

CPD Summary Results Matrix GAMBIA OFFICE¹

Summary Results Matrix: Government of The Gambia – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2016			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Reduce under-5 mortality rate / CRC Articles 6, 24, Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases			
National Development Priorities (PRSP 2/draft PAGE/MDG): The long term objective of the Health Sector is to provide adequate, effective and affordable health care for all Gambians, and to improve the administration and management of health services, provide better infrastructure for referral hospitals and health facilities and expand the PHC strategy to reach all communities.			
UNDAF Outcome: Improved access to quality basic social services with particular attention to the vulnerable and marginalized.			
Programme Component (and related FA- MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Young Child Survival and Development (FA 1 and FA3)	PCR 1 By 2016, women and children in the most vulnerable districts have access to quality maternal and child health services, including nutrition, PMTCT and WASH, and especially during emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proportion of pregnant women in the target communities and districts provided needed antenatal care by skilled health worker at least once every three months of their pregnancy : Baseline : tbd Target: above 80% - Proportion of births in each of the target communities and districts, attended by skilled health personnel Baseline : 56.8%(nationally) Target >80% - Penta3 immunization coverage: Baseline 86% Target :> 80% district level and national > 90% - Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected mothers who are infected reduced Baseline: 15%; Target below 5% - Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT in target communities and districts Baseline tbd Target >80% - Percentage of HIV infected children in need of treatment who receive ARV in target communities and districts Baseline tbd Target >80% - Proportion of children 0-5 months countrywide and especially in the target communities and districts fully covered with 2 doses of Vitamin A and de-wormed in the last year through routine programme: Baseline 82%(national) ; Target >95% - Underweight prevalence in each of the target communities and districts reduced. Baseline xx%(national) Target: xx% - Proportion of post-partum mothers receiving VAS in each of the target communities and districts. Baseline 80% Target 95%. - Proportion of households with safe water source within 200m of dwelling in each of the target communities Baseline: 0 target >80% - Proportion of households using improved sanitation facilities. Baseline 67% (national) Target 90%. - Proportion of population practicing safe water treatment methods. Baseline 22.0% (national) Target 65%. - Proportion of schools with low coverage to safe water and basic sanitation in NBR, LRR, CRR and URR Baseline TBD, Target >80%. 	MoHSW, WHO, UNFPA, UNAIDS, NAS WFP, NaNA, DWR, DCD, NGOs, Child Fund, Local Governments.
	PCR 2: By 2016, an increased number of mothers and caregivers in the most vulnerable districts have adopted essential care practices for child survival and development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proportion of new-born babies put to the breast within one hour countrywide and in the target communities: Baseline xx%; Target 90% - Proportion of children 0-6 months in each of the target communities and districts exclusively breastfed: Baseline:41%(national) Target >80% - Proportion of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhea who receive the recommended ORS within 24hrs in target communities and districts Baseline 48.2% Target 75%. - Proportion of mothers and care givers with knowledge and skills on ORS preparation in the target communities and districts Baseline target >80% - Proportion of population practising hand washing with soap at critical times Baseline 9.4 % (national) Target:> 75% district level and national > 25% Proportion of mothers who practice exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life in target communities and districts Baseline 40.8 (national) % Target 75%. - Proportion of pregnant women sleeping under ITNS in target communities and districts Baseline 47% Target 80% - Proportion of children U5 sleeping under ITNS in target communities and districts Baseline 63% Target 80% - Percentage of children age 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia in the last two weeks who were taken to a health provider, Baseline 71,2%, Target 100% 	MOH, NGOs, Local governments.

