Appendix A: Results Matrices per Theme Group
The following appendix details the UN Country Programme outcomes—16 in total drawn from the five main UNDAF outcomes of the UNDAF 2008-2011. The table illustrates how each of the CP outcomes contributes to the realisation of the respective UNDAF outcomes.

Each outcome and output will have a lead agency that is accountable to the Resident Coordinator for the realisation of the output. The lead agencies are reflected in **bold**.

### NATIONAL GOALS: MGDS THEME 1 - SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND THE ACHIEVEMENT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY

**UNDAF OUTCOME 1**: By 2011 government policies and local and national institutions effectively support equitable economic growth and the achievement of food and nutrition security

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Programme Outcomes</th>
<th>Country Programme Outputs</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td><strong>1.1.1</strong> Provision of additional capacity to government to ensure that food and nutrition policies are integrated as part of SWAp development by 2011. <em>FAO, (UNDP)</em></td>
<td>OPC: PSR MEP&amp;D: MGDS M&amp;E formats and evidence-based policy formulation WB, Norway; DFID, EU, GTZ, JICA; NSO; MoF, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Women, Civil Society</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.1.2</strong> Strengthened Government capacity to coordinate and align development partners’ policies and plans by 2011. <em>FAO, (UNDP)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country Programme Outcomes | Country Programme Outputs | Partners | Resources (USD)
---|---|---|---
1.2 Nutrient friendly agricultural productivity increased, especially at household level, and oriented towards commercialization by 2011 | **1.2.1** Land area under small scale irrigation and water harvesting increased by 22% by 2011. *FAO, (UNDP)* | Ministry of Irrigation; Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security; GTZ, USAID; EU; JICA; Department of Fisheries; Ministry of Labour and Social Development, NGOs, Trade Unions, Employers Association | 21,500,000
<p>| <strong>1.2.2</strong> The range of agricultural products locally grown (diversification in production – high value and nutritive crops, dairy, livestock, aquaculture) doubled by 2011. <em>FAO, (UNDP)</em> |
| <strong>1.2.3</strong> Three adaptive research initiatives supported in different zones by 2011. <em>FAO, (UNDP)</em> |
| <strong>1.2.4</strong> Uptake of improved agronomic, crop protection and post harvest best practices doubled in areas where UN is working with government by 2011. <em>FAO, (UNDP)</em> |
| <strong>1.2.5</strong> Linkage and access to markets and financial institutions for the agro-sector increased by 33% by 2011. <em>FAO, (UNDP)</em> |
| <strong>1.2.6</strong> By 2011 the number of women, young people and people with disabilities engaged in gainful and sustainable economic activities increased by 15%. <em>FAO, (UNFPA)</em> |
| <strong>1.2.7</strong> Child labour and hazardous work for young people reduced in agricultural sector <em>ILO (FAO, UNICEF)</em> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Programme Outcomes</th>
<th>Country Programme Outputs</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Enhanced conservation of natural resource base by 2011</td>
<td>1.3.1 Land under community-based natural resources management; improved integrated water resources management and improved land use practices increased by 25% by 2011. <strong>UNDP, (FAO)</strong></td>
<td>MoAFS, Ministry of Energy, GTZMines and Natural Resources, USAID</td>
<td>11,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3.2 Strengthened application of results of disaster risk assessment to natural resources management by 2011. <strong>FAO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3.3 Increased access to alternative energy sources by 2011 <em>(target depends of alternative energy source. Ref M&amp;E matrix for details).</em> <strong>UNDP, (FAO)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:**

The Economic and development policy work will be coordinated under existing coordination mechanisms; such as: Public Sector Reform Programme; Malawi Financial and Accountability Programme, Joint M&E Programme, Group on Financial and Economic Management and the Government/Donor Aid Coordination mechanisms being developed under the Development Assistance Strategy. Most of the UNDAF outcomes will also be produced under sector wide programme approaches such as the proposed agriculture SWAP, and national programme frameworks, such as PSR, MFAP, etc.

