

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Mozambique – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2015					
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Reduce under-5 mortality rate / CRC Articles 6, 24					
National Development Priorities Improve the quality of services and reduce inequities; Integrate the interventions for the most vulnerable and link them with job creation; Improve social infrastructure/services with a view to boosting socio-economic development and create a productive and enabling environment.					
UNDAF Outcome: <i>Outcome 4: Equitable provision of quality and essential social services ensure improved well being for all vulnerable groups; Outcome 5: Vulnerable groups demand, access and use quality and equitably delivered social services</i>					
UNDAF	MTSP Focus Area	Programme Component	Programme Component Results	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
SOCIAL AREA	Young Child Survival and Development (FA 1)	Child Health and Nutrition	National policies, operational plans and adequate resource allocation to improve health system's performance for children's health are in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of state budget allocated to health. Baseline: 7% (2010) Target: 15% (in line with Abuja goal/WHO recommendations) Health and nutrition priorities for children's are adequately incorporated in the National Strategic Plan for the health sector (2013-2017). Baseline: n/a Target: Yes (2013) Progress in implementation of key government plans, as per targets achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated plan for the achievement of MDGs 4 & 5 (2009-2015). Baseline: n/a Target: 80% Multisectoral action plan for the reduction of chronic under-nutrition (2010-2015). Baseline: n/a Target: 80% National HIV strategic plan PEN III (2010-2014): Baseline: n/a Target: 80% 	Ministry of Health and Provincial Health Directorates; National AIDS Commission (CNCS); Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SETSAN); National Institute for Management of Disasters and Calamities (INGC); Ministry of Education; Ministry of Industry and Commerce. UN agencies (UNFPA, WHO, WFP, FAO, UNAIDS). SWAp Partners (CIDA, Royal Netherlands Embassy, DFID, Irish AID, Danish Embassy, Switzerland, the EU, the World Bank, the Global Fund, etc.) Non-governmental and community based organizations
			Vulnerable children and their families have access to and make use of quality promotive, preventive and curative health, nutrition and HIV services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children vaccinated against DPTHePBHib3 Baseline: 74% (2008) Target: 95%: % of children under 5 sleeping under an insecticide treated bednets. Baseline: 23% (2008) Target:40% % of children under 5 stunted . Baseline: 44% (2008) Target: 30% % of HIV exposed children who are infected with HIV at 18 months . Baseline: 23% (2009), Target: 8% 	
		Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Capacities and alliances for strategic coordination strengthened and equity and Disaster Risk Reduction focused policies and systems developed for sustainable WASH service delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of population with access to and use of improved water sources and sanitation facilities; Water Rural Baseline: 54 %; Target: 70 % Peri-urban: Baseline: 60 % ; Target: 70 % Sanitation Rural Baseline: 6 %; Target: ; 70 % Peri-urban: Baseline: 47 % ; Target: 70 %	

			<p>Vulnerable populations in rural and peri-urban areas have improved access to and use of safe and sustainable WASH services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of additional people among vulnerable groups with access to and use of improved water & sanitation infrastructure <p>Water & sanitation Rural Baseline: 0 ; Target: 500,000 Peri-urban: Baseline: 0 ; Target: 100,000 Learners: Baseline: 0 ; Target: 200,000</p>	<p>and academic/training institutions. Bilateral and Multilateral partners: Netherlands, Swiss development Co-operation, DFID, CIDA, JICA, Austrian Cooperation, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, World Bank, African Development Bank and the Islamic Development Bank.</p>
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Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Achieve universal primary education / CRC articles 28, 29					
National Development Priorities. Improve the quality of services and reduce inequities; Integrate the interventions for the most vulnerable and link them with job creation; Improve social infrastructure/services with a view to boosting socio-economic development and create a productive and enabling environment.					
UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 4: Equitable provision of quality and essential social services ensure improved well being for all vulnerable groups; Outcome 5: Vulnerable groups demand, access and use quality and equitably delivered social services					
UNDAF	MTSP Focus Area	Programme Component	Programme Component Results	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
SOCIAL AREA	Basic Education and Gender Equality (FA 2)	Basic Education	<p>Education standards and policies to deliver and monitor school completion, focusing on equity, school quality and teacher education have been mainstreamed into the national education system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National strategies and action plans developed and budgeted on: ECD, out of school children, school quality standards and teacher development. Baseline: MINED commitment in PEE on ECD and Out of School Children and Draft standards exist; Baseline: No; Target: Yes 	<p>Ministry of Education, higher education and training institutions, educational administrations at decentralized levels, and civil society organizations. Coordinated programming with UN agencies such as WFP, UNFPA, WHO and UNESCO.</p>
			<p>Government of Mozambique applies a rights-based, multi-sectoral approach to enable at least 70 % of children to complete a quality basic education in selected districts with focus on vulnerable communities and girls.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % Net enrolment rate in selected districts. Baseline: 81% (MICS 2008); Target: 90 % School Completion Rate in primary schools in selected districts, Baseline: 47% (MINED 2008); Target: 70 % % ZIP schools functioning as Teacher Support Centres and % schools with pool of didactic materials developed locally. Baseline: 0% (MINED Stats); Target: ZIPs: 50%; Schools: 100% (800) Number of children a) in grades 1 & 3 with access to kits of basic learning materials and b) in grades 1 & 2 using school desks. Baseline- Kits: No; School desks: 17,500 (50%); Target: Kits: 500,000; Desks: 100% (17,500) % of schools implementing physical education; % schools with extra-curricular activities based on the school club criteria percentage of adolescents who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV. Baseline: - Schools with PE: 50%;- 	

