhanced participation in the global community brings wider mutual benefits			
Programme Component (and related MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
1. Social Policy and Reform for Children (FA 5)	1.1 By 2015, children and women in China, particularly the poor and vulnerable, will see improvements in well-being from strengthened policy frameworks and implementation mechanisms consistent with the CRC, CEDAW and the NPA for Children.	1.1.1 # studies, policy analyses produced and pilot activities conducted to support improved policy frameworks and implementation mechanisms for essential services for vulnerable women and children (Baseline: 0; Target: 10) 1.1.2 # of recommendations adopted in Government policy frameworks or into implementation mechanisms, resulting from UNICEF inputs in Child Poverty Alleviation, Social Welfare for Children, Budgeting for Children, Governance for Children, etc. (Baseline: 0; Target: 5) 1.1.3 Clear definition of responsibilities/accountabilities established for CRC and CEDAW implementation across government levels (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 1.1.4 Effectiveness of NPA-Children and NPA-Women implementation and reporting mechanisms improved according to criteria set with counterparts (Baseline: No; Target: Yes) 1.1.5 Disaggregated data by sex, age and ethnic groups in NPA-Children and NPA-Women monitoring systems (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 1.1.6 % increase in government expenditure on basic social services (Health Baseline: 4.4% of government expenditure; Target: 10% increase; (Education Baseline: 14.4% of government expenditure; Target: 10% increase) 1.1.7 % of children living under the national poverty line that receive cash benefit/ social assistance in target areas (Baseline: TBD; Target: 100%) 1.1.8 % of cash benefit standard levels exceeding national poverty line levels in target areas (Baseline: TBD; Target 100%)	All China Women's Federation(ACWF), State Council Leading Group on Poverty Alleviation and Development (LGOP), Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA), Ministry of Finance (MOF), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM), National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and National Working Committee on Children and Women (NWCCW), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Department for International Development of the UK (DFID), International Monetary Fund (IMF), UNDP, World Bank, UN agencies, international organizations and research community
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): MDGs 1, 4, 5, 6; CRC articles 6, 24			
National Development Priorities: The 12 th National Five-Year Plan for Social Development; the 2011-2020 National Poverty Alleviation Plan; Health Sector Reform Programme			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 2: The poorest and most vulnerable increasingly participate in and benefit more equitably from China's social and economic development			
Programme Component (and related MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
2. Health and Nutrition (FA 1)	2.1 By 2015, children and women in China, particularly the poor and vulnerable, will enjoy a better health and nutrition status, and protection from impoverishment due to ill	2.1.1 % increase in nationally-defined quality of maternity, post-natal and child care (including on PMTCT and HIV) in pilot areas (Baseline: TBD; Target: 25% increase) 2.1.2 Rate of early initiation of BF in pilot areas (Baseline: TBD; Target 75%) 2.1.3 % reduction in anaemia in children aged under 2 years and pregnant women in pilot areas, with micronutrient supplementation (Baseline: TBD; Target: 25% reduction) 2.1.4 Stunting rates in pilot areas (Baseline: TBD; Target: 20%) 2.1.5 Administration of SP, Hib and RV vaccines is piloted within the routine EPI (Baseline: N;	Departments and agencies associated with the Ministry of Health and its parent Ministries; WHO; UNFPA, the US Centres for Disease Control, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, the World Bank; China

	health.	Target: Y) 2.1.6 Elimination of measles transmission in China (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 2.1.7 % reduction in out-of-pocket expenditure on MCH care in pilot areas, from increased subsidies or free care (baseline: TBD; Target: 25% reduction) 21.8 Establishment of pilot demographic health surveillance system in China (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 2.1.9 Development and adoption of a national, multi-sectoral strategy on child injury prevention (Baseline: N; Target: Y)	Consumers' Association, China Development Research Foundation and local and international non-government agencies.
