

Summary Results Matrix: Government of El Salvador – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2015			
Millennium Development Goals (MDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) / Millennium Declaration Commitments (Section III: Development and eradication of poverty, Section IV: Protection of our common environment, Section V: Human rights, democracy and good governance and CRC Article(s): Art. 4, 13, 20, 23-31			
National Development Priorities (e.g. National Development Plan, Poverty Reduction Strategy) ¹ : The substantial and verifiable reduction of poverty, economic and gender inequality and social exclusion			
UNDAF Outcome: The country will have designed and implemented equitable, inclusive and sustainable policies, programmes and mechanisms to overcome poverty and increase access to and quality of strategic social services.			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s) ²	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
1. Capacity development for inclusion, equity and poverty reduction among children and adolescents MTSP FA 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1.1 The Integral Protection System for children at national and municipality levels installed and functioning effectively to protect integrally all children, with special attention to the most disadvantaged and excluded children.	<p>Indicator: Number of municipalities participating in the ‘Municipal Seal of Approval’</p> <p>Baseline: 117 municipalities enrolled in 2010 Target: 262 municipalities enrolled in 2014</p> <p>Indicator: Existence of a functioning National System for Integral Protection, with specific mechanisms and procedures for coordination, formulation, monitoring and evaluation for pro-child policies.</p> <p>Baseline: Legal framework for the establishment of the System for Integral Protection (LEPINA).</p> <p>Target: In two years, the National System for Integral Protection is operating with clear mechanisms and procedures for coordination, formulation, monitoring and evaluation for pro-child policies.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of municipalities with local</p>	<p><u>Partners</u> National and local institutions of the Integral Protection System as established in LEPINA, Secretaries (Technical, Inclusion, Strategic Issues and Culture), Ministry of Education, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Health, General Attorney’s Office, Vice-Ministry for Salvadoran Nationals Abroad, Corporation of Municipalities of El Salvador (COMURES), Social and Local Development Investment Fund (FISDL), Salvadoran Institution for Integral Development of Children and Adolescents (ISNA), Salvadoran Institute for Development of Women (ISDEMU), National Registry for Natural Persons (RNPN), , Civil Protection System, National Council for Judicature (CNJ), Technical Executive Unit for the Justice Sector (UTE), Office of Human Rights Ombudsman (PDDH), municipal authorities, UN agencies</p> <p><u>Frameworks:</u></p>

¹ As applicable

² State one or more Programme Component Result per Programme Component

		<p>protection systems installed and operating.</p> <p>Baseline: Legal framework for the establishment of the System for Integral Protection (LEPINA).</p> <p>Target: In four years, there are 8 municipalities with local systems for integral protection that are operating.</p>	<p>CRC/ CEDAW Recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child LEPINA currently in force</p>
	<p>1.2 The State has improved its capacities to ensure inclusion of children and adolescents in education, with emphasis on increasing middle school levels enrolment in targeted municipalities</p>	<p>Indicator: Drop-out rate in secondary education by grade (disaggregated by geographical area, age, gender and socioeconomic status and in 8 selected municipalities)</p> <p>Baseline: Data not available. To be determined.</p> <p>Target: drop-out rate has decreased with 25</p> <p>Indicator: Net primary school enrolment rate (disaggregated by geographical area, age, gender and socioeconomic status and in 8 selected municipalities)</p> <p>Baseline: Male 94.5% female 95.5% (MINED, Statistics of Education 2004-2009)</p> <p>Indicator: Net secondary school enrolment rate (disaggregated by geographical area, age, gender and socioeconomic status and in 8 selected municipalities)</p> <p>Baseline: Male 54%, female 56% (The State of the World's Children 2010: Child Rights)</p> <p>Target: net increase with 20%</p> <p>Indicator: Transition rate to secondary education. (national level, disaggregated by geographical area, age, gender and socioeconomic status and in 8 selected</p>	<p><u>Partners:</u> Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labor, Secretaries (Technical, Inclusion, Strategic Issues and Culture), ISNA, ISDEMU municipal authorities, NGOs. UN agencies</p> <p><u>Frameworks:</u> CRC/ CEDAW XX Ibero-American Summit in Mar del Plata - 2021 Education Goals UNDAF Five-Year Development Plan 2010-2014 Education and Social Programme 2009-2014 “Let’s Go to School” Inclusive Education Policy</p>