				Schools with School Club criteria: 0%;- Children with Knowledge on HIV/AIDS prevention: As per pre-test Target: Schools implementing Physical Education: 90%; Schools implementing school club criteria: 100%; Children with correct knowledge on HIV/AIDS: 600,000	
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Summary Results Matrix: Government of Mozambique – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2015					
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases / Goal 4: Combating HIV/AIDS					
National Development Priorities: Improve the quality of services and reduce inequities; Integrate the interventions for the most vulnerable and link them with job creation; Improve social infrastructure/services with a view to boosting socio-economic development and create a productive and enabling environment.					
UNDAF Outcome: <i>Outcome 4: Equitable provision of quality and essential social services ensure improved well being for all vulnerable groups; Outcome 5: Vulnerable groups demand, access and use quality and equitably delivered social services</i>					
UNDAF	MTSP Focus Area	Programme Component	Programme Component Results	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
SOCIAL AREA	HIV/AIDS and Young Persons (FA 3)	Communication for Development	Children, young people, women and their duty bearers in targeted provinces and emergency prone areas adopt, sustain, and promote select behaviours, attitudes and practices, to improve their well-being and especially to reduce girls' vulnerability to HIV.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of children 0-6 months exclusively breastfed (Baseline 37.8% MIC 2008, Target: 60%) • % of under-fives sleeping under the protection of REMTLD (Baseline: 23% MICS 2008 Target 40%) • # of child abuse cases reported to the police and GAMC (Baseline 2010: 5,000 MINT Target: 10,000) • % of child marriages below 15 reduced (Baseline: 17%, Target: 15%) • # of cholera cases (Baseline: 5046 (MISAU Report 2010) Target: 50% reduction) • % of adolescents (15-19) who already had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months and who reported the use of condoms during their last relationship (Baseline: Men: 41.4% INSIDA 2009 Target: 60%) • % of women 15-24 who had an HIV test and received the result (Baseline: 36.3% INSIDA - Baseline Women tested during antenatal care consultation: 47.8% INSIDA Target 80%) 	Cabinet of Information of Mozambique, national television and radio stations, the National Youth Council, the National AIDS Council, the HIV Partners Forum Mozambique's Forum of Community Radio Stations, the Media Institute of Southern Africa, <i>Universidade Eduardo Mondlane</i> , civil society and private sector organisations.

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Mozambique – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2015					
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Section VI of the MD - Protecting the Vulnerable; MDG 1					
National Development Priorities: PARP general objective 2 ; Stimulate employment creation; Improve the employability of citizens; Facilitate linkages between employment supply and demand sides; Support labour integration of Special Target Groups to the labour markets; Improve the quality of services and reduce inequities; Integrate the					