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): MDG 2; CRC articles 28, 29			
National Development Priorities: Education sector medium and long term plan for educational development and reform 2008- 2020 -12 th Five Year Plan			
UNDAF Outcome Outcome 1: Government and other stakeholders ensure environmental sustainability, address climate change, and promote a green, low carbon economy, Outcome 2: The poorest and most vulnerable increasingly participate in and benefit more equitably from China's social and economic development; and Outcome			
Programme Component (and related MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
3. Education and Child Development (FA 2)	3.1 By 2015, children aged 0-14 years, especially the poor and vulnerable, will benefit from improved access to and delivery of quality early learning, basic education, and non-formal education and from supportive policies and systems	3.1.1 % of boys and girls in project areas that exhibit adequate school readiness when entering primary school - measured by Early Learning Development Guideline and Standards (ELDG) (Baseline: TBD; Target: 80%) 3.1.2 % increase in schools in project areas that conform to quality standards (Baseline: TBD; Target: 50% increase) 3.1.3 Gross enrolment ratio in secondary school in project areas (Baseline: 78%; Target: 90%) 3.1.4 School quality monitoring systems and learner assessment systems established and functioning (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 3.1.5 National school planning system - based on UNESCO Education Policy and Strategy Simulation (EPSSIM) - established and functioning (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 3.1.6 Development and adoption of an intersectoral community level Early Childhood Development (ECD) strategy for pilot areas. (Baseline: N; Target: Y)	Ministry and Departments of Education, UNESCO, National Centre for Education Technology, China Education Television (CETV), China Association of Science and Technology (CAST)
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Section VI of the MD; CRC articles 3,5,9,19,26,34,35,36,37,39,40			
National Development Priorities: National Plan of Action for Children 2011-2020			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 2: The poorest and most vulnerable increasingly participate in and benefit more equitably from China's social and economic development and Outcome 3: China's enhanced participation in the global community brings wider mutual benefits			
Programme Component (and related MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
4. Child Protection (FA 4)	4.1 By 2015, vulnerable children in China benefit from improved access to family and community-based child protection services and a supportive policy, legislative and institutional framework for child protection	4.1.1 Key child protection targets for: a) prevention of exploitation of children for labour; b) supporting children and their families at risk of trafficking; and c) using community care as the first resort; d) steps to prevent separation are incorporated and monitored through the National Plan of Action for Children 2011-2020 (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 4.1.2 National coordination mechanism is established to design/revise policies and laws for child protection (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 4.1.3 Child Welfare Act and the 12 th Five Year Plan of Child Welfare establish family and community-based child protection services and prioritize family type "out of home care". (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 4.1.4 # policies and laws developed that provide greater protection for child victims, witnesses and offenders in the justice system in conformity with CRC, CEDAW and relevant international standards. (Baseline: 0; Target: 2) 4.1.5 # policies, laws and guidelines that establish child-friendly and gender-appropriate investigation	MCA, NWCCW, ACWF, Ministry of Public Security (MPS), Ministry of Justice (MOJ), Supreme Court, Supreme People's Procurate, China Disabled Person's Federation (CDPF), China National Committee for the Care of Children (CNCCC).

		and court procedures in line with international best practice and standards. (Baseline: 0; Target: 2) 4.1.6 % of children in conflict with the law who are diverted from detention to restorative justice models in pilot sites. (Baseline: TBD; Target: 25%) 4.1.7 % of counties with at least one social worker with a certified qualification in child protection (Baseline: TBD; Target: 100%) 4.1.7 % reduction in the number of children living in social welfare institutions. (Baseline: 80,000 children; Target: 25% reduction)	
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): MDG Goal 6: Combat HIV-AIDS, malaria and other diseases / CRC General Comment No. 3: HIV-AIDS and the Rights of the Child			
National Development Priorities: National HIV-AIDS Strategic Plan			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 2: The poorest and most vulnerable increasingly participate in and benefit more equitably from China's social and economic development			
Programme Component (and related MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
5. HIV-AIDS (FA 3)	5.1 By 2015, women, children and young people in China are better protected against the spread and impact of HIV-AIDS	5.1.1 National strategic HIV Plan (2011–2016) includes the 4 Ps (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 5.1.2 # of national policies and SOPs developed related to PMTCT (Baseline: 1, Target: 2) 5.1.3 % of children in pilot areas affected by HIV-AIDS that benefit from social welfare services (Baseline: TBD; Target: 90%) 5.1.4 % of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving Antiretroviral Drug (ARVs) for PMTCT in pilot sites (Baseline: 20%; Target: 90%) 5.1.5 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10–14 years, in project areas. (Baseline: 40%; Target: 90%) 5.1.6 HIV prevalence among young women aged 15–24 at antenatal clinics in pilot areas (Baseline: TBD; Target: 0)	State Council AIDS Working Committee Office (SCAWCO), MOH, Ministry of Education (MOE), Ministry of Justice, CNCCC
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): MDG 7: Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and Basic sanitation, tributes to achieving all other MDG goals; CRC Article 24			
National Development Priorities: The 12 th National Five-Year Plan for Social Development; the 2011-2020 National Poverty Alleviation Plan; Health Sector Reform Programme			
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 1: Government and other stakeholders ensure environmental sustainability, address climate change, and promote a green, low carbon economy			
Programme Component (and related MTSP FA)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
6. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (FA 1)	6.1 By 2015, children and women, especially in poor and rural areas, benefit from improved drinking water quality, sanitation and hygiene, and from mitigation measures against climate change and environmental degradation	6.1.1 National financial and social mobilisation plan for rural sanitation developed (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 6.1.2 Standards on WASH in health facilities established and monitored (Baseline: N; Target: Y) 6.1.3 Separate budget allocation for water in schools by national government agencies (Baseline: N; Target, Y) 6.1.4 WASH monitoring indicators integrated into Education Management Information System (EMIS), Health Statistical Yearbook and National Health Service Survey and other national surveys/reports/etc. (Baseline: N; Target: Y – by reporting source) 6.1.5 # of (a) new sites and (b) new parameters included in the water quality monitoring system. (Baseline(a): 0; Target: 300 – Baseline(b): 0; Target: 10) 6.1.6 # studies, surveys and supporting WASH, environmental protection and climate change (Baseline: 0; Target: 20)	Departments and agencies associated with the MOH, Ministry of Water Resources (MWR), MOE, Ministry of Environment (MoEnv), NDRC, Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, WHO, World Bank, DFID, UNESCO, UNEP, UN Habitat, International Water Association (IWA)