

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Haiti – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013 – 2016			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger, Reduce Child Mortality, Improve Maternal Health, Ensure Environmental Sustainability/CRC articles: 6, 23, 24			
National Development Priorities : <i>Social Rebuilding Pillar</i> (1-Increase access to health services, 2- Organize social solidarity)			
UNDAF Outcome: ISF Social Rebuilding Pillar: Improve equitable access of the population to quality, decentralized basic social services through strengthened institutional capacity to implement social policies and service delivery, including in emergency situations			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)¹	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Young Child Survival and Development (FA 1, FA3)	(1) By 2016, girls, boys and women have equal access to and use an essential package of high impact preventative and curative nutrition interventions at the community level and in healthcare facilities.	a) % of girls and boys under five underweight and stunted Baseline (2005/6): underweight – 22% (total)/22.4% (male) /21.9% (female)/25% (North)/26% (South); stunted – 24%(total)/26%(male)/22%(female)/30%(North)/21%(South) Target: <15% b) % of <6 months children exclusively breastfed Baseline (2005/6): 41% Target: 60% c) Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (6-59 months) twice per year (t/m/f/North/South) Baseline (2005/6): 28.7%(total)/30%(female)/27%(male)/28%(North)/19.5%(South) Target:75% d) % of women receiving vitamin A post-partum Baseline (2005/6): 29%(total)/41%(North)/30.5%(South) Target: 60% e) % of households using iodized salt (≥ 15 ppm) (t/North/South) Baseline (2005/6): 3%(total)/1.9%(North)/0.4%(South) Target: 25%	MSPP, WHO, BID, WFP, USAID, FONDEFH, IMC, AVSI, Concern, Haiti Participative, MDM, UNASCAD, HAS, SBF, HHF, ACF
	(2) By 2016, girls, boys, adolescents and women, particularly the most vulnerable, have equal access to and use quality integrated health services.	a) % of boys, girls and women with access to basic health services Baseline (2005/6): 53%(total) Target:70% b) % Skilled attendance at delivery (t/North/South) Baseline (2005/6): 26%(total)/23.4%(North)/23.7%(South) Target:40% c) % DPT3 Vaccination coverage (t/m/f/North/South) Baseline (2005/6): 53%(total)/57%(North)/62.5%(South) Target: 90%	MSPP/DSF/PEV, UNAIDS, WHO/PAHO

¹ State one or more Programme Component Result per Programme Component

		<p>d) % of HIV+ pregnant women with HIV receiving antiretrovirals (ARVs) to reduce mother-to-child transmission and the number of maternal deaths Baseline (2008): 48% Target: 70%</p> <p>e) % children (0-14) infected by HIV who received ARV treatment Baseline (2008): 36% Target: 65%</p>	
	<p>(3) By 2016, the most disadvantaged children, women and their families in rural and poor urban environments have sustainable access to safe water supplies, basic sanitation and hygiene education.</p>	<p>a) % of the population using an improved water source in urban and rural areas Baseline(2010): 69%(total)/85%(urban)/51%(rural) Target: 74%(total)/75%(urban)/72%(rural)/North and South Departments to be added upon release of the 2012 DHS</p> <p>b) % of the population using improved sanitation facilities in urban and rural areas. Baseline (2010): 17%(total)/24%(urban)/10%(rural) Target: 30%(total)/34%(urban)/25%(rural)/ North and South Departments to be added upon release of the 2012 DHS</p> <p>c) % of schools with adequate and gender sensitive water facilities/services (for drinking and hygiene). Baseline (2011): to be determined upon release of the 2012 School WASH study. Target: to be determined upon release of the 2012 School WASH study</p> <p>d) % of schools with appropriate sanitation facilities (separated for girls and boys). Baseline (2011): to be determined upon release of the 2012 School WASH study.Target: to be determined upon release of the 2012 School WASH study</p> <p>e) % of schools with handwashing facilities. Baseline (2012): to be determined upon release of the 2012 School WASH study.Target: to be determined upon release of the 2012 School WASH study.</p>	<p>DINEPA, MSPP, MENFP, BID, AECID, IOM, UN, NGOs, private sector</p>

