### Consolidated Results Reporting of UNICEF Philippines Country Office

**January - December 2010 (Extension period)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Results Expected</th>
<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Description of Results Achieved</th>
<th>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1) By 2011, participation of 3-5 year old children in ECE is enhanced in focus areas, with no gender disparities. | 1.1 Participation rate of 3-5 year old children in early childhood education in focus areas  
1.2 Percentage of grade 1 entrants with early childhood education experience, gender parity index (National vs. Focus areas)  
1.3 Culture-responsive preschool curricula developed and adopted  
1.4 No. of national plans on expanding ECCD developed | Percentage of 3-5 year old children enrolled in ECCD in CPC 6 areas increased from 53.71% in 2009 to 58.9% in 2010. Eight of 10 areas posted improvements in access of 3-5 year old children to ECCD. North Cotabato experienced a 2% decline while Zamboanga del Sur stayed at 51%.  
Department of Education’s “Enhanced preschool curriculum for public schools and private Madaris (Islamic Schools)” was developed. Along with this, the following were also developed: Six-week Summer Prechool Curriculum and the Integrated Preschool curriculum for DepEd preschools. CPC 6 also supported the piloting of the latter in 34 preschools in 17 regions. The Tahderiyyah curriculum, on the other hand, is being used in 17 madaris in conflict-affected communities.  
Two (2) national plans for expanding ECCD access developed. These are: The National Implementation Plan for the Expansion of Home-based ECCD and the Master Plan for the Expansion of preschool program. Both are under review for adoption by the ECCD Council and the Department of Education. CPC 6 also supported efforts by DSWD to review ECCD standards and standardize training manuals and the institutionalization of the DSWD web-based management information system. | Facilitating factors include increasing support by LCEs in CPC 6 areas for adoption of twin strategy of center-and home-based ECCD in expanding access to ECCD. LCEs also exhibited openness in experimenting on various forms of ECCD such as ECCD-on-horse and mobile ECCD.  
Hindering factors for NC and ZDS include the persistent unstable peace and order situation in a number of municipalities. In Davao City, a number of 5-year olds were unable to participate in ECCD due to confusion in interpretation of EO 685.  
At the national level, tracking of progress in ECCD continue to be challenged by the absence of an integrated M/E system. |
| 2. By 2011, the educational outcomes for 6-11 year old children, girls and boys, are improved (participation, completion of schooling, mastery level, gender parity). | 2.1 Net Enrolment Rate, Completion Rate, Achievement Rate and Gender Parity Index of 6-11 year old children in focus areas (see Table 2 below) | Between SY 2008-09 to SY 2009-10, 6 of 8 focus areas registered significant improvement in their primary net enrolment rates and surpassed their targets for SY 2010-2011. Further, in five of the eight focus areas, the proportion of children completing primary school increased in contrast to the overall decline at national level. In terms of quality of education, the improvement in children’s NAT scores was higher in the focus areas than at the national level except in Davao City. (See Table 3 below)  
During the same period, gender disparity against boys slightly worsened in terms of net enrolment rates in 3 areas. On the other hand, in completion of primary schooling, gender disparity in four of the eight focus areas narrowed, whilst the national average | The growing frequency and intensity of natural disasters and protracted complex emergencies (flooding and armed conflict) keeps undermining educational development gains, especially in the focus areas.  
On the other hand, the continuous efforts of DepED with support from CPC 6 to serve the education needs of... |
### Key Results Expected

