## UNICEF CPHA – Overarching ToC Monitoring Framework 2022.09.16

Level	Outcome	Indicator(s)	Reference	Core / Additional <sup>i</sup>	Indicator Maturity <sup>ii</sup>	Available Disaggregation	Humanitarian	Means of Verification	Frequency
Impact		dren, including adolescents, woight to family unity, protection							
		1. Maternal mortality ratio (SDG 3.1.1)	SP Indicator 4	Core	1	Age, geography, high-burden	No - National	SDG+ Database	Every 3 to 5 years
		2. Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are stunted (SDG 2.2.1)	SP Indicator	Core	1	Geography, high- burden, humanitarian contexts	No - National	SDG+ Database	Every 3 to 5 years
		3. Equity index (computed on lower secondary completion rate)	SP Indicator 15	Core	1	sex, geography and wealth status embedded in the indicator	No - National	SDG+ Database	Every 3 to 5 years
		4. Proportion of children aged 1 to 17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month (SDG 16.2.1)	SP Indicator 18	Core	1	Age, Humanitarian contexts, sex	Yes - Data scarce	SDG+ Database	Every 3 to 5 years
		5. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (SDG 6.1.1)	SP Indicator 24	Core	1	Geography (urban/rural), humanitarian contexts	No - Sometimes decentralised	JMP global database	Annual
		6. Under-5 mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) (SDG 3.9.2)	SP Indicator 26	Core	1	Geography, humanitarian contexts	No - Sometimes decentralised	WHO	Every 3 to 5 years
Outcome 1		oitation, violence, neglect, har d vulnerabilities and promotin						and families are	e prevented
Intermediate Outcome 1.1	Prioritisation: Promot interventions	e prioritisation of prevention f	unding and pro	ogramming, i	ncluding ge	nerating evidence o	on prevention as	cost-saving and	l life-saving

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		Percentage of sectors whose response plans include activities aimed at protecting children from physical and environmental dangers relating to the humanitarian situation.	CPHAMS 7.2.1.	Core	1	Geography, types of interventions	Yes	Post-test of training on ethical principles in data collection	Annual
		Percentage of strategies to prevent and respond to physical and emotional maltreatment incorporated into humanitarian response programming that are based on recent needs assessments.	CPHAMS 8.2.2.	Additional	2	Geography, types of interventions	Yes	Programme document review	Annual
Output 1.1.1	Further guidance on preventive programming has been developed and is available to all protection practitioners	Number of methodological guides on preventive programming that have been developed and published	New	Additional	4	Geography, type of document	Yes	Review of published products produced or supported	Annual
Output 1.1.2	External advocacy in place on the benefits of investing in preventive approaches	Number of meetings held with local and national policy makers to advocate for the benefits of investing in preventive programming	New	Additional	4	Categories of target audiences	Yes	Programme document review	Annual
Output 1.1.3	Allied sectors, including health, education and social protection, systems are inclusive of	Number and proportion of programmes in target location, by Allied Sector, that include an integrated and inclusive approach to child protection	New	Additional	4	Allied sectors included	Yes	Programme document review	Annual
	vulnerable children including migrant, refugee and IDPs	Number of children reached by cash transfers through UNICEF-supported programmes, including in humanitarian contexts	SP Indicator 5.2.5	Core	1				

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Output 1.1.4	Stakeholder analyses have been completed and made available	Number of stakeholder analysis carried out and/or updated	New	Additional	4	None	Yes	Programme document review	Annual
Output 1.1.5	Risks and vulnerabilities assessment have been completed and made available	Number of risks and vulnerabilities assessments (RVAs) carried out and/or updated	New	Additional	4	None	Yes	Programme document review	Annual
Intermediate Outcome 1.2		knowledge, capacity, and under violence, exploitation, neglect				ector on approache	es, including gen	der transformat	ive
		Number of CPHA programme- related good practice documents focussed on prevention approaches (lessons learned documents, case studies, and research and evaluations) published by single agencies and inter- agency mechanisms.	Modified CPHAMS 4.2.14	Additional	3	Geography, types of interventions	Yes	Programme document review	Annual
Output 1.2.1	Tools to assess site- level threats and opportunities for protection are available and have been piloted	The number of tools to assess site-level threats and opportunities for protection that have been piloted and are available	New	Additional	4	Geography	Yes	Programme document review	Annual
Output 1.2.2	Learning and an expanded evidence base on community level preventive approaches including the importance of gender inequality for prevention is applied across CPHA	Number of UNICEF-brokered knowledge and learning initiatives that focus on community-level preventive approaches that have been presented/organised	New	Additional	4	Geography, Type of product	Yes	Programme document review	Annual

