

Summary Results Matrix: Government of India – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013 – 2017			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments: MDG 1, MDG 4, MDG 5, MDG 6, MDG 7. CRC articles: 2, 6, 24			
National Development Priorities (Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan): Health (comprehensive health care, health infrastructure, human resources for health, child nutrition), Rural Transformation (sanitation and drinking water)			
UNDAF Outcome 4: Vulnerable and marginalised populations have equitable access to and use quality basic services in selected states (i.e. health, education, sanitation, HIV care, safe drinking water)			
UNDAF Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in the UNDAF priority states have improved availability of, access to and utilisation of food and nutrition to meet minimum standards			
Programme Component	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Programme Component: Mother and child survival, growth and development Focus Area 1: Young child survival and development Focus area 3: HIV/AIDS and children	1. Infants, young children and mothers have equitable access to and utilise quality services for child survival, growth and development	1. % of children who are breastfed within one hour of birth (timely initiation of breastfeeding) <i>(Baseline: 34% CES 2009, Target: 59% Source: SMOC/CES/DHS, MOV: Survey on Monitoring Outcomes for Children (SMOC)/DHS)</i>	MWCD, National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), the Indian Academy of Pediatrics, the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Food Programme, the World Bank, DfID, USAID, the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, the Micronutrient Initiative, the International Food Policy Research Institute, the Naandi Foundation, Save the Children, the National Coalition for Sustained Nutrition Security, the Citizens' Alliance Against Malnutrition and Aamir Khan.
		2. % of children who are fed complementary foods in a timely manner (timely initiation of complementary feeding) <i>(Baseline: 57%, NFHS 2006, Target: 77%, Source: SMOC/CES/DHS, MOV: SMOC/DHS)</i>	
		3. % of children who receive vitamin A supplements twice yearly (full vitamin A supplementation coverage) <i>(Baseline: 66% SOWC 2011, Target: 81%, MOV & Source: SMOC)</i>	
		4. % of households using improved sanitation facilities <i>(Baseline: 34% JMP 2011 Update, Target: 60% JMP 2017 Update, Source & MOV: JMP 2017 Update)</i>	

		5. % of households using improved drinking water sources (Baseline: 91% JMP 2011 Update, Target: 100% JMP 2017 Update, Source & MOV: JMP 2017 Update)	Education, ICDS, NRHM and the National Disaster Management Authority
		6. % of live births delivered by a skilled provider (Baseline: 72%, Source: CES 2009, Target: 85%, Source & MOV: NHS)	NRHM, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna WHO, DfID,
		7. % of newborns who receive 3 check-ups within 10 days of birth (Baseline: 45.4%, Target: 70%, Source CES 2009, Source & MOV: NHS)	IKEA, NIPI, Professional and academic institutions
		8. % of HIV infected pregnant women who received antiretroviral drugs to reduce the risk of mother to child transmission (Baseline: 27% Target: 80% Source: Universal Access report, MOV & Source: Universal Access report)	National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) MoHFW, WHO, UNAIDS, UNFPA
		9. % of infant born to HIV infected women receiving antiretroviral prophylaxis for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV (Baseline: 29%, Target: 80% Source: Universal Access report, Source & MOV: Universal Access report)	NACO, MoHFW, WHO, UNAIDS, UNFPA
		10. Proportion of children fully immunised (Baseline: 61%, Source: CES, Target 80%, Source & MOV: NHS)	MoHFW, WHO, Maternal and Child Health Integrated Programme, GAVI, IKEA, NIPI, Professional and academic institutions
		11. Number of polio cases (Baseline: as per source, Source: weekly polio reports, Target: 0 cases, MOV: AFP/ environmental surveillance)	WHO, Rotary, CORE, CDC, BMGF

Summary Results Matrix: Government of India – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013 – 2017			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments: MDG 2, MDG 3, Millennium Declaration. CRC Articles: 2, 7, 19, 20, 28, 29, 32, 34, 40			
National Development Priorities (e.g. Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan): Education (universal elementary and quality education, expansion of lower secondary education)			
UNDAF Outcome 3: Government and civil society institutions are responsive and accountable for improving women’s position, advancing their social, political, economic rights and preventing gender discrimination.			
UNDAF Outcome 4: Vulnerable and marginalised populations have equitable access to and use quality basic services in selected states (i.e. health, education, sanitation, HIV care, safe drinking water).			
Programme Component	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes

<p>Programme Component: Protective and Learning Environment</p> <p>Focus area 2: Basic education and gender equality</p> <p>Focus area 4: Child protection from violence, exploitation and abuse</p>	<p>2. Boys and girls live in a protective and learning environment and have equitable access to and utilise quality education and protection services</p>	<p>1. Upper primary school completion rate <i>[Baseline and Targets TBD, Source: District Information for Systems in Education (DISE)¹ 2010-2011]</i></p>	<p>Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), NCERT, NUEPA, NCPCR, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, UNESCO, ILO, World Bank, DfID, EU, civil society and academic institutions</p> <p>MWCD, NCPCR, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Ministry of Social Justice, Pro Child Coalition, NIPCCD</p> <p>Registrar General of India</p> <p>Ministry of Labour, MHRD, MRD, Campaign Against Child Labour, National Law Academy, Law schools, IKEA</p>
		<p>2. Drop-out rate at primary level <i>(Baseline and Targets TBD - DISE, 2010-2011)</i></p>	
		<p>3. Drop-out rate at upper primary level <i>(Baseline and Targets TBD - DISE, 2010-2011)</i></p>	
		<p>4. Estimates available on the proportion of all children in formal care who are currently accommodated in non-family-based care settings² and number of children living with their primary caregivers and receiving external support <i>(Target: estimates available)</i></p>	
		<p>5. % of births registered for children below 5 years <i>(Baseline: 41% NFHS 2005-06, Target : 50% MOV & Source: SMOC)</i></p>	
		<p>6. Age specific workers population ratio (WPR) for age-group 5-14 year disaggregated by boys/girls, according to usual status <i>(Baseline: Male 3%, Female 2% NSSO 2007-08 64th Round, Target: Male 0%, Female 0%, MOV & Source: NSSO)</i></p>	

Summary Results Matrix: Government of India – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013 – 2017

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments: MDG 3, MDG 6, Millennium Declaration. **CRC articles:** 2, 12, 19, 24, 28, 29

National Development Priorities (Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan): Education (skill development)

UNDAF Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in the UNDAF priority states have improved availability of, access to and utilisation of food and nutrition to meet minimum standards

UNDAF Outcome 3: Government and civil society institutions are responsive and accountable for improving women’s position, advancing their social, political, economic rights and preventing gender discrimination.

UNDAF Outcome 4: Vulnerable and marginalised populations have equitable access to and use quality basic services in selected states (i.e. health, education, sanitation, HIV care, safe drinking water).

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¹ DISE 2010-2011 data will be available by January 2011

² For both these indicators, no baseline available. Sample survey to be conducted in 2012-2013 to arrive at baseline and targets.

Programme Component	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Programme Component: Adolescent participation and empowerment Focus area 4: Child protection from violence, exploitation and abuse	3. Adolescents participate in and are empowered to make informed decisions affecting their lives	1. % of adolescents who state that they actively participate in key decisions affecting their lives (relating to their work, marriage, education, health, nutrition, hygiene, mobility) <i>(Target: Values for this indicator are not yet available. Baseline surveys to be conducted for national and state level estimates. Targets to be subsequently determined)</i>	MWCD, NIPCCD
		2. % of adolescents who stated that they have an opportunity to participate in community level governance, networks <i>(Target: Values for this indicator are not yet available. Baseline surveys to be conducted for national and state level estimates. Targets to be subsequently determined)</i>	MWCD, NIPCCD, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
		3. % of population/key stakeholders who support social norms³ that reinforce adolescents participation and empowerment <i>(Target: Values for this indicator are not yet available. Baseline surveys to be conducted for national and state level estimates. Targets to be subsequently determined)</i>	MWCD, NIPCCD
		4. Drop-out rate of boys and girls at 10th standard <i>(Baseline: Total: 57%, Boys: 57% Girls: 57% Selected Education Statistics (SES) 2007-2008/ 2006-2007⁴, Target: reduction in drop-out rate by 5 % points, MOV & Source: SES)</i>	MHRD and partners listed under PCR 2, indicators 1-3.
		5. % of married women⁵ getting married before age 18 <i>(Baseline: 43%, Source: DLHS III, Target: 30%, MOV & Source: DLHS IV / SMOC)</i>	MWCD, NIPCCD, MoHFW, ICRW, MHRD, Youth Affairs , NACO, Breakthrough, Ministry of Home Affairs, Campaign Against Child Trafficking (CACT)
		6. % of boys⁶ married before the age of 21 years	MWCD, NIPCCD,

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³ Social Norms to be measured by the number of individuals expecting that a significant number of the population of reference adhere or approve a certain behaviour (empirical expectations) and by the number of individuals believing that others expect them to adhere to that behaviour (normative expectations).