**Consolidated Results Reporting of UNICEF Philippines Country Office**  
January - December 2010 (Extension period)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Results Expected</th>
<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Description of Results Achieved</th>
<th>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Policy and programme resolutions adopted to mainstream Child-friendly School System elements and expand implementation of Alternative Delivery Modes, where appropriate, as part of DepED’s Basic Education Sector Reform Agenda (BESRA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>worsened.</td>
<td>disadvantaged children in a more holistic manner (i.e., enhancing school retention, cognitive skills and social emotional development) significantly contributed to increasing access, retention and achievement in most of the 8 focus areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. By 2011, local capacity of the Education Cluster and education system for emergency preparedness and response is strengthened</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Development and implementation of education in emergencies (EIE) plans with DepED and with Education Cluster members.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The programme continued the advocacy for mainstreaming Child-Friendly School System (CFSS) principles as part of the DepEd’s sector reform agenda. As a result, the Department’s Implementation and Accountability Plan for 2010-2011 better articulates the promotion of child rights-based practices/approaches. The plan calls for implementing and scaling up tested innovations/alternative delivery modes supported by the Education Programme to address education disadvantage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The programme continued to strengthen the National Education Cluster which, in turn, helped organize the Mindanao Education Cluster. The programme also co-funded with Save the Children the conduct of Front Line Responders Training for members of both National and Mindanao Education Cluster. The programme supported the Department of Education and the Education Cluster in winding down or initiating responses to the following disasters:  
- **2006 Typhoons hitting Southern Luzon:** Completed the construction of 27 new day care centres in Regions 5 and 4B.  
- **2009 Ondoy/Pepeng disasters:** Provision of teaching-learning materials and emergency supplies to about 500 day care centres and 117 schools to support resumption of classes and improvement of learning environment.  
- **Complex emergencies in Mindanao:** UNICEF in partnership with Save the Children and Community and Family Services International supported the repair/construction of 62 temporary | | | |

There is still low appreciation of DRR to mitigate the impact of disasters.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Results Expected</strong></th>
<th><strong>Key Progress Indicators</strong></th>
<th><strong>Description of Results Achieved</strong></th>
<th><strong>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| learning centers to serve the displaced/affected children aged 3-18 year old; training of teachers and teacher volunteers on alternative education-cum-psychosocial care; provision of school supplies, instructional materials, and basic school furniture.  
• By year-end, an estimated 31,700 pre-schoolers and over 50,000 school children have benefited from improved learning environment in disaster/conflict-affected areas in 2010. | | | |

**HIV/AIDS**

By 2012, exclusive BF rates of infants 0—6 months has increased by 20 per cent annually in JP areas

1. Excl BF rates over 1 month/5 months  
Baseline: TBD  
Target: 20%

2. Proportion of infants 6-9 months of age who receive solid, semi-solid or soft foods.  
Baseline: TBD  
Target: 20%

3. Number of public and private institutions that have put up lactation facilities  
Baseline: 0  
Target: 20

Results achieved:
• Policy scan and assessment of policies and programmes on Infant and Young Child Feeding done.  
• Republic Act 10028 Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act signed into law. Public hearing for the Implementing Rules and Regulations done. IRR for final signing by the DOH Secretary.  
• Milk Code monitoring trainings done in Luzon and Visayas. To continue in Mindanao in 2011.  
• Regional consultations with stakeholders on breastfeeding support in the workplace done and good practices being documented.  
• National Coordinator for the Communications for Behaviour Impact Breastfeeding Campaign hired and campaign launch set for first quarter of 2011.  
• Baseline survey on IYCF practices, formative research on complementary feeding and formative research on social marketing strategy for micronutrient powders ongoing.

2010 national elections delayed the start of the MDG Achievement Fund Joint Programme for Child Food Security and Nutrition. Training module on community mobilization of IYCF Peer Support Groups under NNC delayed so peer support groups have not yet been formed. Projected start is second quarter of 2011.

By 2011, improved access to quality continuum of care and services to mothers and newborns in JPMNH areas

• Target is a 20% increase from baseline.  
Lack of baseline data was addressed through the conduct of Small Area Estimates (SAE). Below is the data generated by LGU thru SAE.

Results achieved at national level:
• Drafted MNCHN monitoring tool.  
• Harmonized and updated existing manuals on maternal and newborn care for midwives ready for final review, editing and packaging.  
• Finalization of SIA-MNTE plan in 10 high risks areas (WHO-UNICEF joint support & initiated pre-SIA campaign support such as conduct of FGDs, and social mobilization activities.

2010 is election year (national, provincial, municipal, city and barangay levels). This process captures about half of the year. Furthermore, as a result of election processes, there were changes in leadership at all levels.
## Key Results Expected

### 1. Proportion of skill birth attendant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province /City</th>
<th>Baseline data (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Samar</td>
<td>44.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifugao</td>
<td>46.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanao Sur</td>
<td>37.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maguindanao</td>
<td>40.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Cotabato</td>
<td>55.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarangani</td>
<td>45.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacloban City</td>
<td>43.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Santos City</td>
<td>30.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taguig</td>
<td>46.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navotas</td>
<td>36.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paranaque</td>
<td>45.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makati</td>
<td>38.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Proportion of 4 ANC visits starting on 1st trimester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province /City</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Samar</td>
<td>44.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifugao</td>
<td>45.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanao Sur</td>
<td>27.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maguindanao</td>
<td>33.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Cotabato</td>
<td>46.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarangani</td>
<td>41.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacloban City</td>
<td>51.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Santos City</td>
<td>56.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taguig</td>
<td>70.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navotas</td>
<td>52.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paranaque</td>
<td>67.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makati</td>
<td>77.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description of Results Achieved