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Output 1.2.3	Increased understanding across CPHA and in sector- wide guidelines (including for health, education and social protection) on the implication of gender inequalities, specific needs of children with disabilities, and exclusion of migrant, refugee and IDP children, for prevention	Number and proportion of sector-wide guidelines that address gender-inequalities, the needs of children with disabilities, and the risks of excluding migrant, refugee and IDP children	New	Additional	4	Sector, Geography	Yes	Document review	Annual
Intermediate Outcome 1.3		ty Engagement: Strengthen th ploitation, neglect, harmful pra							that
Outcome 1.3	ander pin violence, ex	1.3a. Percentage of surveyed children in work who demonstrate increased awareness of occupational hazards and ways to mitigate them (harm reduction strategies).	CPHAMS 12.2.14	Additional	2	Geography, types of interventions	Yes	Structured interview (survey during baseline and endline or final evaluation)	Annual
		1.3b. Percentage of surveyed population in target locations that demonstrate an increase in knowledge of a specific child protection issue as a result of awareness-raising campaigns and messaging.	CPHAMS 3.2.1	Additional	2	Geography, types of interventions	Yes	Structured survey (household survey)	Every 3 to 5 years
Output 1.3.1	Children, women, families and communities are aware of harmful practices and protection and GBV norms and are	Number of people reached through GBV community awareness activities to promote access to services to respond to incidents of GBV	GBViE Operational Guidelines - Output 1.3a	Core	2	Sex, Age, Geography	Yes	Programme monitoring reports / Training reports	Annual

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	empowered to protect and promote their rights (including for specific groups such as children on the move and children with disabilities, among others)								
Output 1.3.2	Enhanced capacities of children, women and families to identify and/or promote protective practices	Number of children on the move who receive protective services through UNICEF- supported programmes	RAM	Core	1	Sex, Age, Geography	Yes	RAM Reporting	Annual
Output 1.3.3	Tools, programmatic guidance, and approaches to make children, women, and families aware of protection risks around them, are in place	Number of UNICEF-targeted families who can identify key protection risks in their community and available local services to address those	Based on StC CWAC Indicator 14	Additional	3	Sex, Age, Geography	Yes	Survey	Unknown
Output 1.3.4	Developed and piloted tools to assess and understand the awareness and capacities of community members of protection issues that affect them	Number of tools available to assess and understand stand the awareness and capacities of community members of protection issues	New	Additional	4	Sex, Age, Geography	Yes	Document review	Annual
Output 1.3.5	Developed and rolled- out effective behaviour change campaigns including gender transformative attitudes in the community including the use of influencers in the widest sense	Number of women who report they feel comfortable in voicing their opinion on protection of children against gender-based violence in places where men are also present	MoRes C4D Indicators	Additional	2	Geography	Yes	FGDs, Short convenience sampling survey	Annual

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	((social) media personalities, the elderly, etc.).								
Output 1.3.6	Boys and men actively participate in group education that address harmful masculinities and harmful gender norms	Number (and proportion) of boys and men actively participating in group education/ dialogues that address harmful masculinities and gender norms	CCC-SP	Core	1	Sex, Age, Geography	Yes	VISION, RAM, CO	Annual
Output 1.3.7	Protection needs of boys, girls and women are identified and prioritised	Number of people engaged through community platforms in reflective dialogue towards eliminating discriminatory social and gender norms and harmful practices that affect girls and women	SP Indicator 3.3.2.	Core	1	Sex, Age, Geography	Yes	Training reports, Referral resource lists, forms and procedures (SOPs), and referral IMS	Annual
Outcome 2		oitation, violence, neglect, har d vulnerabilities and promotin						and families are	prevented
Intermediate Outcome 2.1	Access and Use: Childi	ren, including adolescents, wo	men, and fami	ilies' access a	nd use proto	ection services			