		<p>municipalities)</p> <p>Baseline: to be determined. Target: transition rate to secondary education increased with 25%</p>	
	<p>1.3 The State has improved its capacities to ensure the survival and the integral development of children and adolescents, with an emphasis on increasing the number of children benefitting from formal and informal early-childhood development services.</p>	<p>Indicator: % of under five year old children suffering from chronic malnutrition (disaggregated by geographical area, age, gender and socioeconomic status and in 8 selected municipalities)</p> <p>Baseline: 19% chronic malnutrition(national)</p> <p>Target: reduction to 15% of under five year old chronic malnutrition</p> <p>Indicator: Number of children age 4-6 who are attending an early childhood education programme(disaggregated by geographical area, age, gender and socioeconomic status and in 8 selected municipalities)</p> <p>Baseline: 1.8% coverage in initial education in formal institutions at national level and 51% coverage in preschool education at national level</p> <p>Indicator: Annual incidence of HIV positive children (disaggregated by sex)</p> <p>Baseline: new cases registered since 2008 to 2010 male 172, female 155. (Age 0-19).</p> <p>Target:Annual Incidence reduced by10%</p>	<p><u>Partners:</u> Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Secretaries (Technical, Inclusion, Strategic Issues and Culture), ISNA, ISDEMU municipal authorities. NGOs, UN agencies.</p> <p><u>Frameworks:</u> XX Ibero-American Summit in Mar del Plata – 2021 Education Goals UNDAF Five-Year Development Plan 2010-2014 Education and Social Programme 2009-2014 “Let’s Go to School” Policy for Early Childhood Education and Development</p>

Millennium Development Goals (MDG 8)/Millennium Declaration Commitments: Section II: Peace, Safety and Disarmament/CRC Article(s): 31, 32, 34, 35 and 37			
National Development Priorities (e.g. National Development Plan, Poverty Reduction Strategy) ³ : Effective prevention and combating of delinquency, crime and social and gender violence			
UNDAF Outcome: National and local institutions adopt and implement mechanisms to prevent, tackle, punish and eradicate violence against women, children and adolescents			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s) ⁴	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
2. Prevention and assistance for children and adolescents affected by violence. MTSP FA 1, 2, 4, 5	2.1 Programmes for restorative justice have been implemented in coordination among the juvenile justice system, social policies and community participation strengthened, as per recommendations of the CRC Committee.	<p>Indicator: Percentage of adolescents subject to Juvenile Justice benefit from the restorative justice programme.</p> <p>Baseline: 1,623 adolescents with final sentencing at June 2010 (Source: CSJ) do not benefit from a Rehabilitative Justice Programme. 1582 young people with definitive measures dictated by the Court (Source: ISNA, no age disaggregation)</p> <p>Target: 100% of the adolescents subject to Juvenile Justice benefit from the restorative justice programmes.</p>	<p><u>Partners:</u> Supreme Court, ISNA, Ministry of Justice and Public Security, National Counsel for Public Security, Ministry of Labor, NGOs, UN agencies</p> <p><u>Frameworks</u> CRC/ CEDAW Recommendations by the Committee on the Rights of the Child LEPINA currently in force Legislation on Criminal Justice for Juveniles</p>
	2.2 State institutions have implemented innovative programmes and strategies to prevent and tackle violence against children and adolescents, in selected municipalities with the highest violence rate	<p>Indicator: Existence of national and local policies and programmes in State institutions having jurisdiction, with specific strategies for the prevention of violence affecting children and adolescents in accordance with international conventions and treaties ratified by El Salvador.</p> <p>Baseline: National Policy for Justice, Public Safety and Peaceful Coexistence has been drawn up.</p>	<p><u>Partners:</u> Supreme Court, ISNA, ISDEMU, Ministry of Justice and Public Security, Violence Prevention Cabinet. National Counsel for Public Security, Ministry of Labor, Secretary of Culture, Ministry of Health, UTE, Municipal authorities, Olympics Committee of El Salvador, NGOs, community leaders, UN</p>