**Results at sub-national level:**

**A) support to increasing access to essential and basic emergency obstetric and newborn care services:**

- 29 health teams (doctor, nurse, midwife) completed 11-day BEmONC skills course. Basic maternal and neonatal drugs, supplies and equipment provided to facilities with trained health teams. A 38% increased of Maternity Care Package (MCP) accredited health facilities (22 from 16) in JP sites.

- About 89 barangay health stations in Ifugao, E. Samar, North Cotabato and Sarangani with trained midwives supported with essential maternal and newborn care supplies/equipment.

- Provided 5,000 Essential Newborn Care Pocket guide to health workers as references in JP sites.

- Documentation of Maternal Death Review Experience in Eastern Samar which highlighted its contribution to health systems strengthening to address maternal and neonatal issues.

**Fostering appropriate health caring and health seeking behaviour among women/family in an enabling and supportive environment:**

- Reached 1,300 mothers for FFL level 1 and 800 mothers for FFL level 2. Female functional literacy (FFL) is teaching mothers/parents to read, count and write with health, nutrition messages and family health practices as course content.

- Provided 150,000 mother and child book (English, Visayas and Tagalog version) to pregnant women. It is an IEC & monitoring tool with birth and complication readiness plan for pregnant women with growth monitoring chart for their babies.

## Constraints and Facilitating Factors

1. By 2011, local capacity has been strengthened to improve water policy and governance

   **Rights based & gender – sensitive policy on water governance produced**

   Baseline: 0 Target: 1 policy document for NEDA

   Work has been carried out with Local Government and the private sector to formulate a national strategy on water resource management.

2. By 2011, most-at-risk children and young people

   **Indicator: UNGASS knowledge score increased by 20% among**

   Team for operations research contracted. MARCY Technical working group formed. LGUs run trainings of trainers, and are ready for

   Conflicting schedules among TWG members which delayed
### Key Results Expected

- **have improved knowledge and motivation to practice safe behaviors related to STI and HIV prevention.**

### Key Progress Indicators

- **training participants from 14% disaggregated by sex and age**
  - **Baseline:** 14%
  - **Status:** operations research only starting

### Description of Results Achieved

- Implementation. Peer Education reference tool is near final.

### Constraints and Facilitating Factors

- Implementation. Internal bureaucracy of LGUs is a barrier to timely fund utilization.


- **Indicator:** National HIV Strategy Framework for the Country Response for Children and Young People developed and disseminated and used as basis for the development of the 5th AIDS Medium Term Plan.
  - **Baseline:** None
  - **Status:** Near final.

### Description of Results Achieved

- Strategy Framework approved by CWC Board in November 2010 and currently routed for signature with Secretaries. Used as basis for children and youth response for 5th AIDS Medium Term Plan – Operational Plan, to be finalized early March 2011.

### Constraints and Facilitating Factors

- Facilitating factors: availability of MARCY data.

### SOCIAL POLICY

#### 1. By 2011, contribution to the sustained, improved and efficient delivery of the supply component of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in 8 target LGUs

- **Supply and capacity analysis document with policy recommendations on closing the gap**

#### Description of Results Achieved

1. Supply and capacity analysis completed.

#### Constraints and Facilitating Factors

- A TA fund Mechanism was constituted by DSWD with UNICEF and other donors as members. UNICEF is also a member of the Task Force on Child Rights promotion in 4Ps areas. IAC on child-friendly local governance reconstituted.

#### 2) By 2011, child and gender sensitive social policies are incorporated in the Philippine Urban Development Framework (PUDF) and Strategy

- **No. of child -and gender sensitive urban policies produced**

#### Description of Results Achieved

3. Integration of child rights in the four working groups of the Philippine Urban Consortium.
4. Action research on child-friendly community assessment completed in two cities (Pasay and Quezon City)

#### Constraints and Facilitating Factors

- UNICEF is a member of the four working groups of the Philippine Urban Consortium. Presidential Search on Child friendly LGU and IAC on Child –friendly Local Governance express interest to institutionalize the tool on child-friendly community assessment.