interventions for the most vulnerable and link them with job creation; Improve social infrastructure/services with a view to boosting socio-economic development and create a productive and enabling environment; Decentralization and local governance; Consolidate democratic rule of law					
UNDAF Outcome: <i>Outcome 2: Vulnerable groups access opportunities for improved income and livelihoods, with a special focus on decent employment ; Outcome 4: Equitable provision of quality and essential social services ensure improved well being for all vulnerable groups; Outcome 8: Government and civil society provide coordinated, equitable and integrated service delivery at a decentralized level</i>					
UNDAF	MTSP Focus Area	Programme Component	Programme Component Results	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
SOCIAL AREA AND GOVERNANCE	Child Protection (FA 4)	Child Protection	Child Protection policies, legal framework and systems strengthened to create a co-ordinated multi-sectoral protective environment for all children through social change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of child marriages below 15 reduced. Baseline: 17% (MICS 2008)); Target 15 % of adolescents age 15-19 pregnant or mothers reduced. Baseline: 41% (DHS 2003)); Target 40 % • Multi-sectoral protocol for prevention and response to violence and abuse. Baseline: no; Target: Yes • No of child abuse cases reported to the police increased. Baseline 2010: 5,000; Target: 10,000 per year • No of Districts with Gabinetes (police stations based-Victim Support Units)/ free legal aid (IPAJ). Baseline 2011: 22; Target:64 • No of provinces with child-friendly judicial procedures. Baseline: 4; Target: 11 	Communities, civil society, development partners, academia, the private sector, the media and UN sister agencies, particularly WFP and ILO. Social Action Working Group working towards a SWAP for Social Protection. Bilateral partners include SIDA, DFID and the Netherlands.
			Social protection programmes and systems respond effectively to the rights of the poorest and most vulnerable children and their families, complemented by quality social welfare services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of households living in poverty benefiting from basic social protection programmes. Baseline: total 8.3%; Target: 36.5 % • No. of children needing psycho- social and legal support provided with quality assistance in keeping with minimum standards. Baseline: 160,950; Target: 250,000 • No. of children without parental care placed in alternative care. Baseline: NA; Target: 3,000 • Percentage of children whose births are registered. Baseline: 31%; Target: 60 % (2015) • Percentage of budget to MMAS and INAS allocated as a percentage of the total budget envelope. Baseline: 1,5% Target 2% (2015) 	

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Mozambique – UNICEF Country Programme, 2012 – 2015
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s):
National Development Priorities: Improve the access and quality of public service delivery to citizens at all levels; Fight against corruptions in public institution; Consolidate democratic rule of law

UNDAF Outcome: *Outcome 6: Strengthened democratic systems and processes guarantee equity, rule of law and respect of human rights at all levels*

<i>Outcome 7: People in Mozambique participate in shaping and monitoring a transparent and equitable national development agenda</i>					
UNDAF	MTSP Focus Area	Programme Component	Programme Component Results	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each P.C.R.)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE	Policy Research and Advocacy for Children's Rights (FA 5)	Communi- cation, Advocacy, Participation and Partnerships	Children, young people, civil society and private sector representatives and duty bearers participate in the formulation and monitoring of a transparent and equitable national development agenda.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people actively engaged in the formulation and monitoring of a transparent and equitable national development agenda (Baseline: Medium – UNICEF Participation Evaluation – Target: High) Civil Society and Youth Networks participation in key development fora and policy/programme formulation/monitoring (Baseline: Level of participation: Very Weak (Civil society Index -2007) Target: Strong) Substantive private sector engagement in the promotion of child friendly corporate social programming (Baseline: level of engagement is limited and ad hoc (UN Global Compact, Country Report Mozambique, CSR) 2008), Target : Strong, comprehensive and sustainable 	Radio and TV Mass and community Media Partners, Youth Networks, CSO Fora, Corporate partners and Business Associations & Academia, relevant line Ministries and UN
		Social Policy, Planning, Information & Monitoring	Evidence-based advocacy and innovative partnerships strengthen a national agenda of increased resource levels for pro-poor (pro-child) growth and strategic planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of governmental statistical surveys with disaggregated data by sex, age, and with national, provincial and district coverage publicly available¹ with a demonstrable impact on the PESODs Baseline: 1 (2009); Target: 6 (2015) Budget allocations to provinces follow equitable criteria based on human development indicators and poverty prevalence levels (Baseline: No; Target: Yes). Percentage of use of national PFM systems by UN agencies (Baseline: 5% (2010); Target: 30% (2014). Integrated plans for children developed at provincial and district levels, particularly in 2 worst off provinces, which guide and support provincial and district level work for children. Baseline: none; Target: 2 Evidence based information on quality of service delivered at local level contribute to national key decision makers (Baseline: No (2010); Target: Yes (2015)). 	Ministry of Planning and Development, National Institute for Statistics and the National Statistics School, Ministry of Finance, Sectoral Line Ministries, Donor groups on Budget Analysis and Poverty Analysis, partners in the National Statistics Common Fund , and civil society organisations, including the Civil Society Budget Forum.

¹ Demographic and health inquiry; labour force inquiry; family budget inquiry; basic well-being indicators inquiry; territorial statistics and external trade.