

Summary Results Matrix: Government of the Republic of Moldova – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013-2017			
Millennium Development Goals: / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC articles: MDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7/ CRC articles 1-41			
National priorities: National Human Rights Action Plan 2011-2014; Action Plan to support Roma 2011-2015; National Health Policy 2007-2021; National Plan on Inclusive Education 2011-2020; National Strategy and Action Plan for transformation of the residential childcare system (2007-2012, expected to be updated for 2013-2020); National Programme on HIV/AIDS and STI control 2011-2015; National Programme on Iodine Deficiency Disorders Eradication 2011-2015; Justice Sector Reform Strategy and Action Plan			
UN-Moldova Partnership Programme: Outcome pillars 1, 2 and 3 on Democratic Governance, Equality, Justice and Human Rights; Human Development and Social Inclusion; and Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management			
Programme Component	Programme Component Result	Key Progress Indicators, Baseline and Targets	Major Partners
Social inclusion and protection of children	By the end of 2017, the Government addresses disparities in access to quality education, health, protection and justice services for disadvantaged ¹ children and families	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Gross enrolment rates (percent) for pre-school, primary and lower secondary (national, urban/ rural) <u>Baseline(s):</u> pre-school (77.1, 94.5/67.1 percent); primary (93.6, 104/88 percent); and lower secondary (88.1, 95.6/84.3 percent) [2010] <u>Target(s):</u> increase by 10% for pre-school, and by 5% for primary and lower secondary (national); increase by 15% for pre-school and by 8% for primary and lower secondary (rural)</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Percentage of children with disabilities² enrolled in mainstream schools (grades 1-9) <u>Baseline:</u> 17.6% <u>Target:</u> 50%</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Percentage of children benefitting from child centred methodology in basic education (disaggregated by urban/rural) <u>Baseline:</u> to be identified in 2012 <u>Target:</u> to be identified in 2012</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Percentage of newborns from vulnerable families³ receiving at least 2 post natal care visits within one month <u>Baseline:</u> 76% (no data available for Transnistria) <u>Target:</u> 90% (no data available for Transnistria)</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Percentage of adolescents aged 15 to 19 years accessing centres providing youth friendly health services (national, disaggregated by sex and</p>	Ministry of Education; Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Youth and Sport; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Internal Affairs; State Chancellery; Ministry of Finance; Bureau for Inter-Ethnic Relations; Local governments; United Nations Agencies; World Bank; International Monetary Fund; bilateral donors; international and local Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), NGO coalitions, and Department of Civil Protection

¹ Disadvantaged children: children living in rural areas and children living in the region of Transnistria; Roma children; children with disabilities; marginalised adolescents; children victims of abuse, violence, exploitation and neglect; children in institutions; children in conflict with the law.

² As per national definition of invalidity

³ In this context, vulnerable families are defined as: families living below poverty line, families headed by single mothers or mothers below the age of 18, families with at least one parent with disabilities, families with 3 or more children, Roma families, families with parents abusing substances.

		<p>vulnerability) <u>Baseline:</u> 6.3 percent⁴ (disaggregation to be available in 2013) <u>Target:</u> 25% (disaggregation to be identified in 2013)</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Annual rate of children in institutional care, in the care of foster parents or guardians (disaggregated by age) <u>Baseline(s):</u> 950 per 100,000 in institutional care, and 960 per 100,000 in the care of foster parents or guardians (Children Under 18 years) [2010]; 161 per 100,000 population in institutional care, and 159 per 100,000 in family-based care (Children Under 3 years) [2010] <u>Target(s):</u> to be identified in 2013</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Proportion of households with children receiving any form of social payment (poorest quintile) <u>Baseline:</u> 55% [2010] <u>Target:</u> 70%</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Proportion of children in conflict with the law that are diverted before a formal hearing⁵ <u>Baseline:</u> 43% <u>Target:</u> 60%</p>	
Summary Results Matrix: Government of the Republic of Moldova – UNICEF Country Programme, 2013-2017			
Millennium Development Goals: / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC articles: MDGs 8; CRC articles 1-41			
National priorities: Government programme "European Integration: Freedom, Democracy, Welfare 2011-2014", draft National Decentralisation Strategy (and upcoming sector decentralisation strategies), Public Administration Reform			
UN-Moldova Partnership Programme: outcome pillar 1 on Democratic Governance, Equality, Justice and Human Rights			
Programme Component	Programme Component Result	Key Progress Indicators, Baseline and Targets	Major Partners
Governance and social change for child rights	By 2017, governance structures and social attitudes are more child-sensitive and equity oriented	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Extent to which key policies, laws and programmes are costed and budgeted and their budgets are executed, disaggregated by sector (education, social protection and health), region and level (central and local) <u>Baseline:</u> to be determined in 2013 <u>Target:</u> to be determined in 2013⁶</p>	State Chancellery, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Education; Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family; Ministry of Health, National

⁴ This data only covers the percentage of adolescents who accessed health services; it does not cover those who accessed information or activities. In 2017, the data will cover adolescents who access services, information or activities. Disaggregation by gender and vulnerability will be provided in 2013.

⁵ At this stage the system does not allow for urban/rural disaggregation, but UNICEF will support the Ministry of Justice in collecting more disaggregated data by the Mid-term Review.

⁶ This will be evaluated through a study on key laws, programmes and policies related to children to determine to what extent they are costed, budgeted (including whether the budget is sufficient to cover the mandate), and budget is executed (level of expenditures). The study will disaggregate results by sector (education, health and social protection), regions and level (central and local).

		<p>Indicator: Status of concluding observations¹ of the CRC (ref. CRC/C/MDA/CO/3) on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the allocation of adequate human and financial resources to support the implementation of relevant legislation (No. 10) and the National Strategy on Child and Family Protection (No.14); • ensuring an independent and effective Child Rights advocate to monitor the implementation of the CRC (No. 16); • the prioritisation of budget allocations to ensure implementation of the rights of all children (No.18); • the collection of disaggregated data and its use for policy formulation and evaluation (No.20); and • collaboration with and participation of civil society in the protection and promotion of children's rights (No.24) <p>Baseline: Selected concluding observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child are outstanding [2011]</p> <p>Target: Selected concluding observations are addressed, or substantive progress noted by CRC (or other appropriate body)</p>	<p>Bureau of Statistics, National Centre of Public Health, Bureau for Inter-Ethnic Relations, Parliament, Local governments, Ombudsman's Office for Child Rights, international and local NGOs and NGO coalitions, UN Agencies, the media.</p>
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¹ Baseline and target will be revised and adjusted during Mid-term Review in 2015 in line with 2014 CRC Recommendations for Moldova