#### 3) By 2011, child- and gender sensitive social policies are incorporated in the Mindanao 2020

- **No. of child and gender sensitive policies issued by ARMM government**

#### Description of Results Achieved

5. Entered into MOA with MINDA and RPDO.
6. ARMM GAD Code approved on 7 Dec 2010.

#### Constraints and Facilitating Factors

- MINDA is still organizing itself. UNICEF will assist them in institution building. ARMM Regional Legislative Assembly
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Results Expected</th>
<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Description of Results Achieved</th>
<th>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peace and Development Framework Plan and in the ARMM Development Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and RSGAD through RPDO ARMM are keen on implementing ARMM GAD Code and other ARMM wide policies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. By 2011, Health Investment Plans of focus area LGUs optimally allocate resources on health sector</td>
<td>No. of health investment plans produced using MBB</td>
<td>7. Provincial Health Investment Plans for the provinces of Northern and Eastern Samar and Pasay City ongoing</td>
<td>UP School of Economics provided technical assistance. Challenge is the replicability of MBB in other LGUs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICATION</td>
<td>Advocacy Campaigns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By end 2011, there will increase in reported violations of the milk code, and positive examples of compliance with the Expanded Breastfeeding Act 2009</td>
<td>Reported milk code violations increase by 20%</td>
<td>There has been a minor increase in reporting from 10 to 12 violations between 2009 - 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Active partner organizations in breastfeeding increase by 50%</td>
<td>Despite the delay in publishing the IRR for RA 10028, companies have been approached and attended training sessions. A shortlist of 25 CEOs have been identified to explore further.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 companies, and 5 media outlets commit to advocate for breastfeeding</td>
<td>Preliminary agreements have also been signed with faith-based groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By end 2011 Dep Ed will have updated schools protection policy to cover both students and teachers and all forms of violence, and developed an implementation plan</td>
<td>New policy drafted and finalized, strengthened compared to current one</td>
<td>Discussions on-going with DepEd to develop a technical working group on child protection and education.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Achieve 2nd reading of anti-corporal punishment bill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compare with activity in 2008 and 2009 in both houses</td>
<td>As a result of widespread coverage of report on Violence in schools, seven bills were introduced in both the Senate and the House of Representatives. These are being consolidated into one preferred bill for each house.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Results Expected</td>
<td>Key Progress Indicators</td>
<td>Description of Results Achieved</td>
<td>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Communication</strong></td>
<td><strong>By 2011 produce up to date, accurate and compelling information to the general and donor audience in the Philippines, to keep them informed of UNICEF’s work and need for funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>Web visitors increase to 150 unique visitors per day by end 2010 (present: 130)</strong>  <strong>Facebook fans increase to 15,000 by end 2010</strong></td>
<td><strong>The UNICEF Philippines official website – <a href="http://www.unicef.ph">www.unicef.ph</a> – also gained large increase in web traffic with currently 183 unique visits per day by end 2010, a 69% increase on 2009. Facebook current base of 25,000 fans with 6,000 active monthly users and 3,000 daily post views. Major media events: launch of Power of You, an interactive video for high school students on HIV and AIDS; Child Poverty study with the Philippine Institute of Development Studies; Breastfeeding Moms event with the DOH, World Health Organization (WHO) and SM Supermalls; the launch of the violence in schools study with the Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC); and Global Hand Washing Day with Procter &amp; Gamble, SM and Unilever.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication for Development</strong></td>
<td><strong>50% increase in knowledge of mothers in 2 target provinces on:</strong>  - Understanding meaning of exclusive breastfeeding  - Explaining the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td><strong>Baseline of no. of support groups to be established with research</strong>  <strong>Baseline of no. of volunteers to be established with research</strong></td>
<td><strong>Conducted preliminary assessment of an NGO for possible partnership. Program assessment was completed but financial assessment is still ongoing. Preliminary talks with partners from the region and MDG-F 2030 field program coordinators re: areas of partnerships, needs for communication intervention</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reduce the prevalence of violence in targeted schools from high to low index</strong></td>
<td><strong>Baseline established for each school</strong>  <strong>No. of school champions recruited</strong></td>
<td><strong>Baseline established for each school</strong>  <strong>No. of school champions recruited</strong></td>
<td><strong>Preliminary field report submitted. Final results will be presented March 2011.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By 2011, at least 70% of boys and girls in target schools are handwashing with soap at critical moments in the day</strong></td>
<td><strong>School data on health of children, and absence rates</strong></td>
<td><strong>School data on health of children, and absence rates</strong></td>
<td><strong>Training of trainers for EHCP covered 3,282 participants, which is more than the target (3228) Enrolment in 2009-2010 is 978,214 and increased in 2010-2011, at 1,050,591. This exceeded the target (1,002,669), by about 5%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Consolidated Results Reporting of UNICEF Philippines Country Office  
January - December 2010 (Extension period)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Results Expected</th>
<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Description of Results Achieved</th>
<th>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>and girls in target schools are brushing their teeth at school, and at the end of the day at home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 2011 increase the number of mothers in target communities who breastfeed their newborns within the first hour of birth</td>
<td>Baseline research to establish current rate of early initiated breastfeeding</td>
<td>IYCF/breastfeeding baseline research ongoing. Result to be delivered by April 2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CHILD PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Results Expected</th>
<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Description of Results Achieved</th>
<th>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| By 2011, children at risk of being abused, exploited and trafficked have access to preventive services in at least 5 focus areas | No. of public schools in 5 focus areas reached by the campaign on violence against children in schools  
**Baseline:** 0  **Target:** 30  
No. of victims of abuse, exploitation and violence provided with access to services for their recovery and healing (i.e. psychosocial support, professional counseling, medical assistance, legal assistance, etc.) in 5 focus areas disaggregated by age and sex  
**Baseline:** 0  **Target:** 1000 | - Publication of the baseline Study on VAC in public schools finalized and launched in July 2010.  
- Awareness raising campaigns on trafficking and child sex tourism have reached more than 8,600 persons across 58 areas in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.  
- A 24 hour hotline to report cases of child sex tourism linked to the Philippine National Police-Women and Children protection Center (PNP-WCPC) is created and functional.  
- More than 550 parents of children at risk of abuse, exploitation and violence, reached through PES seminars.  
- UNICEF supported DSWD with the finalization of the PES modules which will be used with 4P families.  
- 1300 children at risk of abuse, exploitation and violence given educational school packs.  
- 2,000 children at risk of abuse, exploitation and violation, provided with access to formal, non-formal and vocational/technical skills training.  
- In Metro Manila, more than 200,000 children living on the streets directly and indirectly benefited through the joint efforts of seven partner NGOs led by the National Council of Social Development (NCSD).  
- UNICEF advocated for the creation of a Technical Working Group (TWG), led by CWC and in partnership with WHO. that | Inadequate funding to pursue school campaign on violence against children |
## Consolidated Results Reporting of UNICEF Philippines Country Office