The UN participates in most coordination mechanisms as well as programme wide approaches used in Malawi. In a number of cases, PSR and Agriculture and Nutrition Policy, the UN takes the lead.
## NATIONAL GOALS: MGDS THEME 2 - SOCIAL PROTECTION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

### UNDAF OUTCOME 2: By 2011, the ultra-poor are sufficiently cared for and protected as are the vulnerable who can be negatively impacted by economic shocks and disasters (MGDS Theme 2 Medium Term Expected Outcome)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Programme Outcomes</th>
<th>Country Programme Outputs</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.1</strong> Proportion of vulnerable groups benefiting from social protection increased by 2011</td>
<td>2.1.1 Policy and institutional frameworks for social protection put in place and funded through the national budget by 2011. <strong>UNICEF</strong>, <em>( ILO, WFP, FAO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR)</em></td>
<td>OPC, DoPDMA, MoF, MEPD, Loc Gov, Ministry of Agriculture, Health, Education, Women and Child Development: DFID, WB, EU; MASAF; International and national NGOs: Private Sector Local assemblies Responsible Line Ministries Local Assemblies USAID, GTZ International and national NGOs</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>( Specific target depends on type of vulnerable group. Ref M&amp;E matrix for details.)</em></td>
<td>2.1.2 Multi-sectoral coordination and information management systems and capacity developed at national, district and local levels to ensure implementation and monitoring of the national social protection programme by 2011. <strong>UNICEF</strong>, <em>( UNDP, WFP, UNHCR, UNFPA, FAO)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.2</strong> Government will have disaster risk reduction and emergency management systems and practices for efficient response at national and sub-national levels</td>
<td>2.2.1 Disaster risk reduction policy, and institutional framework including planning mechanisms, regulations and new or amended legislation is put in place by 2008. <strong>UNDP</strong>, <em>( WHO, WFP, FAO, UNICEF, UNHCR)</em></td>
<td>Office of the President and Cabinet, International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), Malawian Red Cross, USAID, relevant line ministries (incl. MoAFS)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.2 Disaster risk reduction is incorporated in key government policies, relevant UN programmes and school and professional training curricula for improved safe behaviour practices by 2011. <strong>UNDP</strong>, <em>( WFP, FAO, WHO, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.3 Capacity is built at national and sub-national levels for effective integration of disaster risk reduction and emergency management into development planning and programming by 2011. <strong>UNDP</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.4 Information management system in place to quantify disaster risks and losses and the relative impact on men and women by 2008. <strong>UNDP</strong>, <em>( UNICEF, WHO UNFPA, FAO)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.5 Emergency preparedness plans are operationalised at national and district level and yearly reviewed, by end of 2008. <strong>UNDP</strong>, <em>( WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, WHO)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Programme Outcomes</td>
<td>Country Programme Outputs</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Resources (USD)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.6 Emergency management and early recovery structures and systems adhering to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) are strengthened to effectively respond to local conditions by 2011</td>
<td>WFP, (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, WHO)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:**

Agencies highlighted in italics within country programme output will play a leading role in coordinating and monitoring activities. Coordination mechanisms include UNCT meetings, the UN Disaster Management Technical Working Group (UNDMTWG), and coordination with Government and partners through the Social Protection Steering and Technical Committee, the National Platform for Disaster Reduction, and the Food Security Joint Taskforce.
NATIONAL GOALS: MGDS THEME 3 & 4 - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

