

## Summary Results Matrix: Government of Malawi – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2016

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Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): MDGs 1,4,5 and 6/CRC Articles 6, 24			
National Development Priorities (as stated in Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II): Theme 2 – Social Development- sub theme Health: Improve adverse maternal and newborn health outcomes, mortality and morbidity in U5s, Reduce disease burden. Nutrition: Reduced prevalence rate of nutrition disorders and HIV and AIDS Management: reduce HIV infections among the population, increased access to quality care and treatment of PLHIVS, improved quality of lives of PLHIVs, OVCs and affected individuals and households, Key Priority Area 8: Child Development, Youth Development and Empowerment, Key Priority Area 5: Public Health, Sanitation, Malaria and HIV and AIDS Management, Key Priority Area 7: Green Belt Irrigation and Water Development.			
UNDAF Priority 2: Equitable and quality basic social and protection services: Outcome 2.1 The population in selected districts has increased access to equitable and quality essential health services by 2016. Outcome 2.2 Children under five years of age, pregnant women and lactating mothers in selected districts have access to and use quality nutrition services by 2016; Outcome 2.3 Rural and peri-urban underserved areas in selected districts have access to integrated safe water supply, sanitation, hygiene and environmental health services by 2016.			
UNDAF Priority 3: National response to HIV and AIDS: Outcome 3.1 Key populations have equitable access to and uptake of quality gender sensitive HIV preventive services by 2016; Outcome 3.2 The population will have increased and equitable access to quality HIV treatment services by 2016; Outcome 3.4 The national response to HIV is evidence-informed, coordinated, well-resourced, efficient and based upon a supportive legal and policy environment by 2016.			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Survival  Young Child Survival and Development (FA1)	PCR 1.1: National health systems enabled to scale up quality high impact maternal, neonatal and young child survival interventions with focus on 15 priority districts and at least 80% of pregnant women and children under-five access health services by 2016.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Percentage of children (12-23 months old) fully immunized (Baseline: 80.9%, Target: 95%)*</li> <li>2. Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Baseline: 73%, Target: 80%)*</li> <li>3. Percentage of mothers and newborn received immediate post natal care within first two days of delivery (Baseline 54%, Target: 80%)</li> <li>4. Percentage of children under five years with fever, ARI and diarrhea treated at health facility/ health provider (Baseline 59.4 (fever), 65.7% (ARI), 57.3% (Diarrhoea), Target 80%)*</li> <li>5. Percentage of U5 sleeping under ITN (Baseline: 39.5% (DHS), Target:</li> </ol>	Ministries of: Health; Education; and Gender, Child and Community Development, 34 District assemblies, NGOs, local Universities, other UN Agencies: WHO, UNFPA and UNAIDS, Donors: CIDA, Norway, Global Fund, Irish Aid, USAID, World Bank. Frameworks: Health SWAP and Health Sector Working Group.

