

NAMIBIA: CPD Summary Results Matrix

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Namibia – UNICEF Country Programme, 2014 – 2018			
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Reduce under-5 mortality rate / CRC Articles 6, 24			
National Development Priorities: (Fourth National Development Plan - NDP4): DO3 - By 2017, Namibians have access to a quality health system, both in terms of prevention, cure, and rehabilitation, characterized by an improvement in healthy adjusted life expectancy (HALE) from baseline of 57 (2011) to 59 in 2017. (National Agenda for Children): All children are healthy and well nourished.			
UNDAF Outcomes: Outcome 6: By 2018, Namibia will have accountable and well-coordinated multi-sectoral mechanisms at all levels to prevent, control, eliminate and eradicate priority diseases and conditions and address socio-economic determinants of health. Outcome 7: By 2018, Namibia will have a strengthened health system that delivers quality, accessible, affordable, integrated and equitable health care.			
Programme Component (and related impact level result of the proposed MTSP)	Programme Outcome Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each Outcome)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Health and Nutrition (Impact Result 1 – Health, +HIV Impact Result 3 – Nutrition, Impact Result 4 – WASH)	1. By the end of 2018, appropriate maternal and child health legislation, policies, strategic plans and budgets set up and implemented..	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Percent of Primary Health Care budget (Family Health Division, Environmental Health and Non-Communicable Diseases) within overall MoHSS budget; <u>Baseline:</u> 1% (2013/14) <u>Target:</u> 10%</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> National sanitation budget as percent of GDP; <u>Baseline:</u> 0.3% <u>Target:</u> >0.5% of GDP</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Scorecard for Child Survival Strategy regularly monitored and reported; <u>Baseline:</u> none <u>Target:</u> In place.</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes adopted and enforced <u>Baseline:</u> No <u>Target:</u> Adopted and enforced</p>	<p><u>UN:</u> UNAIDS, WHO, UNFPA, FAO</p> <p><u>GRN:</u> OPM, NPC, MoHSS, MoE, MYSS, MAWF, MoF, MGECW, First Lady’s Office</p> <p><u>Other:</u> PEPFAR, CDC, USAID, ITECH, FANTA, GFATM, CSOs, FBOs, INGOs, Academia, Media, Professional Associations, Training Institutes, Development Partners, Others</p> <p><u>Frameworks:</u> “A Promise Renewed”, Scale Up Nutrition movement and Namibia is a priority country for elimination of MTCT.</p>
	2. By the end of 2018, 85% of mothers, adolescents, newborns and under-fives, especially the most vulnerable, benefit from access to health care services, including HIV prevention, care, treatment	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Post Natal Care (PNC) coverage; <u>Baseline:</u> 76% <u>Target:</u> 85% in all regions</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Number of regions with functioning government-funded Health Extension Worker system; <u>Baseline:</u> 1 <u>Target:</u> 5</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> National Coverage of DPT3</p>	

	and support,.	<u>Baseline:</u> 83% <u>Target:</u> 90% <u>Indicator:</u> HIV transmission rate from mother to child; <u>Baseline:</u> 5% <u>Target:</u> < 4% <u>Indicator:</u> Number of young people 15-24 tested during last year; <u>Baseline:</u> tbd 2013) <u>Target:</u> increased by 50%	
	3. By the end of 2018, stunting prevalence among children under 5 reduced nationally from current 29% to less than 20%	<u>Indicator:</u> Percent of under-fives stunted; <u>Baseline:</u> 29% (2006/7) <u>Target:</u> 20% <u>Indicator:</u> Percent of population practicing open defecation; <u>Baseline:</u> 50% (2011) <u>Target:</u> 25%	

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Achieve universal primary education / CRC articles 28, 29

National Development Priorities:

(NDP4): DO2 - By 2017, Namibia is characterized by a high quality and internationally recognized education system that capacitates the population to meet current and future market demands for skills and innovation.

(National Agenda for Children): All children have equitable access to quality integrated ECD services, and pre-primary, primary, secondary and vocational education.