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Achieve Universal Primary Education, Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women and Millennium Declaration: Protecting the vulnerable/CRC Articles: 3,7, 8, 9, 10,11,19, 21, 23,25, 28, 29,31, 36,37, 39, 40			
National Development Priorities: Strategic Plan 2030: <i>Social Rebuilding Pillar</i> (1) Strengthen higher education and vocational and technical training, 2) Increase access to basic and secondary education 3) Organize social solidarity) <i>Institutional Rebuilding Pillar (1)- Revise legal framework, 2) Modernize the central administration 3) Modernize the deconcentrated administration, 4) Decentralization, 5) Reinforce civil society, 6) Reinforce justice and security administration</i>			
UNDAF Outcome: ISF Social Rebuilding Pillar: Improve equitable access of the population to quality, decentralized basic social services through strengthened institutional capacity to implement social policies and service delivery, including in emergency situations			
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
Learning and Protective Environment (FA2, FA4)	(4) By 2016, Girls and boys, including adolescents, are protected against gender-based violence and other forms of violence, abuse, exploitation at national and local levels in conformity with human rights standards and increased awareness of the impact of violence on children is generated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) # of communes with child protection services and programmes compliant to human rights standards and sensitive to gender. Baseline (2011): 5 Target: 34 by 2016 b) % of girls and boys including adolescents in the poorest quintiles who possess a birth certificate Baseline (2011): 71% (total)/70%(male)/71.4%(female)/58% (poorest quintile) Target: 100% by 2016 c) % of separated girls and boys including adolescents reunited with families or placed in alternative family-based situations Baseline (2011): 1% Target: 30% by 2016 d) # of laws, policies, plans and protocols on gender-based violence and other forms of violence, exploitation and abuse, compliant to human rights standards approved Baseline (2012): revision/adoption of 9 policies, plans and laws are in progress. Target: To be identified in consultation with the government. 	MJSP, BPM, PNH, MAST, MCFDF, IBESR, Barreau, NGO
	(5) By 2016, girls and boys aged 0 to 14 years in the three poorest quintiles benefit from education policies that guarantee equitable access to quality basic education and early childhood development opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) % of community-based early learning centers and/or preschools that apply nationally established gender-sensitive quality standards Baseline (2012): none Target: 60% b) Net enrolment rate in pre-school Baseline (2005/6): 30% Target: 50% c) Net enrolment rate in primary school (total/m/f/North/South) Baseline(2005/6): 50%(total)/52%(female)/48%(male)/49%(North)/47%(South) 	MENFP, GSE, UNESCO, NGOs, BID

² State one or more Programme Component Result per Programme Component

		<p>Target: 75%</p> <p>d) Gender parity ratio Baseline (2005/6): 1.02(national)/1.07(urban)/0.98(rural)/1.11(North)/0.95(South) Target: 1.00</p> <p>e) Repetition rate Baseline (2005/6): 13% Target: <10%</p> <p>f) Drop out rate Baseline (2005/6): 12% Target: <10%</p>	
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Summary Results Matrix: Government of Haiti – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013 – 2016			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger, Develop a Global Partnership; Section VI of the Millennium Declaration: Protecting the Vulnerable/CRC Articles: 13, 15, 23, 26			
National Development Priorities: Strategic Plan 2030 (based on the pillars of the March 2010 Action Plan for National Recovery and Development): <i>Territorial Rebuilding</i> (Expand and Develop Territories); <i>Economic Rebuilding</i> : (Implement an active governance for an accelerated and balanced economic growth); <i>Social Rebuilding</i> (1) organize social solidarity; 2) ensure gender equality; 3) Ensure civic action development) ; <i>Institutional Rebuilding</i> (1) <i>Modernize the central administration</i> , 2) <i>Modernize the deconcentrated administration</i> , 3) <i>Decentralization</i> , 4) <i>Reinforce civil society</i>			
UNDAF Outcome: Objectives of the UN Integrated Strategic Framework 2013-2016(ISF): <i>Social Rebuilding</i> : Improve equitable access of the population to quality, decentralized basic social services through strengthened institutional capacity to implement social policies and service delivery, including in emergency situations; <i>Institutional Rebuilding</i> : Contribute to the consolidation of the democratic framework through improved rule of law, public administration reform, implementation of a consensual legislative agenda and strengthening of the civil society; <i>Territorial Rebuilding</i> : Strengthen the leadership and capacity of the Government, local authorities and communities in planning and managing land and resources to reduce risks and improve living conditions in rural and urban areas; <i>Economic Rebuilding</i> : Contribute to the reinforcement of economic governance in order that the government and Haitian social actors implement a policy focused on the creation of decent work which is geographically balanced and which takes into account gender equity and sustainable management of natural resources.			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)³	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Institutional Strengthening and Policy Implementation for Children’s Rights: (FA5)	6) By 2016, evidence-based policies, legislation and budgeting including measures for reducing child deprivations and disparities are implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) State budget allocation and expenditure by social sector Baseline (2010-2011) 9.9% for the social sector Target: to be determined in discussion with the Government b) Availability of an integrated social protection system Baseline (2012): no Target: yes by 2016 c) # of government ministries and local authorities in the North and South Department using DevInfo for monitoring, planning and decision-making. Baseline (2012): 0 Target: 6 (national) 2 (departmental) d) % children living in absolute poverty Baseline (2005): 43%(total)/15%(urban)/58%(rural)/51%(North)/42%(South) Target: reduction of incidence by 20% by 2016 e) Availability of quality disaggregated statistics Baseline (2012): no updated, disaggregated statistics from DHS since 2005/6 	MPCE, IHSI, NGOs, MJSAC, sectoral ministries, MEF, USAID, CIDA, World Bank, UNFPA, ILO, UNDP, departmental authorities.

³ State one or more Programme Component Result per Programme Component

		Target: statistics disaggregated by sex, geographical areas and poverty quintiles available from DHS, EMIS and sectoral household surveys and through administrative data collection	
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