**January - December 2010 (Extension period)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Results Expected</th>
<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Description of Results Achieved</th>
<th>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By 2011, a package or recovery, reintegration and healing services for children armed conflict and emergencies are developed</td>
<td>No. of MRM reports submitted Baseline: 0 Target: 8</td>
<td>- 41 incidents of grave child violations verified.</td>
<td>Inadequate funding to support research costs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| | Number of children associated with the MILF who have been demobilized Baseline: TBD Target: all children | - UN-MILF Action Plan extended up to July 2011.  
- MILF Supplemental General Order effective 20th January 2010.  
- Government endorsement of UN engagement with NDF-NPA on Grave Child Right’s Violations received.  
- Reintegration strategy formulated for core MILF barangays.  
- 180 Out of 210 community enumerators trained in rapid registration of CAAFG.  
- 585 (including 66 girls) CAAFG registered across 15 out of the 21 MILF base commands.  
- 40 MILF commanders orientated on the Action Plan and Supplemental General Order in Eastern Mindanao: signifying commencement of 180 days grace period before punitive sanctions could be imposed for non-compliance.  
- Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) established within the government as a permanent fixture with ToR and recognized by the National Distaster Risk Reduction management Council (NDRRMC)  
- Creation of Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) team in CWC to respond to typhoons Ondoy, Pepeng and Juan. | Accessibility to areas where cases need to be verified is limited for security reasons and difficulty in reaching the areas (remote and insecure areas).  
Child DDR and reintegration support requires multi-agency, multi-sector support, and Action Plans require combined input of UNCT. |
| | | - Socio-political alignment, inexperience of community based enumerators must be taken into account in training and registration process.  
Paris Principles definition of | |

- UNICEF supported the creation of the National Inter Agency Task Force Against Trafficking (NIATFAT) and the NAIA Taskforce against trafficking situated at the NAIA Airport  
- Support to DOJ and DSWD in the development and roll out of the integrated Philippine Anti Trafficking Data Base (PATD) in 3 regions.

