

Government of the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe - UNICEF Country Programme 2012 – 2016					
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) / Millennium Declaration / CRC Articles					
MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development / CRC Articles 2, 4, 12, and 42					
National Development Priorities : Reform of public institutions, capacity strengthening and the promotion of good governance policies					
UNDAF Outcome : By 2016, the most vulnerable populations will continue to increase their use of decentralised basic social services while participating in their management					
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s) (PCR)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Goals (for each PCR)	Means of Verification	Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Co-operation Programmes	Risks and Assumptions
1. Advocacy, Social Policies, and Partnerships (FA 5)	By the end of 2016 a social protection system with adequate financial resources for the most disadvantaged will be set up and institutional and civil society capacities will be strengthened	<p>1.1. <u>Number of thematic studies and surveys with an equity approach disseminated</u> <i>Thematic studies: Baseline 0 / Goal 4</i> <i>Surveys: Baseline 1 / Target 2</i></p> <p>1.2. <u>Existence of an national social protection system targeting the poorest</u> <i>Baseline 0 / Target 1</i></p> <p>1.3. <u>Percent of national resources allocated to pro-child sectors (survival, education and social protection) increased</u> <i>Baseline : 24% / Target 35%</i></p> <p>1.4. <u>Number of policy and strategy document with C4D integrated and carried out by the sectoral ministry</u> <i>Baseline 0 / Target 4</i></p>	PAP document; National Education Strategy document National policy documents Surveys and studies; Data base <i>Government Official Gazette;</i>	National Institute for the Promotion of Gender Equality and Equity (INPG); UNDP; World Bank; European Commission NGOs Portugal Brazil Angola France CST UN Nigeria	<p><u>Risks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Political instability - Weak of capacity - Weak of financial resources - Lack of political will to adopt and implement the Mass Communication Strategic Plan - Partners not too motivated to apply the C4D strategies <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Political stability - Political commitment for drafting social protection policy - Ownership of Strategy Plan by the Government - C4D Strategy adopted by the Government and partners, including NGOs - Partners pledge to participate in financing the strategic plan
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Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration / CRC: Articles MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education; MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women; MDG 4: Reduce child mortality rate; MDG 5: Improve maternal health; MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development; CRC Articles 6, 19, 23, 24, 28, 29, 32, 34 and 36 / CEDAW / ILO Conventions 138 and 182 / A World Fit for Children (objective 3 : protection against abuses, exploitation and violence)					
National Development Priorities: Human Resources Development and Access to Basic Social Services					
UNDAF Outcome : By 2016, the most vulnerable populations will continue to increase their use of decentralised basic social services while participating in their management					
Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)	Programme Component Result(s) (PCR)	Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each PCR)	Means of Verification	Major Partners, Partnership and Co-operation Programmes	Risks and Assumptions

<p>2. Capacity Development for Child Survival, Development and Protection</p> <p>(FA 1, 2, 3 & 4)</p>	<p>By the end of 2016 access and quality of basic social services (health, nutrition, education and care for HIV/AIDS) will be increased, especially for the most vulnerable, and the legal framework services, and assistance for the protection of the most vulnerable children will be strengthened.</p>	<p>2.1 <u>Children <1 year fully vaccinated (%)</u> Baseline¹78.1% (boys), 74.8% (girls), 68.1% in the poorest quintile Target 90% at the national level for both sexes.</p> <p>2.2 <u>Percent children < 5 years and pregnant women sleeping under ITN</u> Baseline²56% and 62% (respectively) Target: 80% for both groups</p> <p>2.3 <u>Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed</u> Baseline¹: 44%; Goal 80% for both sexes;</p> <p>2.4 <u>Percent of births attended by skilled health personnel, by quintile and by district</u> Baseline¹ 72% in the poorest quintile and 75% in the southern region Target 100%, nationwide</p> <p>2.5 <u>Percent of young people aged 12-19 years who know at least three correct ways that HIV is transmitted</u> Baseline¹: 15- 19 years : 39% Target 80% of both sexes</p> <p>2.6 <u>Percent of HIV + children receiving ARV for PMTCT</u> Baseline³ X% Target 100%</p> <p>2.7 <u>Percent of HIV + pregnant women receiving ARV for PMTCT</u> Baseline⁴ 58.5% Target 100%</p> <p>2.8 <u>Pre-School Enrolment Rate</u> Baseline⁵ 48,3% of all children aged 3 – 5 Target 80% for both sexes</p> <p>2.9 <u>Basic Education Completion Rate</u> Baseline⁵ 76% 46.2% (boys) 56.4% (girls) / Target 90% for both sexes</p> <p>2.10 <u>% of schools with tap water</u> Baseline⁵ 71% / Target 100%</p> <p>2.11 <u>Number of policies, services and legislation on protection of children and women mapped</u> Baseline: 0 Target: All</p> <p>2.12 <u>Number of laws and regulations on children and women protection harmonized with CDC and CEDAW</u> Baseline : 1 Goal: 3</p>	<p>MICS DHS Ministry of Health (Reproductive Health Programme) Ministries of Health and Education reports Ministries of Justice and Social Affairs reports; Joint UNICEF – WHO reports on immunization coverage Specific studies KAP studies UNGLASS reports Government Official Gazette</p>	<p>WFP, WHO, UNFPA Global Fund; World Bank, UNDP, ILO ; European Commission; Japanese Counterpart Fund; Oil Social Fund; National Institute for the Promotion of Gender Equality and Equity (INPG); CST; EMAE; BISTP; ECOBANK; Island Bank NGOs : Saude para Todos, Red Cross, Médicos do Mundo, AMI, ALISEI, ASPF, ADRA, Caritas; IPAD (Portuguese Co-operation) Brazil, Cape-Verde, Nigeria Portugal; South Africa</p>	<p><u>Risks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Epidemics - Natural disasters - Weak human, technical and financial capacities <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of financial resources - Political stability and commitment - Development partners commitment - Strong involvement of District Councils in the supply of basic social services
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¹ Demographic Health Survey, 2008-2009

² Demographic Health Survey, 2008-2009

³ PNLS, 2009

⁴ PNLS, 2009

⁵ Ministry of Education