UNDAF Outcome:

Outcome 5: By 2018, the country has formulated and is implementing policies and practices that improve key learning outcomes at all levels.

Programme Component (and related Impact level result of the proposed MTSP)	Programme Outcome Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each Outcome)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Education (Impact Result 4 - Education)	4. By the end of 2018, appropriate legislation, policies, strategic plans and budgets set up and implemented for improved teaching and learning outcomes for boys and girls (pre-primary, primary, secondary).	<u>Indicator:</u> % of learners achieving basic or above in SAT (English, mathematics and science) <u>Baseline:</u> Grade 5 (2011): 46% (Eng), 43% (Maths) Grade 7 (2012): 78% (Average for 3 subjects) <u>Target:</u> Grade 5: 5% increase above baseline Grade 7: Sustained at or above 78% <u>Indicator:</u> Education policy and sector plans stipulate procedures for reporting and taking action against violence in schools (including gender-based violence) <u>Baseline:</u> No <u>Target:</u> Yes	UN: UNESCO, WFP & UNAIDS GRN: MoE, MAWF, MoHSS & NSA Others: EU, MCA, NGOS/CSOs, PoN, UNAM and Embassies Frameworks: Namibia Education and Training Sectoral Improvement Programme

		<p><u>Indicator:</u> Education Management Information System feeds findings back to schools <u>Baseline:</u> No <u>Target:</u> Yes</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> National MoE strategy for improving transition to secondary education <u>Baseline:</u> None <u>Target:</u> Operational.</p>	
	<p>5. By the end of 2018, 66% of school-aged children (boys and girls) (especially among the socially excluded), benefit from continued access to improved learning through to secondary education within a safe schooling environment.</p>	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Net Enrolment Rate at secondary (grade 8-12) <u>Baseline:</u> (2012) 62.8% (f), 51.3% (m) <u>Target:</u> 67% (f), 65% (m) with disaggregation by wealth quintile</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Survival rate to grade 8 and 11 <u>Baseline</u> (2011): Grade 8: 82% (f), 81% (m) Grade 11: 48% (f), 43% (m) <u>Target:</u> Grade 8: 88% (f/m) Grade 11: 50% (f/m)</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Percentage of grade 8 learners receiving Life Skills education <u>Baseline:</u> (2012) 60% <u>Target:</u> 97%</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> % of pregnant women 15-24 that are HIV positive; <u>Baseline:</u> (2012) 9% <u>Target:</u> 5%</p>	

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Section VI of the MD - Protecting the Vulnerable.

National Development Priorities:

(NDP4): DO4 - By 2017, the proportion of severely poor individuals has dropped from 15.8 % in 2009/10 to below 10%.

(National Agenda for Children): All children have an adequate standard of living and a legal identity. All children are safe from neglect, violence, abuse and exploitation.

UNDAF Outcome:

Outcome 8: By 2018, Namibia has adopted and is effectively implementing policies and strategies to reduce poverty and vulnerability which are informed by evidence on the causes of poverty and vulnerability in a coordinated manner.

Outcome 9: By 2018, the national social protection system is strengthened and expanded to poor and vulnerable households and individuals.

