

Summary Results Matrix: Government of Liberia – UNICEF Country Programme 2013 – 2017

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments/CRC Article(s): Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; Reduce under-5 mortality rate; Improve maternal health; Reduce malnutrition, Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; Ensure environmental sustainability / CRC articles 6, 24

National Development Priorities: *Improve quality of life by investing in: quality education; affordable and accessible quality healthcare; social protection for vulnerable citizens; and equitable access to environmentally friendly water and sanitation services.*

UNDAF Outcome : (Three outcomes)- **The population has increased access to and utilization of equitable, affordable, and quality health and nutrition services; Population has increased utilization of safe water, and practice safe sanitation and hygiene in underserved areas; and Scaled up access to and utilization of HIV Prevention, treatment, care and support services.**

Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Young Child Survival (FA 1)	By 2017, children, adolescents and women, especially the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach areas, including those in emergencies, utilize high impact evidence-based quality basic health services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage of routine immunization services. <i>Baseline 75% national coverage - Target: 90% of districts reach and sustain 85% coverage in all antigens, with no district less than 70% coverage.</i> Percent of women delivering in facilities. <i>Baseline: 60%, Target: 80%</i> Pregnant women who receive HIV testing within ANC service. <i>Baseline 2011 estimate 50% - Target 90%.</i> 	Ministry of Social Health and Welfare, LISGIS, WHO, UNFPA, WFP, UNAIDS, International NGOs, local NGOs, UNICEF national committees, UN Foundation, donor governments and bilateral agencies.
	By 2017, nutritional status of children under 5-years, adolescent girls and women improved with special focus on reduction on chronic malnutrition in children below 2 years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of chronic malnutrition (stunting) among under-five children. <i>National Baseline: 41%. (CFNS, 2010) - Target: 35% (national) and 5% decrease in the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in the five worst affected counties and the worst affected urban district.</i> Prevalence of acute malnutrition (wasting) among under-five children¹. <i>Baseline: 2.8% - Target: retained at less than 3% and <5% in counties most at risk.</i> Prevalence of low Body Mass Index (BMI) among women of child-bearing age disaggregated by county. <i>Baseline: 7.5% (national) (CFNS, 2010) - Target: 5% (national), and 33% reduction in the prevalence of low BMI among 15 – 19 years old residing in the five worst affected counties.</i> 	
	By 2017, children and their caregivers using safe water, and practicing safe sanitation and hygiene in targeted underserved areas increased .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of population with access to improved water facilities². <i>Baseline: 68% (JMP, 2010) - Target: 77% (national), with worst affected county at 65%.</i> Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation facilities. <i>Baseline: 17% (JMP, 2010) - Target: 40% (national), with worst affected</i> 	

		<p>county and poorest quintile at 20%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of population washing hands with soap at three critical moments. <p>Baseline: TBD – (KAP study with observation 2013) - Target: 20% point increase nationally from baseline, with 15% point increase in worst counties</p>	
<p>Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Achieve universal primary education; Promote gender equality/ empower women / CRC articles 28, 29</p>			
<p>National Development Priorities: <i>Improve quality of life by investing in: quality education; affordable and accessible quality healthcare; social protection for vulnerable citizens; and equitable access to environmentally friendly water and sanitation services.</i></p>			
<p>UNDAF Outcome : (One outcome)- School-aged girls and boys and youth have increased access to quality inclusive ECD, Basic and Alternative Basic Education</p>			
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes
Inclusive Quality Education (FA 2)	By 2017, school aged girls and boys have increased access to quality education services ³ and improved learning achievement, especially those in districts/counties with education indicators less than the national average.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net Enrolment of girls and boys in ECE schools Baseline⁴: 47% (G: 46%; B: 48%) – Target: 70% (G: 72%; B:68%) Gross Enrolment Rate of girls and boys in primary schools⁵ Baseline: 106% (G: 99% - B:112%) - Target: 100% (nationally)⁶ +/- 5% in all counties. Gross Completion Rate in Primary schools, Baseline: 83% (G:76%; B: 89%)⁷ - Target: 88% (G:85%; B:90%) Percentage of girls and boys, enrolled in Primary Schools, who completed grade 6 with national accepted level of learning achievement Baseline: TBD - Target: 50% Percentage of girls and boys, who were out of school, who have acquired at least equivalent to Grade 6 learning achievements. Baseline: TBD - Target: 70%. 	Ministry of Education, LISGIS, Ministry of Health & Social Welfare, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Gender and Development, Ministry of Youth and Sports, National AIDS Commission, National AIDS Control Programme, USAID, EU, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, World Bank, local and international NGOs.
<p>Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Child protection from violence, exploitation and abuse (Millennium Declaration Section VI)</p>			
<p>National Development Priorities: <i>Improve quality of life by investing in: quality education; affordable and accessible quality healthcare; social protection for vulnerable citizens; and equitable access to environmentally friendly water and sanitation services.</i></p>			
<p>UNDAF Outcome: (Four outcomes) - Liberia has an improved, inclusive Rule of Law framework for effective administration of and equitable access to justice in compliance with International Human Rights standards; Liberia has an improved, coherent and inclusive mechanism for national reconciliation operationalized at national, regional, county and local level; Vulnerable households and groups benefit from appropriate social protection services and systems; and Social welfare systems and services are improved and utilized, especially by the most vulnerable groups and individuals.</p>			
Programme	Programme Component	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks

Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Result(s)		and Cooperation Programmes
Child Protection (FA 4)	By 2017, the most vulnerable children, adolescents, and young people benefit from quality essential social services ⁸ and social safety nets and live in a safe and protective environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of households (among those that have completed at least two years in a social protection programme) that have achieved the median <i>composite well-being</i>⁹ score for their districts. <i>Baseline: TBD in each targeted district - Target: 50% of targeted households which completed at least 2 years in the social protection programme achieve at least the median score.</i> Percentage of political subdivisions that have a Child Welfare Committee functioning in line with the Children’s Act. <i>Baseline: (TBD, 2012 mapping) - Target: 50% of political subdivisions</i> 	Ministry of Health & Social Welfare, LISGIS, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Gender and Development, Ministry of Youth and Sports, National AIDS Commission, National AIDS Control Programme, Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, World Bank, UNFPA, local and international NGOs,
	By 2017, all children, adolescents, and young people, especially the most vulnerable, can access gender sensitive and age-appropriate justice and protection systems and are empowered to influence the realization of their rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children’s Law and accompanying amendments implemented and necessary changes to child labour and adoption laws and regulations made. <i>(Baseline: Children’s law adopted but not enacted. Implementation benchmarks: Enactment of laws and regulations related to child labour; enactment of laws and regulations related to adoption and alternative care; National Child Well-Being Council established with solvent funding mechanism)</i> Percentage of children experiencing sexual and other forms of violence (disaggregated by sex and age). <i>Baseline: (G: <15, TBD; 15-19, 39% physical violence, 13% sexual violence B: <15 TBD, 15-19, TBD – DHS 2007) Target (G & B, each age group) Decrease of experienced violence by 25% from the baseline for each sex and age group.</i> Percentage of community based committee (such as Peace, Child Welfare, Health, WASH and Education) members who are younger than 25 years old. <i>Baseline: (TBD in 2012) - Target: 10% overall, worst county 5%</i> 	Ministry of Justice, Judiciary, Legislature, James A.A. Pierre Judicial Training Institute, MoHSW, UNDP, UNMIL, UN Women, UNFPA, LNBA and AFELL, USAID, American Bar Association (ABA), German International Development Aid (GIZ) Liberian National Bar Association (LNBA), local and international NGOs, donor governments and bilateral agencies.
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Applies across all MDGs			
National Development Priorities: <i>Improve quality of life by investing in: quality education; affordable and accessible quality healthcare; social protection for vulnerable citizens; and equitable access to environmentally friendly water and sanitation services.</i>			
UNDAF Outcome: all eight outcomes mentioned above under three main programme components			
Policy Advocacy, C4D and Partnerships (FA 3& 5)	By 2017, advocacy, capacity building and partnerships at national and sub-national levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of government expenditure on Health, Education and WASH <i>Baseline: (20.9%, Liberia Budget Framework Paper for FY 2009/2010 – page 30, April 2010) - Target: TBD once PRSII finalized.</i> Percentage of women or girls who are members of community based 	Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare; Ministry of Education, Schools, Universities, Ministry of Public Works,

	strengthened in support of equity and gender sensitive policies and programmes for health, education, protection and HIV & AIDS	<p>committees (Peace, Child Welfare, Health, WASH & Education) to assess Government commitment to “equality for women and girls in all areas of life”¹⁰.</p> <p><i>Baseline: (TBD, MIS reports &/or survey in 2012) - Target: 50% overall.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C4D strategies operationalized targeting key behaviors changes. <i>Baseline:1 Target: 5 strategies (EPI, Nutrition, WASH, School enrolment and retention, SGBV)</i> • Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who have a “comprehensive knowledge” about AIDS. <i>Liberia DHS Baseline: F - 20%; M – 27% - Target: 60% (M & F).</i> 	Ministry of Gender and Development, UNICEF national committees, donor government and bilateral agencies, Press Union of Liberia, Association of Community Radios of Liberia; MICAT; National Traditional Council; Inter Religious council of Liberia; civil society groups, youth and women groups; NACP; Ministry of Gender and Development; Ministry of Youth and Sports, National AIDS Commission, National AIDS Control Programme, Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria.
Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): Applies across all MDGs			
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Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (FA 5)	By 2017, National and sub-national capacity on evidence based planning, and management enhanced to emphasis on children and women’s disparities across sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-being Index developed and updated, disaggregated by sex, location, and age as appropriate <i>Baseline: index developed in 2012, target: Updated at least twice during programme cycle.</i> • LiberiaInfo decentralized and used at county level. <i>Baseline:0, Target: 15 county teams used LiberiaInfo.</i> 	LISGIS, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Academia, think-tanks, and line ministries.

¹ IR to report on proportion of infant exclusively breastfed up to 6 months.

² Assumes functionality and maximum number of 250 persons per water point. Using this adjustment, GoL Waterpoint Atlas 2011 assesses coverage at only 40%.

⁴ All baselines data for Education indicators are derived from School Census2008/2009

⁵ This indicator will be supplemented by an indicator that measures the percentage of boys and girls in each county that have to move away from home to access education Grades 1-3, 4-6, Junior High and Senior High with a target reduction by 2017 of 50% from baseline.

6 As the education system provides real learning achievements for all children, whatever their age, and moves to normalization, over-age children in primary school will steadily be replaced by correct age children and the NER will tend towards the GER. Comparison will be made between enrolments of children from the poorest quintile, compared to the richest quintile in areas where the Social Cash Transfer is operating, with a target that enrolment rates should not differ by more than 10 percentage points between the two.

7 These data include those completing a learning achievement through an alternative basic education programme.

8 As defined by Liberia's National Social Protection Strategy

9 UNICEF and EU will agree with Ministries of Gender & Planning on this indicator, assessed in annual reviews of the Social Cash transfer programme

10 President's Inauguration speech 16 Jan 2012