UNDADF OUTCOME 3: Increased equitable access to and utilization of quality basic social services by 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Programme Outcomes</th>
<th>Country Programme Outputs</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Equitable access to essential health services increased by 2011</td>
<td>3.1.1 Increase proportion of women, men and young people accessing sexual and reproductive health services by 2011. <strong>WHO, (UNFPA, UNICEF)</strong></td>
<td>Ministry of Health; Health Sector Cooperating partners; USAID; EU; ADB; JICA; DFID; Norway; SIDA; World Bank; JHPIEGO; GTZ; CIDA; MSH; MSF; Red Cross; VSO; Save the Children (USA); Plan International; World Vision; CHAM; BLM; FP Association; MOE; MOI; MOLG; MOGender; MOYouth; Youth Council; District Assemblies; University College of Medicine</td>
<td>21,235,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target depends on the type of essential health service. Ref M&amp;E matrix for details.</td>
<td>3.1.2 Proportion of women accessing obstetric care increased by 2011 <strong>UNFPA,( WHO)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.3 Communities with enhanced capacity to implement key maternal, newborn and child health practices by 2011 <strong>WHO, (UNFPA, UNICEF)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.4 Increased proportion of under-five children accessing preventive interventions at all levels (facility, outreach and community) by 2011 <strong>UNICEF, (WHO)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.5 Increased proportion of health facilities managing common childhood illnesses according to national standards by 2011 <strong>WHO, (UNICEF)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.6 Existence of guidelines, policies and systems development, in collaboration with other cooperating partners, for equitable delivery of the EHP by 2011. <strong>WHO, (UNICEF)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.7 Increased capacity for epidemic preparedness and response by 2011 <strong>UNICEF,(WHO)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.8 Existence of an evidence base on the burden of non-communicable diseases and advocacy strategy by 2011 <strong>WHO,(UNICEF)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Programme Outcomes</td>
<td>Country Programme Outputs</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Resources (USD)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2.1</strong></td>
<td>Policy and institutional frameworks for prevention and treatment of malnutrition and emergency preparedness and response strengthened at all levels by 2011</td>
<td><strong>UNICEF (WFP, WHO)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3.2.2</strong></td>
<td>Improved and sustained coverage of programmes for prevention of micronutrient deficiencies by 2011</td>
<td><strong>UNICEF, (WHO, WFP, FAO)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3.2.3</strong></td>
<td>Improved management of moderate and severe acute malnutrition in facility and community based centres by 2011</td>
<td><strong>WFP, (UNICEF, WHO)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3.2.4</strong></td>
<td>Improved knowledge and practices of households and communities for better nutrition by 2011</td>
<td><strong>UNICEF, (WFP)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.3.1</strong></td>
<td>Increased number of water points constructed / repaired in rural and peri-urban communities and schools by 2011</td>
<td><strong>UNICEF</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3.3.2</strong></td>
<td>Increased number of improved sanitation facilities in rural and peri-urban communities and schools by 2011</td>
<td><strong>UNICEF</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3.3.3</strong></td>
<td>Policies and systems development support together with other cooperating partners in the context of SWAP by 2011.</td>
<td><strong>UNICEF</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3.3.4</strong></td>
<td>Increased proportion of the population and school children adopting improved hygiene practices by 2011.</td>
<td><strong>UNICEF, (WHO)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Programme Outcomes</td>
<td>Country Programme Outputs</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Resources (USD)</td>
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<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.5</td>
<td>Public Health Act revised and enforced by 2011</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.6</td>
<td>National environmental health policy and guidelines formulated by 2011</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.7</td>
<td>Systems for monitoring Water and food quality strengthened by 2011</td>
<td>WHO, (UNICEF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.8</td>
<td>Routine monitoring of hygiene standards in public places, e.g. markets improved by 2011</td>
<td>WHO, (UNICEF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 By 2011, the proportion of girls and boys’ enrolment, attendance, completion and achievement increased by 2011.

| 3.4.1 | All primary schools implementing new curriculum that incorporates Life Skills for HIV prevention by 2011. | UNICEF, (UNFPA, UNESCO) | 29,852,000 |
| 3.4.2 | Percentage of primary schools implementing the “Child Friendly School (Joyful Learning) package” in Standard 1 – 8 increased to 80% by 2011. | UNICEF, (WFP, UNESCO) | |
| 3.4.3 | The percentage of vulnerable children benefiting from school feeding increased by 100% by 2011. | WFP, (UNICEF) | |
| 3.4.4 | All (100%) of the school age refugee children benefit from a good quality education by 2011 | UNHCR, (UNICEF) | |
| 3.4.5 | Policies and systems development supported together with other development partners, as part of the Education Sector Wide Approach to Programming (SWAP) by 2011. | UNICEF, (UNESCO, UNFPA) | |
| 3.4.6 | Children withdrawn and prevented from child labour reintegrated and retained in basic education and vocational training | ILO (UNICEF, WFP) | |

Cooperation mechanism and programme modalities:

- Teacher Development Centres (TDCs): WB, ADB, DFID, GTZ, CIDA, JICA, USAID, Norway (life skills)
- MoEVT, MOH, MOE, Ministry of Labour and social Development, NGOs
Agencies in bold within country programme outputs will play a leading role in coordinating and monitoring activities. Implementation will take place in line with the SWAp programme of work, which involves all partners in health. The UNCT will oversee the implementation of the strategic framework, which will be translated into action through the various Country Programme Action Plans.
### NATIONAL GOALS: MGDS THEME 4 - MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION OF NUTRITION DISORDERS AND HIV/AIDS