³ As applicable

⁴ State one or more Programme Component Result per Programme Component

		<p>Target: The institutions having jurisdiction over at least 5 municipalities classified as among the most violent are implementing specific strategies for the prevention of violence affecting children and adolescents in keeping with the international conventions and treaties ratified by El Salvador.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of children and adolescents benefiting from violence prevention and comprehensive protection programmes in the five municipalities among the most violent.</p> <p>Baseline: to be determined.</p> <p>Target: Children and adolescents from 5 municipalities among the most violent benefiting from violence prevention and comprehensive protection programmes.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of children and adolescents victims of sexual exploitation and mistreatment benefiting from integral care programmes within the standards of the international conventions and treaties ratified by El Salvador.</p> <p>Baseline: Partially designed protocols for care services.</p> <p>Target: In four years, the institutions having jurisdiction have nationwide coordinated and articulated integral programmes for the victims of sexual exploitation and mistreatment within the standards of international conventions and treaties ratified by El Salvador.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of children physically and sexually abused.</p> <p>Baseline: 5375 (0.22) registered cases 2009 (ISDEMU) 7 out of every 10 children are expressed they had been mistreated at home. (UNICEF, 2008)</p>	<p>agencies</p> <p><u>Frameworks:</u> CRC/ CEDAW Comprehensive Law for a Life without Violence for Women Law against Domestic Violence Legislation for the Family</p>
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		Target: the percentage of children physically and sexually abused has decreased in 5 municipalities classified as among the most violent.	
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs 1-8) / Millennium Declaration Commitments (Section III, V) / CRC Article(s): 12-17, 24			
National Development Priorities (e.g. National Development Plan, Poverty Reduction Strategy)⁵: Structural and functional reform of the State, the consolidation of democracy, and strengthening of the rule of law (PCR 3.1)			
Structural and functional reform of public administration, deconcentration and decentralization of public administration, and the implementation of a fiscal compact guaranteeing sustainable public finance and fostering economic growth, social development, and democratic institutional capacity building (PCR 3.2; 3.3)			
UNDAF Outcome: Instruments will have been designed and adopted to promote a more democratic system, gender equality, good governance at all levels and all citizen skills to call for the enforcement of human rights and participation in the drafting of public policies.			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)⁶	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
3. Advocacy, creation of knowledge, and monitoring for policies based on the rights of children and adolescents. MTSP FA 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	3.1 Increased quality and knowledge regarding the rights of children and adolescents among stakeholders with up-to-date disaggregated data to formulate, monitor and evaluate the impact of pro-child public policies	Indicator: Availability of quanti-qualitative information on selected indicators, at national and municipal level, particularly in selected disadvantaged municipalities for follow up of compliance with international conventions and national policies and programmes. Baseline: To be determined. Target: Statistics for all child related issues available at national level (MICS implemented) and in 8 selected municipalities (local systems) Indicator: Percentage of recommendations made by the Committee on the Rights of the Child accepted by government Baseline: 5 out of 20 main recommendations have been applied by 2010	<u>Partners:</u> Governmental organizations in the Executive, Judiciary and Legislative branch, universities and investigation centers, NGOs, Private sector. Press and media, Communications Secretariat of the Office of the President, Mayor's Offices, UN agencies <u>Frameworks</u> CRC/ CEDAW Recommendations by the Committee on the Rights of the Child LEPINA currently in force

⁵ As applicable

⁶ State one or more Programme Component Result per Programme Component

		Target: 100% of the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child have been accepted by Government	
	3.2 Improved amount and quality of public social investment in children and adolescents.	<p>Indicator: % of public investment in the social sector for children and adolescents</p> <p>Baseline: 19% of the total public budget -source: UNICEF and FLACSO study on investment for children (2009). Research on the MDGs carried out by UNDP in 2007 estimated the social investment for 2007 to be: 5.8% of GDP (UNDP, <i>Pathways to the achievement of the MDGs in El Salvador, 2007</i>)</p> <p>Target: Public investment in the social sector for children and adolescents has increased 5 percentage points.</p> <p>Indicator: Existence of mechanisms to monitor the quality and quantity of public investment in the social sector for children and adolescents.</p> <p>Baseline: None</p> <p>Target: A monitoring mechanism installed in the main responsible government institution</p>	<p><u>Partners:</u> Ministry of Finance, Treasury, ISNA, sector ministries, Institutions of the Integral Protection System as per LEPINA</p> <p><u>Frameworks:</u> CRC/ CEDAW LEPINA currently in force</p>