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Achieve universal primary education / CRC articles 28, 29			
National Development Priorities (PRSP 2/draft PAGE/MDG): Draft PAGE: Developing the professional skills of Gambians to enable them compete more in the global employment market and also to raise the competitiveness of the country for industrial investment.			
UNDAF Outcome: Improved access to quality basic social services with particular attention to the vulnerable and marginalized.			
Programme Component (and related FA- MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Basic Education and Gender Equality (FA 2)	PCR1: Improved quality of education in 40% of Lower Basic Schools in the most vulnerable areas nationwide.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proportion of Lower Basic Schools in the most vulnerable regions certified using PIQSS criteria (Baseline: 0 Target: 200 schools, MoV: PIQSS M&E minimum standards checklist). - Number of teachers trained on EGRA and Child Centered teaching methodology. (baseline EGRA 3000 (50%) of teachers trained) Target additional 30% of the remaining no. of teachers) disaggregated by gender. - Student performance in the National Assessment Baseline: NAT ave 29% in all core subjects) (Target rural ave 55%) MOV: NAT Results disaggregated by gender and region. - Student performance at the Early Grade Reading tests. (Baseline: EGRA urban ave score 62.4 vs. 45 for Rural, poorest students 47.1 vs. 56 for richest) Targets: NAT ave score for Rural 50%: MOV: EGRA results disaggregated by gender and region. - Completion rate at LBS nationally (baseline 75%) disaggregated by gender and region. - Proportion of parents satisfied with the quality and content of educational attainment at LBS (Baseline N/A, Target 50%) MOV: BIA or KAP - % of unmarried youth who has comprehensive knowledge about HIV, Baseline 28% target 50%, MOV: BSS (NAS) 	MOBSE, WFP, FIOH, FAWEGAM, and Multi-sectoral working in ECD.
	PCR2: Enrolment and completion rates in lower basic schools particularly for girls in rural areas reach 70% and 30% respectively in CRR & URR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GER for LBS for the two regions – R5 and R6 (Baseline GER ave 63%, Target: 70%). - NER (baseline 75% nationally, 77% for females) Target: 85% disaggregated by gender and region: (baseline 55% rural & 75% urban). - NAR (net attendance ratio) Baseline 61% nationally; 76% among the richest quintiles and 44% among the poorest quintiles. - GPI (baseline 1.03 in favor of girls nationally) Target GPI rural 1.0. - Number of classrooms built. - Completion rates for the two regions R5 and R6 for LBS (Baseline 24% for R5 and 18% for R6, Target: ave 30%) disaggregated by gender. - Proportion of parents demanding for LBS education (Baseline: N/A .Target: 100%) MOV: BIA or KAP - School attendance ratio for OVC baseline 51%, target 100%, MOV MICS 	
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Section IV of the MD - Protecting the Vulnerable. CRC Articles 7, 19, 23, 32, 33, 34,35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40. The two Optional Protocols to the CRC			
National Development Priorities (PRSP 2/draft PAGE/MDG): PAGE Intervention Areas 1, 12 and 13: enhancing effective and efficient public service delivery, Accelerating decentralization. By making local governments responsible for provision and financing of basic social services {including Social Welfare services} and enhancing social protection and ensuring a decent standard of living for one and all.			
UNDAF Outcome: : Improved access to quality basic social services with particular attention to the vulnerable and marginalized + Poverty reduction and social protection strategies and systems are established that enable the poor, vulnerable, women and youth to increase their productive capacities and generate sustainable livelihoods while protecting the environment.			
Programme Component (and related FA- MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Child Protection (FA 4)	PCR1: By 2016, vulnerable children in the most vulnerable districts have access to functioning child protection systems and services that protect them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of an action plan for child protection agreed to by key partners with secure financial resources, monitoring indicators, and strategies to reach all children, including the most vulnerable and marginalized. Y/N - % of children under-five registered. (Baseline 51,1% (MICSIV). Target: 90%. MOV: MICSV). - # Lower Basic Schools (LBS) and Upper Basic Schools (UBS) and Health centers/hospital/clinics with trained child protection focal points.(Baseline: zero. Target: 500. MOV: Field visits) - #Functional Community Child Protection Committees and Neighborhood Watch Groups set-up (Baseline: 20. Target: 100: MOV: 	Dep. Of Social Welfare, MOJ, Tostan, MOBSE, NSGA, CPA, UNFPA, Women's Bureau

	from violence, abuse, and exploitation	<p>Field Visit, UNICEF Annual Reports).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - #Administrative Regions with operational Child Protection plans of Action. (Baseline: 0, Target: 3, MOV: Documents of the operational plans for each of the regions). - # OVCs reached with basic social services. (Baseline: 400. Target: 1,000. MOV: CaDO Programme reports). - Disaggregated data on child protection (children living in and outside households) (a) is collected regularly and (b) is included in national reports to the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Y/N). - Existence of at least one functioning Child Protection M&E System. Y/N - Child protection incorporated into national emergency preparedness and response planning mechanisms. Y/N 	
	PCR2: By 2016, children and women are benefiting from significantly reduced levels of violence, exploitation, and abuse as a result of positive changes in gender and social norms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of women who believe a husband/partner is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him; (2) she neglects the children; (3) she argues with him; (4) she refuses sex with him; (5) she burns the food. - % of women aged 15–49 who do not support female genital cutting (FGC) and early/forced marriage. - % of household respondents who believe that a child needs to be physically punished. - % of school respondents (teachers and pupils) who believe that a child needs to be physically punished. - % of children aged 2–14 years that experience physical punishment during the past month (preceding the survey). (Disaggregated by age, sex, wealth index, residence, and if possible by geo areas, population groups). - % of school attendance for OVC 	
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): All, as this result is crosscutting.			
National Development Priorities: Strengthening Government Institutions.			
UNDAF Outcome: Poverty reduction and social protection strategies and systems are established that enable the poor, vulnerable, women and youth to increase their productive capacities and generate sustainable livelihoods while protecting the environment.			
Programme Component (and related FA- MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each P.C.R.)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Policy Research and Advocacy for Children's Rights (FA 5)	PCR1: National capacities strengthened to design and implement child friendly policies, legislative measures and budgets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of the government revenue expenditures allocated to the most vulnerable areas with quality expenditures. Baseline: TBD, Target TBD, MOV: Specific studies need to be conducted. - MICS 2010/2011 published and trends (disaggregated) analyzed and used for equity analysis. Baseline: No, Target: Yes, MOV - A DHS in place to measure key health indicators not covered by MICS. Baseline: No, Target: Yes, MOV. - Existence of an equity based analysis for health sector conducted using HMIS. Baseline: No, Target: Yes, MOV. - Existence of an observatory of public expenditure to basic social sectors. Baseline: No, Target: Yes, MOV. - Existence of a formal or informal forum on Social Protection comprising government, UN agencies and civil society. Baseline: No, Target: Yes, MOV. 	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, GBOS, UNDP, UNFPA, WHO, World Bank. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, GBOS, UNDP, UNFPA, WHO, World Bank. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, GBOS, UNDP, UNFPA, WHO, World Bank.
	PCR2: Government capacity strengthened to collect, analyses and use data to inform policy and decision makers and conduct evaluations on policies and programmes by 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The existence of a functional M&E Units / Officers in the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and in the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) . (Baseline: 0, target: 2 functional M&E units, MoV: organograms of key sectors). - The existence and implementation of an M&E plan in the DWR and DSW (Baseline: 0 M&E plans, target: 2 funded M&E plans, MoV: Developed M&E plans and reports on M&E activities). - No. of Government officers trained on Monitoring and Evaluation approaches in the DWR and DSW (Baseline: 0, target: 25 key Officers, MoV: training certificates). - Percentage of Government lead evaluations (Baseline: 0, target: 5 Government led evaluation reports, MoV: reports on programme evaluation). 	