**UNDAAF OUTCOME 4:** National response to HIV/AIDS scaled up by 2011, to achieve universal access to prevention, treatment, care, and support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Programme Outcomes</th>
<th>Country Programme Outputs</th>
<th>Role of Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1 improved equitable access to and uptake of preventive services by 2011</td>
<td>4.1.1 Increased percentage of pregnant women and children receiving comprehensive Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission services by 2011</td>
<td>Government: MoH, MBTS, MoE, MoY, NAC to provide policy direction, coordination and infrastructure, USAID</td>
<td>16.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>UNICEF (WHO, WFP)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2 Increased coverage of blood screening, storage, distribution, and transfusion services by 100%, in accordance with national guidelines by 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>CSO e.g. MACRO will provide training of counsellors</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.3 Increased coverage of Life Skills education for young people in and out of school by 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>Donors: HIV and AIDS Pool Donors¹, GTZ, USAID, EU, UNESCO</td>
<td>1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNFPA (UNICEF,UNESCO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.4 Increased coverage of HIV testing and counselling to reach children, youth, and women as well as high-risk groups by 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>Donors: HIV and AIDS Pool Donors², GTZ, USAID</td>
<td>2.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF (UNFPA, WHO,UNESCO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.5 Scale up of male and female condom access to all districts by 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 improved and equitable access to and uptake of AIDS treatment, care and</td>
<td>4.2.1 Increased number of sites providing ART especially to pregnant women and children by 2011</td>
<td>Government: MoH and NAC to provide policy direction, coordination, staff and infrastructure</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>WHO (UNICEF)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ CIDA, DFID, Norway, World bank, GFATM
² CIDA, DFID, Norway, World bank, GFATM
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<tr>
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<th>Country Programme Outputs</th>
<th>Role of Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.2.2 Improved capacity of the national laboratory system to provide HIV diagnostic services and patient monitoring including HIV drug resistance by 2011</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.2.3 Strengthened national capacity for drugs and commodities procurement, and supply management by 2011</td>
<td>WHO (UNICEF)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.2.4 Increased number of PLHAs, especially children, accessing nutritional support, including treatment for acute malnutrition by 2011</td>
<td>UNICEF (WHO/UNICEF/UNHCR)</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.3.1 Increased number of households, especially those headed by women and the elderly, with OVC and PLWHA accessing safety nets by 2011</td>
<td>UNICEF (FAO, WFP)</td>
<td>30 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.3.2 Increased number of PLWHA, OVC and their families receiving psychosocial support by 2011</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.3.3 Increased number of OVC receiving access to basic social services on an equitable basis by 2011</td>
<td>UNICEF (WFP, ILO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.1 A comprehensive HIV and AIDS policy framework, including such areas as workplace policy and condom distribution, developed by 2011</td>
<td>ILO, (UNDP, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO)</td>
<td>550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.2 Increased number of public organizations at national level mainstreaming HIV and AIDS responses in their policies, plans, and sector strategies by 2011</td>
<td>UNDP (UNAIDS, UNESCO)</td>
<td>1.6 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Country Programme Outcomes

| 4.4.3 | Strengthened capacity to implement, coordinate, monitor, and evaluate HIV and AIDS response at national and sub-national levels by 2011 |

**UNDP** (UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, WFP, UNAIDS, UNESCO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role of Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSOs: MBCA, MANASO, CBOs, Trade Unions, Employers Association of Malawi</td>
<td>6,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors: HIV and AIDS Pool Donors, GTZ, EU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:

The UN Theme Group on HIV and AIDS chaired by the Resident Coordinator builds consensus on the final United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Results Matrix and overall accountability and oversight for the deliverables. The Joint UN Team on AIDS, chaired by the UNAIDS Country Coordinator, will provide technical advice and follow up on decisions made by the Theme Group on HIV and AIDS and facilitate and monitor the joint program of support on HIV and AIDS based on UNDAF. Based on the programme outcomes four Thematic Groups of the One UN Team on AIDS will facilitate and monitor the UNDAF. The joint team has one work plan and one monitoring mechanism.

