

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Iraq – UNICEF Country Programme, 2011 – 2014			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Reduce child mortality, Improve maternal health, Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger, & Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria & other diseases; Ensure environmental sustainability; CRC Articles 6, 24; CRC Articles 6, 24			
National Development Priorities (PRS): Improvement of health standards for the poor; Less inequality between women & men			
UNDAF Outcomes: Outcome 1, Improved governance, including the protection of human rights; Outcome 3, Environmental management & compliance with ratified international environmental treaties & obligations; Outcome 4, Increased access to quality essential services; & Outcome 5, Investment in human capital & empowerment of women, youth & children.			
Programme Component (& related MTSP Focus Area)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines & Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks & Cooperation Programmes
1. Survival and Growth (FA1)	1.1. The Government of Iraq (GoI) has participatory and accountable policy framework and implementation mechanisms for the delivery of quality basic services at all levels	<p>1.1. 1. GoI develops and implement national nutrition and food security plan/strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline: No national nutrition and food security plan/strategy - Target: National nutrition and food security plan and strategy developed/endorsed by Government and implemented by Ministry of Health and other key stakeholders <p>1.1.2. GoI develops and endorses national child injuries reduction strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline: No national child injuries reduction strategy - Target: National child injuries reduction strategy developed, endorsed and operationlized by GoI 	MoH, DoH, health providers (public & private), COSIT, KRSO, NGOs, SBOs, WHO, UNFPA, WFP, FAO, local universities
	1.2. The Government of Iraq has enabled more women and children to have improved access to and utilization of quality Primary Health Care	<p>1.2.1. % of pregnant women with VCCT access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline: 0% - Target: 100% <p>1.2.2. % of children 12-23 months old immunized against measles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline: TBD by governorate - Target: 80% 	
2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (FA1)	2.1. People in Iraq have improved access to safe water, sanitation, and municipal services	<p>2.1.1. Ministry of Municipality and Public Works (MOMPW) and other key Government authorities develop WASH policies and standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline: No WASH policies and standards - Target: four policies, standards and strategies developed <p>2.1.2. Number of people living in vulnerable and rural communities benefiting from safe water and improved sanitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline: N/A -Target: 2,000,000 	<p>MoMPPW, MOM-KRG, MoB, Min. Water Resources, for environment issues; WASH authorities in each governorate.</p> <p>NGOs, UN agencies, private sector, Acad & CSOs</p>

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Achieve universal primary education, & Promote gender equality & empower women; CRC Articles 2, 6, 28, 29, 31			
National Development Priorities (PRS): Dissemination & improvement of education for the poor; Less inequality between women & men			
UNDAF Outcomes: Outcome 1, Improved governance, including the protection of human rights; Outcome 4, Increased access to quality essential services; & Outcome 5, Investment in human capital & empowerment of women, youth & children.			
Programme Component (& related MTSP Focus Area)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines & Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks & Cooperation Programmes
3. Quality Learning and Development (FA2)	3.1. Government of Iraq has enabled more children and youth to access and complete quality basic education that is inclusive and integrating principles of emergency management.	<p>3.1.1. Education system and basic education curricula includes labour market needs and key emerging national issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline: Basic education curricula does not address employability - Target: Needs of labour market & key emerging national issues reflected in the education system and revised basic education curricula <p>3.1.2. Net enrolment rates (%) per governorate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline: Baghdad, 90; Erbil, 90; Diyala, 92; Kirkuk, 91; Ninevah: 82; Salaheldin, 78; Basra, 87; Missan, 66; Thiqr, 78 - Target: 98 	<p>Ministry & Departments of Education, World Bank, UNESCO, EC, Save the Children, national CSOs & CBOs</p> <p>Baghdad; Erbil; Diyala; Kirkuk; Ninevah; Salaheldin; Basra; Missan; Thiqr</p> <p>2010- 2015 National Education Sector Plan, National Development Plan</p>
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Section VI of the Millennium Declaration, Protecting the Vulnerable; MDGs: Promote gender equality & empower women; CRC general principles 2, 3, 6, 12, & specifically, Articles 19, 39, 40			
National Development Priorities (PRS): Effective social protection for the poor; Less inequality between women & men			
UNDAF Outcomes: Outcome 1, Improved governance, including the protection of human rights; & Outcome 5, Investment in human capital & empowerment of women, youth & children.			
Programme Component (& related MTSP Focus Area)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines & Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks & Cooperation Programmes
4. Child Protection (FA4)	4.1. Iraqi State has improved capacity to develop and implement policies and programmes for the protection of boys and girls in line with	4.1.1. Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and other relevant government institutions formulate a gender sensitive child protection policy	MoLSA (Baghdad & KRG), Ministries of Youth & Sports,