⁴ To be available in September 2012

⁵ 20-24 years

⁶ 25-29 years

		(Baseline: 23%, Source: DLHS 2007-08, Target 16%, MOV & Source: survey conducted on adolescents)	MoHFW International Center for Research on Women, MHRD, Youth Affairs, NACO, Breakthrough, Ministry of Home Affairs, CACT
		7. Estimates available on % of adolescent girls who receive appropriate services⁷ for the prevention of anaemia and undernutrition (Baseline and Target TBD, Source & MOV: Adolescents Survey)	MWCD, NIPCCD, MoHFW, MHRD, WHO
		8. Proportion of adolescent girls⁸ who have begun child bearing (Baseline: 16% NFHS 3 2005-2006, Target: 12%, MOV & Source: NFHS)	MoHFW, WHO, UNFPA

Summary Results Matrix: Government of India – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013 – 2017			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments: MDG 1. CRC Articles: 2, 3, 4, 27 (Entire CRC and the Two Optional Protocols)			
National Development Priorities (Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan): Rural Transformation (devolution of powers and rural local self-governments), Social and Regional Equity, Urbanisation, Good Governance and Implementation of Governance Programmes			
UNDAF Outcome 1: Vulnerable and marginalised populations have equitable access to and use quality basic services in selected states (i.e. health, education, sanitation, HIV care, safe drinking water).			
UNDAF Outcome 5: Governance systems are more inclusive, accountable, decentralised and programme implementation more effective for realisation of rights of marginalised groups, especially women and children.			
UNDAF Outcome 6: Government, industry and other relevant stakeholders actively promote more environmentally sustainable development resilience of communities is enhanced in the face of challenges of Climate Change, Disaster Risk and natural resource depletion			
Programme Component	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Programme Component: Policy advocacy and social change for child rights	4. Policies, practices, programmes, public opinion and social norms	1. CRC recommendations are implemented by an effective inter-ministerial mechanism (Target: Inter-ministerial mechanism established and functional, chaired by Ministry of Women and Child Development, Source and MOV: Minutes of meetings, Next CRC Country Report)	MWCD, NCPCR, civil society
		2. % of expenditure vis-à-vis allocations for major flagship programmes⁹ at	Centre for Budget and

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⁷ 3 key services: iron and folic acid supplementation, deworming prophylaxis and nutrition education and counseling

⁸ 15-19 years

Focus area 5: Policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights	advance the rights of children, adolescents and women	national and state level <i>(Baseline: Financial allocations/expenditures, Target: Allocation targets set in the 12th FYP are fully met, MOV and Source: Economic Survey Review, Union Government Budget documents)</i>	Governance Accountability
		3. Availability of annual disaggregated data on outcomes for children and women for use in policy and programmes <i>(Baseline: First survey conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation by 2012, Target: outcome indicators available in the public domain, MOV: Survey on Monitoring Outcomes for Children conducted yearly)</i>	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, DfID
		4. Estimates available on quality¹⁰ media reports on prioritised¹¹ issues in key national and state level news media <i>(Baseline: data available, analysis needed, Target: % increase in quality media reports around prioritised child rights issues, MOV: media monitoring and analysis)</i>	National and vernacular online and other media, IKEA,
		5. Estimates available on % of selected influencers and decision makers who have supportive¹² attitudes to prioritised¹³ issues <i>(Baseline: Data not yet available, Target: Understanding of, and supportive perceptions and attitudes towards prioritised child rights issues, MOV: Survey among influencers and evaluation to be conducted in 2012)</i>	UN RCO, Parliament Secretariat, MWCD, NCPCR, civil society, professionals, celebrities
		6. Flagship programmes reflect strategies to address social norms as a determinant of behaviour change <i>(Baseline: inadequate reflection of social norms in current strategies, Target: key flagship programmes include components on social and cultural norms, MOV: Review of key flagship programme documents)</i>	Government ministries including Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Doordarshan, All India Radio, IEC Division, MoHFW, NIPCCD, academic institutions

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⁹ ICPS, ICDS, TSC, MDM, NREGS, PDS, NRHM, SSA, NRWDP

¹⁰ Quality assessment based on: tone, accuracy and relevance

¹¹ Prioritised issues defined as: key issues across programmes

¹² Supportive attitudes: attitudes likely to result in actions contributing to positive change

¹³ Prioritised issues defined as: key issues across programmes