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		Percentage Of AP surveyed able to identify:  a) key info on expected services/benefits of UNICEF/IPs programmes and how to access/participate in these (including complaints and feedback mechanisms) b) key info on life enhancing/saving behaviours that affected populations can take c) expected behaviour by staff to affected populations (guidance specifying priority elements for measurement are still under development)	AAP C&I (1)	Additional	2	Population group, geography, sector	Yes	HH surveys, SMS-based surveys, Country Offices	Annual
		2.1.1a. Number of children who received protective services	CCC Indicator CP 3	Core	1	Gender, location, age, disability, children on the move	Yes	SMQ	Annual
	All reported protection cases receive an	2.1.1b. Percentage of UNICEF- targeted girls and boys who have exited an armed force or group and who have been provided with protection or reintegration support	SP Indicator 3.1.5	Core	1	Age, sex, migration status	Yes	SMQ	Annual
Output 2.1.1	adequate response with support from referral services where needed	2.1.1c. Percentage of UNICEF- targeted girls and boys in areas affected by landmines and other explosive weapons provided with relevant prevention and survivor- assistance interventions	SP Indicator 3.1.6	Core	1	Age, disability, intervention type, sex	Yes	SMQ	Annual
		2.1.1d. Percentage of UNICEF- targeted women, girls and boys in humanitarian situations provided with risk	SP Indicator 3.1.7	Core	1	Age, disability, intervention type, sex	Yes	SMQ	Annual

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		mitigation, prevention and response interventions to address gender-based violence through UNICEF-supported programmes							
		2.1.1e. How many children and adults have access to a UNICEF-supported sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) reporting channel?	SP Indicator 3.1.8	Core	1	Sex, Child/Adult	Yes	SMQ	Annual
		2.1.1f. Number of unaccompanied and separated children in humanitarian situations were registered for UNICEF support	CCC Indicator 4a	Core	1	Gender, location, age, disabilities	Yes	SMQ	Annual
		2.1.1g. Number of unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their families	CCC Indicator 4b	Core	1	Gender, location, age, disabilities	Yes	SMQ	Annual
		2.1.1h. Number of unaccompanied and separated children provided with family-based care or appropriate alternative services	CCC Indicator 4c	Core	1	Gender, location, age, disabilities	Yes	SMQ	Annual
		2.1.1i. Number of girls and women who receive prevention and protection services on female genital mutilation	SP Indicator 3.3.1	Core	1	Age, disability, intervention type	Yes	SMQ	Annual
		2.1.1j. Number of adolescent girls receiving prevention and care interventions to address child marriage	SP Indicator 3.3.3	Core	1	Age, disability, intervention type	Yes	SMQ	Annual
Output 2.1.2	Children, women, and families utilize adequate community-	Number of UNICEF-targeted children, adolescents, parents and caregivers provided with community-based mental	SP Indicator 3.2.7	Core	1	Age, migration status, disability, intervention type, sex	Yes	SMQ	Annual

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	based protection services	health and psychosocial support services							
	All services provided by other partners (including governments) and other sectors	2.1.3a. Number of UNICEF personnel & partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation and referrals for survivors	SitRep Indicator ACE 4	Core	1	Sex, UNICEF/Partner	Yes	Sit Rep	Annual
Output 2.1.3	(including social protection, livelihoods, health, education, nutrition, WASH, shelter & settlement, and camp management) mitigate and respond to protection risks of children, women, families and communities	2.1.3b. Percentage of trained staff from other sectors who demonstrate an increase in appropriate knowledge of child protection concerns related to their services	New, based on Save the Children Outcome CPIE Indicator 55	Additional	3	Sector, Sex	Yes	Survey, training logs	Annual
Output 2.1.4	Interpersonal communication skills of service providers are strengthened to ensure that service are accessible, nondiscriminatory and non-stigmatizing for all	Percentage of affected people surveyed who: (a) feel aid providers take their opinion into account; (b) trust aid providers to act in their best interest	AAP CFM (3)	Additional	2	Population group, geography, sector	Yes	SMQ	Annual
Intermediate Outcome 2.2		ed protection and GBV service or-centred, disability- inclusive			nd are provid	ded in an inclusive,	appropriate, tin	nely, child-frienc	lly, gender-
		2.2a. Does your country track delivery and referral information related to mental health and psychosocial	SP Indicator 3.8	Core	1	Geography	Yes	SMQ	Annual