		80%)	
Survival  Young Child Survival and Development (FA1)	<u>PCR 1.2:</u> National and district level systems strengthened to scale up high impact preventive, promotive and curative nutrition interventions and to improve family and community care practices that impact on child survival and development with priority to 15 underserved districts by 2016.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Percentage of children 0-5 months old exclusively breastfed (Baseline: 71.4%, Target to 80%) *</li> <li>2. Percentage of children 6-23 months old breastfed and receive appropriate complementary food (Baseline 21%. Target 60%)*</li> <li>3. Percentages of children aged 12-59 months receive one dose of Vitamin A every six months. (Baseline: 70.6%, Target: 90%)*</li> <li>4. Percentage of malnourished children benefiting from Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) services in targeted districts (from 30% to 60 % in targeted districts)</li> </ol>	Office of the President and Cabinet-Department of Nutrition and HIV, Ministries of : Health; Agriculture; Education; and Gender, Child and Community Development; Trade and Industry, NGOs, UN Agencies: FAO, WFP, UNFPA. Donors: CIDA, Irish AID and USAID. Frameworks: Health SWAP and Health Sector Working Group. Private public partnerships (with cell phone company Airtel)
Survival  Children and HIV/AIDS (FA3)	<u>PCR 1.3:</u> National HIV/AIDS policy and strategy reviewed and the scale up of services supported with priority to achieving at least 80% of pregnant women, children and adolescents in 15 priority districts accessing quality HIV/AIDS services by 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women received antiretroviral prophylaxis for PMTCT as per new national guideline (Baseline: 0% to Target: 80%) 2010 MoH data ( New regimen to be introduced during the CP)</li> <li>2. Percentage of children born to HIV + mothers receive antiretroviral prophylaxis for PMTCT as per new national guideline (Baseline 0% to Target 80%)2010 MoH data (New protocol to be introduced during the CP)</li> <li>3. Proportion of eligible HIV infected children (&lt;14 years) receiving ARV therapy (Baseline: 24%, Target: 80%) 2010 MoH report</li> </ol>	National AIDS Commission, Office of the President and Cabinet-Department of Nutrition and HIV, Ministries of : Health; Education; and Gender, Child and Community Development, District assemblies, NGOs, local Universities, UN Agencies: WHO, UNFPA and UNAIDS. Donors: CIDA, Norway, GF and USAID. Frameworks: Health SWAP and Health Sector Working Group. Private public partnerships (with cell phone company Airtel).

Survival Young Child Survival and Development (FA1)	PCR 1.4: WASH sector coordination mechanisms and service quality improved to ensure that at least 83% of women and children access improved water supply facilities and 60% of household use improved sanitation facilities in the rural areas and peri-urban areas of 15 priority districts by end of 2016.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. % of women and children in rural areas using improved water supply in 15 districts. (est. Baseline: 77% (JMP 2008)*, Target: 83%).</li> <li>2. % of households in rural areas using improved latrines in 15 districts (est. Baseline: 56% (JMP 2008)*, Target: 60%)</li> <li>3. % of communities declared Open Defecation Free in 15 districts. (est. Baseline: 89% (JMP 2008)*, Target 98%).</li> <li>4. % of women in 15 districts regularly hand washing with soap at critical times (Before feeding baby and eating, before preparing food, after using latrine and after cleaning the baby bottom). (Baseline: 0.1% (MICS 2006), Target: 10%).</li> </ol> <p>* To be revised once the DHS 2010 data becomes available</p>	Ministries of: Health; Agriculture; Education; and Gender, Child and Community Development; Irrigation and Water Development; Local Government and Rural Development, 34 District assemblies, NGOs, UN Agencies: WHO, UNFPA, Donors: CIDA, Irish Aid and USAID. Frameworks: Health and WASH SWAPs and Water, Sanitation and Irrigation Sector Working Group.
<b>Summary Results Matrix: Government of Malawi – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2016</b>			
<b>Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s):</b> MDGS 2,3,4, 6/CRC articles 28, 29			
<b>National Development Priorities (as stated in Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II):</b> MGDS Theme 2 Social Development - sub theme 3 Education: Expanded equitable access to education, improved quality and relevance of education, Improved management and governance of Education systems, and HIV and AIDS Management. Key Priority Area 5: Public Health, Sanitation, Malaria and HIV and AIDS Management, Priority 8: Child Development, Youth Development and Empowerment, Theme 6: Cross-cutting issues, Gender sub-theme- reduce gender inequalities and enhance participation of all gender groups in socio-economic development.			
<p><b>UNDAF Priority 1: Sustainable and Equitable Economic Growth and Food Security:</b> Outcome 1.2 Women, youth, people with disability and rural households benefit from decent employment, income generation and pro-poor private sector growth by 2016.</p> <p><b>UNDAF Priority 2: Equitable and quality basic social and protection services:</b> Outcome 2.4 Boys and Girls of school-going age in selected low performing districts enrol, are retained, learn, and complete basic education by 2016.</p> <p><b>UNDAF Priority 3: National response to HIV and AIDS:</b> Outcome 3.1 Key populations have equitable access to and uptake of quality gender sensitive HIV preventive services by 2016.</p>			
<b>Programme Component</b>	<b>Programme Component Result(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets and sources (for</b>	<b>Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and</b>