The UN Theme Group is a member of the Malawi Partnership Forum which is an advisory body to National AIDS Commission (NAC) and NAC Board on the national HIV and AIDS response and is also represented in the Malawi Global Fund Coordinating Committee. The UN is also an active member of the HIV Development Partners Group (consisting of the bilateral donors and the UN) which is a forum to share information, harmonize and coordinate development partners support to the national action framework and align development partners’ support to the Integrated Annual Work Plan (IAWP).
### NATIONAL GOALS: MGDS THEME 5 - GOOD GOVERNANCE

#### UNDAF OUTCOME 5: Good governance, gender equality, and a rights based approach to development enhanced by 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Programme Outcomes</th>
<th>Country Programme Outputs</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5.1 By 2011, an informed public actively claiming good governance and human rights. | **5.1.1** Improved access to information through diversified and increased channels of communication  
**UNDP (UNICEF, UNFPA)**  
**5.1.2** Formal and informal justice systems strengthened to improve access to justice, in particular to marginalised groups, through adherence to the Constitution and applicable international law  
**UNDP, UNICEF (UNFPA, UNHCR)**  
**5.1.3** Enhanced government and civil society capacity to comply with and domesticate international human rights treaties, including but not limited to reporting requirements  
**UNDP (UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA)**  
| CSOs, media, GoM  
extension workers, traditional leaders,  
Parliament, Local Government MoG  
Community action Groups  
Malawi Electoral Commission, MoL, Trade Unions, Employers, IPI | 28,125,000 |
| 5.2 By 2011, improved national capacity to formulate policy, manage, monitor and deliver services to protect the rights of vulnerable groups | **5.2.1** Strengthened capacity for participatory planning and co-ordination at the district level  
**UNDP (UNICEF, WFP)**  
**5.2.2** Strengthened capacity in government for program implementation (procurement, human resource and financial management)  
**UNDP**  
**5.2.3** Strengthened system for the collection, analysis and utilisation of disaggregated data for policy-making, planning, programming and integrated monitoring and evaluation  
**UNFPA (UNDP, UNICEF, WFP FAO)**  
**5.2.4** Strengthened capacity of government, labour unions and relevant stakeholders to promote respect for the rule of law and enforce laws promoting workers rights  
**ILO**  
| Parliament OPC, MoG  
MoF, MoEPD, Local Government, Parliament, Registrar General WB,  
GTZ, DFID, CIDA NGOs  
CSOs DHRMD DoPP | 15,125,000 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Programme Outcomes</th>
<th>Country Programme Outputs</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Resources (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.3</strong> By 2011, gender equality and women’s empowerment enhanced</td>
<td><strong>5.3.1</strong> Strengthened legislative framework for gender equality and equity &lt;br&gt; <strong>UNFPA (UNICEF, UNDP, FAO, UNHCR, UNIFEM, UNESCO)</strong></td>
<td>Law Commission, MoG, MoJ CSOs Parliament, Traditional Authorities, Political Parties, Ministries: Finance, Health, Education, Department for Disaster Management and local government, DEMATT, Pride Malawi, FINCA and MARDEF: National Statistics Office, District assemblies, sectoral planners, MEC, and civil society,</td>
<td>6,500,000</td>
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<td><strong>5.3.2</strong> Strengthened capacity for gender budgeting and monitoring at national and sub-national levels &lt;br&gt; <strong>UNFPA (UNICEF)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>5.3.3</strong> Capacity for gender analysis and gender mainstreaming strengthened &lt;br&gt; <strong>UNFPA (UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>5.3.4</strong> Strengthened women’s access to financial services and markets to promote women’s engagement in economic life &lt;br&gt; <strong>UNDP (UNFPA, UNCDF)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>5.3.5</strong> Mechanisms to reduce violence against women and children strengthened &lt;br&gt; <strong>UNFPA (UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, FAO)</strong></td>
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**Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:**

The Economic and development policy work will be coordinated under existing coordination mechanisms; such as: Public Sector Reform Programme; Malawi Financial and Accountability Programme, Joint M&E Programme, Group on Financial and Economic Management and the Government/Donor Aid Coordination mechanisms being developed under the Development Assistance Strategy. Most of the UNDAF outcomes will also be produced under sector wide programme approaches such as the proposed agriculture SWAP, and national programme frameworks, such as PSR, MFAP, etc.

The UN participates in most coordination mechanisms as well as programme wide approaches used in Malawi. In a number of cases, PSR and Agriculture and Nutrition Policy, the UN takes the lead.