Programme Component (and related Impact level)	Programme Outcome Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each Outcome)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation
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result of the proposed MTSP)			Programmes
<p>Child Protection and Social Protection</p> <p>(Impact Result 6 – Protection Impact Result 7 – Social Inclusion)</p>	<p>6. By the end of 2018, appropriate child protection legislation, policies, strategic plans and budgets set up and implemented.</p>	<p><u>Indicator:</u> National strategy to strengthen child protection system adopted, monitored and budgeted for <u>Baseline:</u> None <u>Target:</u> In place</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Implementation of provisions of Child Care and Protection Bill provisions (enacted 2013?) <u>Baseline:</u> None (due for enactment in 2013) <u>Target:</u> 30% fully implemented</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Child protection systems in disadvantaged areas are staffed with a suitable skilled social welfare and justice workforce <u>Baseline:</u> 87 social workers, 81 community child care workers (2012) <u>Target:</u> 112 social workers, 117 community child care workers</p>	<p><u>UN:</u> UNFPA, UNDP, IOM, ILO, WB</p> <p><u>GRN:</u> MGECW, MOF, NPC, NSA, MSS, MOJ, MoHSS, MoE, MYSS, OPM,</p> <p><u>Other:</u> EU, USAID, CDC, PACT, CSOs, FBOs, Academia, Media, Professional Associations, Training Institutes, Development Partners, Others</p>
	<p>7. By the end of 2018, more vulnerable individuals and families demand for, and benefit from integrated child protection and justice services.</p>	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Routine and disaggregated data on reports of violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect of children systematically collected and reported on <u>Baseline:</u> None <u>Target:</u> In place</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> % of children in contact with the law subject to procedures and/or accessing services which are applied and delivered in line with international norms <u>Baseline:</u> 110/ 235 (45%) <u>Target:</u> 70%</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Percentage of children under 5 whose births are registered; <u>Baseline:</u> 67% <u>Target:</u> 85%</p>	
	<p>8. By the end of 2018, a social protection system with adequate financial resources to progressively support all families with children has been set up and institutionalized.</p>	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Percent of child population by gender and area classified as poor <u>Baseline:</u> 34% <u>Target:</u> 20%</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Proportion of poor and vulnerable children receiving social grants <u>Baseline:</u> 10.5% <u>Target:</u> 30%</p>	

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s):			
National Development Priorities:			
(NDP4): DO10 - Driven by improved M&E mechanisms as well as improved accountability, supported by appropriate reward/sanction schemes and entrenched culture of performance management in the public sector, the execution arte of NDP 4 has improved significantly.			
(National Agenda for Children): All children have access to age-appropriate quality HIV prevention, treatment, care and support.			
UNDAF Outcome(s):			
Outcome 1: By 2018, policies and legislative frameworks to ensure transparency, accountability, effective oversight and people’s participation in the management of public affairs are in place and are being implemented.			
Outcome 2: By 2018, institutional frameworks and policies needed to implement the Environmental Management Act (2007), National Climate Change Policy (2011) and international conventions are in place and are being effectively implemented.			
Outcome 3: By 2018, functional M&E and statistical analyses systems are in place to monitor and report on progress against objectives and targets of the NDP 4 and inform policy and decision-making.			
Outcome 4: By 2018, Namibia is able to comply with most of her international treaties’ implementation, monitoring and reporting obligations.			
Programme Component (and related Impact level result of the proposed MTSP)	Programme Outcome Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each Outcome)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Social Policy, Research and Communication (Impact Result 2 – HIV and AIDS Impact result 7 – Social Inclusion)	9. By the end of 2018, evidence-based policies and legislative frameworks for the realization of the rights of all children and adolescents in place, implemented, effectively monitored and adequately resourced.	<p><u>Indicator:</u> Existence of a national partnership for a “Namibia Fit For Children”.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> None. <u>Target:</u> Active</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Number of reports to international treaty bodies relevant to children and women submitted on time</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 1 (UPR report) <u>Target:</u> 4 (UPR, CRC, CEDAW and ACRWC)</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Number of recommendations highlighted by treaty bodies in subsequent concluding observations implemented.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> CRC – 6 of 12 (Sep 2012); UPR: no baseline, initial report 2010 <u>Target:</u> CRC - 70 of 110 (Oct 2017); UPR 70 of 120</p> <p><u>Indicator:</u> Number of equity-focused analytical reports, with child-specific data, produced from national surveys.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 2 <u>Target:</u> 7</p>	<p>UN: UNDP, UNFPA, UNAIDS, ILO, WB</p> <p>GRN: NPC, MOF, NSA, MGECW, MOE, MoHSS, MOJ, MSS, MAWF</p> <p>Others: EU, NGOS/CSOs, Academia, Media, Professional Associations, Development Partners, Embassies and others</p>