<sup>1</sup> State one or more Programme Component Result per Programme Component

(and related Focus Area of the MTSP)		each PCR)	Cooperation Programmes
Development  Basic Education & Gender Equality (FA2)	PCR 2.1: Evidence informed early childhood policy, legislation, plans and budgets in place and support implementation of interventions that target the most vulnerable children by 2016.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proportion of National Basic Services Budget allocated to ECD (Baseline: N/A, Target: 1%)</li> <li>2. % children enrolled who ever accessed some form of ECD or preschool. Baseline N/A, Target : 30%</li> <li>3. Early Childhood Development legislation drafted and presented to the parliament. (Baseline: No, Target Yes)</li> </ol>	Office of the President and Cabinet-Department of Nutrition and HIV, Ministries of: Gender, Child and Community Development; Health; Education. Association of pre-school play group, UNIMA UN Agencies: WFP, UNHCR Donors: World Bank, DfID
Development  Basic Education & Gender Equality (FA2)	PCR 2.2. National education sector strategies and systems strengthened within the Education SWAp mechanism to address low survival rates and high internal systemic inefficiencies and targets support to ensure that schools in 10 low performing districts record at least 50 per cent increased retention, learning achievement, survival to standard 8 and transition rates to secondary education by 2016.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NER , Nationally and in 10 low performing districts., (95 to 100%, EMIS)</li> <li>2. Gender parity index at std 8, Nationally and in 10 low performing districts. Baseline: 0.83, Target: 1.0 (EMIS)</li> <li>3. Learning achievement of core subjects at Std 5 Nationally and in 10 low performing districts. (SACMEQ and national assessment report) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maths (16.3% to 50%)</li> <li>- Reading in English (26.7% to 50%)</li> <li>- Chichewa (NA to 50%)</li> <li>- Life skills (43% to 80%)</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Survival rates at std 8, Nationally and in 10 low performing districts. (Baseline: 38, Target: 50 % . ( EMIS)</li> <li>5. Percentage of schools in 15 low performing districts with adequate sanitation facilities (Baseline: 25%, Target: 37%)</li> </ol>	Ministry of Education Science and Technology, NGOs: CRECOM, FAWEMA, VSO, EMANUEL, Save Children, 6 Teacher Training Colleges. UN Agencies: WFP, ILO, UNHCR, UNESCO. Donors: GIZ, CIDA, DfID, JICA, USAID
Development  Children and HIV/AIDS (FA3)	PCR 2.3: Alternative education system strengthened to provide functional literacy and numeracy skills for out-of-school youth and systems developed to ensure that at least 30 % of adolescents out of school in 10 selected districts especially	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Literacy rate of young people Baseline: 68%, Target: 75% (DHS)</li> <li>2. Number of young people that enroll into complementary basic education (Baseline 10,000 ( 63% Girls and 37% Boys) Target: 150 000 ( 60% Girls and 40% Boys) out of 600 000 (YMIS)</li> <li>3. Number of young people enrolling to livelihood skill training (Baseline :</li> </ol>	National AIDS Commission, Office of the President and Cabinet- Department of Nutrition and HIV/AIDS, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth, Youth Networks, Media, Ministry of Information, Radio stations, NGOs, CSOs, Organizations of PLWHA, UN Agencies: UNFPA, WHO, UNAIDS. Donors: One UN fund.