	international conventions, the Iraqi Constitution and Legislation.	- Baseline: No child protection policy - Target: National child protection policy endorsed by GoI and implementation strategy developed	Environment, Justice, Interior, Human Rights; High Judicial Council Governorate-level authorities, including local councils & women & children committees; parliamentary committees; University of Salaheldin, in partnership with Ersta Skondal University of Sweden; University of Baghdad, University of Basra Embassies of US, Denmark & Great Britain; UNDP, UNHCR, UNOPS, UNAMI Human Rights Office, UNFPA, ILO, UNODC
	4.2. The Iraqi State has institutionalized justice for children, preventive and protective mechanisms to combat child rights violation and gender based violence.	4.2.1. GoI endorses revised child protection and justice for children laws that are aligned with CRC and other international standards - Baseline: Juvenile care laws exist - Target: Current child protection and justice for children revised and endorsed by GoI 4.2.2. % of boys and girls in contact with the law who receive legal assistance - Baseline: 30 - Target: 100 4.2.3. % of boys and girls vulnerable to abuse, including those with disabilities, who receive quality child protection services - Baseline: TBD - Target: 40	
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Section V, Millennium Declaration, Human rights, democracy & good governance; MDGs: Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger, Promote gender equality & empower women, Develop a global partnership for development			
National Development Priorities (PRS): Less inequality between women & men; Improvement of health standards for the poor; Dissemination & improvement of education for the poor; Effective social protection for the poor			
UNDAF Outcomes: Outcome 1, Improved governance, including the protection of human rights; Outcome 4, Increased access to quality essential services; & Outcome 5, Investment in human capital & empowerment of women, youth & children.			
Programme Component (& related MTSP Focus Area)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines & Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks & Cooperation Programmes
5. Planning, Advocacy, Communication, Knowledge & Strategic Interventions - PACKS (FA 5)	5.1. The Iraqi state has more efficient, accountable and participatory governance at national and sub-national levels	5.1.1. % of governorate with child development plans - Baseline: 0 - Target: 50 5.1.2. Child-friendly cities as a component of area-based programming piloted and evaluated	COSIT, KRSO, UNFPA, UNIFEM, IAU, identified consulting firms, DHS

		<p>- Baseline: Programming at governorate level has no child-friendly cities component</p> <p>- Target: Follow-up action plan is developed as a result of the evaluation of pilot child-friendly cities</p> <p>5.1.3. “Iraqi Fit for Children” movement established</p> <p>- Baseline: N/A</p> <p>- Target: Duty bearers, communities and families, including children, establish an “Iraqi Fit for Children” movement</p>	<p>Governorate councils, GOI relevant line Ministries, private sector, World Bank, JICA, relevant NGOs, civil society</p> <p>National & international media, DOC, PFP & NatComs; Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, MOMPW, Ministry of Youth & Sports, Ministry of Environment, MOHR , MoLSA</p> <p>COSIT, KRISO, USAID, World Bank, selected universities, private sector</p>
	<p>5.2. Vulnerable Iraqis benefit from strategic gender-sensitive and child-friendly research-to-policy initiatives, including means-tested social transfers which stimulate economic growth and reduce dependency</p>	<p>5.2.1. Government establishes a robust child-centered database and policy-decision tools</p> <p>- Baseline: IraqInfo is currently operation</p> <p>- Target: Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS4) is completed and IraqInfo updated using these data and those from Iraq census and other national surveys</p> <p>5.2.2. % of national budget allocated to child-friendly gender-sensitive programmes</p> <p>- Baseline: TBD</p> <p>- Target: TBD</p> <p>5.2.3. Government conducts an Assessment of social protection systems in Iraq</p> <p>- Baseline: N/A</p> <p>- Target: UNICEF develops a social protection strategic support plan aimed institutionalizing a universal social security system covering unemployment, health, old age, disability and other social risks in Iraq</p> <p>5.2.4. Means-tested social transfers programming piloted and evaluated</p> <p>- Baseline: Programming at governorate level has no well-target social transfers component</p> <p>- Target: Follow-up action plan is developed as a result of the evaluation of pilot social transfers initiative</p>	