- Creation of Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) team in CWC to respond to typhoons Ondoy, Pepeng and Juan.
## Key Results Expected

### By 2011, children in conflict with the law are provided with child friendly legal and judicial protection services in at least 5 focus areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Description of Results Achieved</th>
<th>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| No. of Child Protection Units are providing medico-legal, psycho-social, and forensic services in the management of child abuse cases | **Baseline: 0**  **Target: 80**  
- 31 CPUs in public hospitals are functional and served 7505 abused children and their families in 2009.  
- UNICEF and Philippine Judicial Academy trained judges, clerks of courts, court social workers, interpreters, public attorneys, prosecutors and police officers through the “Competency Enhancement Training for Family Court Judges and personnel in handling Child sexual abuse and commercial sexual exploitation”.  
- More than 100 CICL assisted by IPs Freelava (Balay Pasilungan), PREDA and Virlanie.  
- Anti-Child Pornography Law enacted (RA 9775)  
- UNICEF supported and participated in the three regional consultations to develop the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) on the RA 9775  
- Support to advocacy initiated for the passage of 4 other pending bills filed in congress. | UNICEF supported the establishment of the Child Protection Management Information System (CPMIS) in the 31 CPUs which will help research and policy development.  
The work together with Child Rights Network (CRN) in advocating for the passage of the 4 bills has been key in the process.  
The high rotation of police officers and public attorneys who have undertaken this training remains a challenge |
| No. of Barangay in focus areas have child friendly and gender sensitive legal and judicial protection services | **Baseline: 0**  **Target: 40**  
- Passage of bills on child pornography, age of sexual consent, corporal punishment, foster care and protection of children in armed conflict | CAAFG runs contrary to Moro-MILF context of CAAFG. |
| No. of Functional local councils for the protection of children and referral networks focus areas | **Baseline: 0**  **Target: 30**  
- In DSWD ARMM and R12 more than 40 social workers were trained to facilitate family tracing and reintegration of separated children  
- 70 social workers at selected LGUs in Mindanao were trained on case management and systems building approach. |  |

## Key Progress Indicators

### By 2011, community-based protection systems are piloted in at least 3 focus areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Results Expected</th>
<th>Key Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Description of Results Achieved</th>
<th>Constraints and Facilitating Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| No. of DSWD centers/ institutions are able to facilitate family tracing and reunification as well as community based family alternatives approach in dealing with cases of children | **Baseline: 0**  **Target: 16**  
- In DSWD ARMM and R12 more than 40 social workers were trained to facilitate family tracing and reintegration of separated children  
- 70 social workers at selected LGUs in Mindanao were trained on case management and systems building approach. |  |
| No. of functional local councils for the protection of children and referral networks focus areas | **Baseline: 0**  **Target: 30**  
- 31 CPUs in public hospitals are functional and served 7505 abused children and their families in 2009.  
- UNICEF and Philippine Judicial Academy trained judges, clerks of courts, court social workers, interpreters, public attorneys, prosecutors and police officers through the “Competency Enhancement Training for Family Court Judges and personnel in handling Child sexual abuse and commercial sexual exploitation”.  
- More than 100 CICL assisted by IPs Freelava (Balay Pasilungan), PREDA and Virlanie.  
- Anti-Child Pornography Law enacted (RA 9775)  
- UNICEF supported and participated in the three regional consultations to develop the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) on the RA 9775  
- Support to advocacy initiated for the passage of 4 other pending bills filed in congress. | UNICEF supported the establishment of the Child Protection Management Information System (CPMIS) in the 31 CPUs which will help research and policy development.  
The work together with Child Rights Network (CRN) in advocating for the passage of the 4 bills has been key in the process.  
The high rotation of police officers and public attorneys who have undertaken this training remains a challenge |
Consolidated Results Reporting of UNICEF Philippines Country Office
January - December 2010 (Extension period)