	girls acquire livelihood skills by 2016.	12,000 (38% Girls and 62% boys) Target: 180 000 out of 600 000, (50% Girls and 50% Boys) (YMIS)	
Development Children and HIV/AIDS (FA3)	<u>PCR 2.4:</u> National and district level systems enabled to analyze, programme and implement HIV preventive services with a focus on adolescents and young people in-and-out-of- school and in 10 high prevalence districts at least 80% access to preventive services is ensured by 2016.	1. Proportion of young people aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS disaggregated by sex; (MDG indicator 6.3) (baseline:66.4% women, 66% men, DHS 2010, Target: 80% for both)2. Proportion of young women and men aged 15-24 who had sexual intercourse with more than one partners in last 12 months reporting the use of condom during their last sexual intercourse (MDG indicator 6.2).( Baseline: 31.4% female, 40.5% male, DHS 2010, Target 80% Female, 80% Male, DHS 2015)  3. Proportion of young women and men aged 15-24 years received HIV testing and counseling (Baseline: M 14%, F 7% DHS 2010, Target 80%, DHS 2015)	National AIDS Commission, Office of the President and Cabinet- Department of Nutrition and HIV/AIDS, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth, Youth Networks, Media, Ministry of Information, Radio stations, NGOs, CSOs, Organizations of PLWHA, UN Agencies: UNFPA, WHO, UNAIDS. Donors: One UN fund.
<b>Summary Results Matrix: Government of Malawi – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2016</b>			
<b>Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s):</b> MDGs 1,2, 3, 4, 6 and 8/Section VI of the MD - Protecting the Vulnerable. CRC Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41.			
<b>National Development Priorities (as stated in Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II):</b> Theme 2, Sub theme 4 and key priority areas 8.1: Strengthened national child protection system to reduce children's vulnerability to violence, abuse and exploitation. Theme 3: Sub-theme 1 supporting the vulnerable, Theme 6: Cross-cutting issues, Gender sub-theme- reduce gender inequalities and enhance participation of all gender groups in socio-economic development.			
<b>UNDAF Priority 1: Sustainable and Equitable Economic Growth and Food Security:</b> Outcome 1.4 Most vulnerable groups are capable of meeting their basic needs and withstanding shocks by 2016.			
<b>UNDAF Priority 2: Equitable and quality basic social and protection services:</b> Outcome 2.5 Children, young people and women are better protected from violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect and have access to an expanded range of protection services by 2016.			
<b>Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)</b>	<b>Programme Component Result(s)</b>	<b>Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)</b>	<b>Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes</b>
Protection  Child Protection from Violence, Exploitation and Abuse (FA4)	<u>PCR 3.1:</u> An operational national child protection system that protects children from violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect and mitigates the impact of HIV and AIDS in place by 2016	1. A Child Protection Information Management System that tracks victims and survivors of violence abuse exploitation and neglect in place by 2014 (Baseline: No, Target: Yes).  2. Number of children accessing Community Based Childcare Centers (Baseline: 600 000, Target: 830 000)	Ministry of Gender, Children and Community Development; Ministry of Justice; Malawi National Police; National Juvenile Justice Forum; Judiciary; Ministry of Health, National AIDS Commission; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Labor; National Registration Bureau; and key

		<p>3. Number of children and women benefiting from a comprehensive child protection package (MIS is tracking the child, case management in place and protection services provided) Baseline: 0, Target: 37 500 ( new project intervention)</p> <p>4. Proportion of children under two whose birth has been registered (Baseline: *,&gt;10%, Target: 60%).</p> <p>5. Number of district child protection committees that have in place contingency plans for child protection in emergency preparedness and response (Baseline: 6, Target: 28)</p> <p>6. Annual government allocation for child protection increased (Baseline: ** Target; 500%</p>	civil society organizations.
Child Protection from Violence, Exploitation and Abuse (FA4)	PCR 3.2: Evidence informed, equity focused and child sensitive operational guidelines, coordination mechanisms, plans and budgets of the National Social Support Programme in place to support implementation of interventions that target the most vulnerable children by 2016.	<p>1. National Social Support Programme's Planning Monitoring and Evaluation system in place by 2014</p> <p>2. # of children benefiting from National Social Cash Transfer Programme. (Baseline: 68,000, Target: 700,000)</p> <p>3. # of district councils implementing Social Cash Transfer Programme. (Baseline: 7, Target: 28)</p> <p>4. Number of children reached with CashPlus interventions in 3 districts. (Baseline: 0, Target: 3000 (a new intervention). (Social Cash transfer MIS).</p>	National AIDS Commission, Ministry of Development Planning and Cooperation (Poverty reduction and social protection division), Ministry of Gender Children and Community Development, District Assemblies, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Persons with Disabilities and the Elderly, Donors: KfW, Irish Aid, EU and World Bank, NGOs: NGO Coalition on Child Rights, Civil Society Platform on Social Protection. Frameworks: Sector Working Group on vulnerability, disaster and risk management
<b>Summary Results Matrix: Government of Malawi – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2016</b>			
<b>Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s):</b> MDG 1-7, CRC all articles			
<b>National Development Priorities (as stated in Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II):</b> All themes with focus on Theme 5- Improved Governance			
<b>UNDAF Priority 4: Governance and Human Rights:</b> Outcome 4.1 National institutions foster democratic governance and human rights to promote transparency, accountability, participation and access to justice for all especially women and children by 2016; Outcome 4.2 Public institutions are better able to manage, allocate and utilize resources for effective development and service delivery by 2016.			
<b>Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)</b>	<b>Programme Component Result(s)</b>	<b>Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)</b>	<b>Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes</b>

<p>Participation</p> <p>Policy Research and Advocacy for Children's Rights (FA 5)</p>	<p><u>PCR 4.1:</u> Child focused evidence generated and used with participation of children to influence national policies, programs, plans and budgets towards addressing child equity and social exclusion by 2016.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National Budget allocated for social sectors (Health and Education) maintained at 19%. (Baseline:19%, Target:19%)</li> <li>2. # of social sector policies revised to address key issues related to children Baseline: 1 (MGDS II), Target: 4 (MGDS II, Health, Education, Social Support policies)</li> <li>3. Policy on Children and National Plan of Action for Children that include Disaster Risk Reduction considerations in place. (Baseline: 0, Target: 1 Policy and 1 NPA)</li> <li>4. Youth Parliament established. (Baseline: 0, Target: 1 National Youth Parliament established).</li> <li>5. # of districts that have been declared as Child Friendly. (Baseline: 0, Target: 10)</li> <li>6. CRC and African Charter for Children progress report prepared published and distributed. (Baseline: N/A, Target: reports submitted to review committees in 2014).</li> </ol>	<p>Ministry of Finance (Budget Division, Debt and Aid Division), Ministry of Development Planning and Cooperation (Planning, Development and M&amp;E Divisions), Ministry of Gender Children and Community Development, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health, NGO Coalition on Child Rights, National Assembly, National Statistics Office, Universities, Centre for Social Research, Malawi Economic Justice Network, District Councils, Malawi Human Rights Commission. UN Agencies: UNDP. Donors: Dfid, World Bank. Frameworks: Democratic Governance and Economic Governance Sector Working Group</p>
<p>Policy Research and Advocacy for Children's Rights (FA 5)</p>	<p><u>PCR 4.2:</u> Partnerships with civil society, media, private sector and Parliament established and strengthened for the promotion of child rights.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of partnerships established that promotes child rights (Baseline: 1# NGO coalition, Target: 3, Parliament, NGO Coalition, Private Sector)</li> <li>2. Number of media training institutions integrating child rights into training curriculum (Baseline: N/A, Target: 3)</li> </ol>	<p>Media Council of Malawi, Media Houses, Malawi Chamber of Commerce and Industries, National Assembly, Parliament, CSO, NGO Coalition, selected private sector CEOs. UN RCO.</p>
<p>Policy Research and Advocacy for Children's Rights (FA 5)</p>	<p><u>PCR 4.3:</u> The national systems for planning, monitoring and evaluation apply RBM and HRBA principles in planning, budgeting and programming with priority to 14 under performing district.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of districts applying RBM and HRBA in their planning process. (Baseline: N/A, Target 28 districts, district reports from Department of Planning)</li> <li>2. Proportion of districts monitoring results against the MGDS using the Malawi Socio-Economic Database. MASEDA (Baseline N/A, Target28).</li> <li>3. Number of Districts that have Disaster risk reduction integrated in their district plans. (Baseline: N/A, Target 14 districts)</li> </ol>	<p>District Planning Offices, National Statistics Office, Ministry of Development Planning and Cooperation, UN RCO.</p>

\* Exact figures will be available upon the selection of 15 districts from the detailed DHS report.