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		support services for children and adolescents							
		2.2b. Percentage of girls and boys aged 15 to 17 years who have ever experienced any sexual violence and sought help from a professional	SP Indicator 3.1	Core	1	Sex, disability	Yes	UNICEF Database	Annual
		2.2c. Proportion of children in family-based care of the total number of children in all forms of formal alternative care	SP Indicator 3.6	Core	1	Age, sex, disability, migration status	Yes	Country Office	Annual
Output 2.2.1	Inclusive services that meet all quality standards and accessible to all children, independent of their country of birth, are provided directly by UNICEF, by its partners and/or by governments	Number of children provided with: (a) Access to child-friendly spaces; (b) Access to ECD materials; (c) Psycho-social support in schools and temporary learning centres; (d) Access to community based psychosocial support services.	CCC Indicator 6	Additional	1	Sex, location, age, disability	Yes	Sit Rep and SMQ	Annual
Output 2.2.2	Recipients are satisfied with the services they have received	Proportion of beneficiaries reporting to be satisfied with the provided assistance	New	Additional	4	Sex, location, age, disability	Yes	Interviews	Annual
Output 2.2.3	Well-functioning multi-sectoral referral pathways are in place	Percentage of UNICEF- targeted girls and boys in humanitarian settings who have received individual case management	SP Indicator 3.2.8	Core	1	Age, migration status, disability, intervention type, sex	Yes	SMQ	Annual
Output 2.2.4	Relevant local stakeholders, such as law enforcement officials, health, education and justice workforce, case	Has your country office implemented a minimum set of gender-based violence risk-mitigation actions	SP Indicator H5.5	Core	1	Age, migration status, disability, intervention type, sex	Yes	Country Offices	Annual

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	managers, and others, have been trained and, as a result, demonstrate increased knowledge on protection and GBV concerns and responses								
Output 2.2.5	Affected populations can access available and accessible feedback mechanisms to shape services, seek information, and provide feedback & complaints, which are actioned by service providers	Percentage of affected people surveyed that have provided a suggestion or a complaint through any complaints and feedback or participation mechanism	AAP CFM (1)	Additional	2	Population group, geography, sector	Yes	HH surveys, SMS-based surveys, Country Offices	Annual
Intermediate Outcome 2.3	Risk Mitigation: Increa	ased access to responsive ethic	cal reporting m	echanisms, i	ncluding sel	f- reporting, and ris	sk mitigation me	asures	
		2.3a. Number of community- based child protection groups that are actively identifying, reporting, and referring child protection cases	Save the Children outcome CPIE outcome indicator 20	Additional	3	Geography	Yes	Country Offices, rapid assessments	Annual
		2.3b. Proportion of child population covered by social protection floors/systems (SDG 1.3.1)	SP Indicator 5.4	Core	1				

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Output 2.3.1	Children, women and families are able to identify key protection risks in their community resulting from the emergency	Percentage of FGDs where participants were able to identify key info related to: a) key info on expected services/benefits of UNICEF/IPs programmes and how to access/participate in these (including complaints and feedback mechanisms) b) key info on life enhancing/saving behaviours that affected populations can take c) expected behaviour by staff to affected populations (guidance specifying priority elements for measurement are still under development)	AAP C&I (2)	Additional	2	Population group, geography, sector	Yes	HH surveys, SMS-based surveys, Country Offices	Unknown
Output 2.3.2	Children and women experience police, law, CSOs (including children's and women's organisations), and government responses to reported concerns to be effective	Proportion of children and caregivers who report satisfaction with direct services received and the response actions taken through the CM process.	CPMS 18.2.2.	Additional	2	Age, sex, disability, migration status (dependent on CM system)	Yes	Structured interview (survey during baseline and endline or final evaluation)	Unknown
Output 2.3.3	Children, women and families know where and how to report protection violations, including self-reporting by children and women experiencing	2.3.3a. Percentage of countries experiencing conflict having a system in place to document, analyse and use data about grave child-rights violations/other serious rights violations for prevention and response	SP Indicator 3.1.4	Core	1				
	violations, and feel safe doing so	2.3.3b. Percentage of affected people surveyed that feel	AAP CFM (2)	Additional	2				

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		confident to give feedback or complaints							
Output 2.3.4	Humanitarian workers take action to ensure mechanisms are in place to respond to protection violations	Percentage Of FGDs where (a) Challenges to accessing programmes/services were identified; and qualitative data on nature of challenges for different vulnerable population groups; and, (b) Challenges to participating in programmes/services were identified; and qualitative data on nature of challenges disaggregated by level of participation and type of FGDs	AAP P (1a&b)	Additional	2				
Output 2.3.5	Linkages between reporting mechanisms and response services are strengthened and effective	Percentage of UNICEF- targeted unaccompanied and separated girls and boys registered for support who received alternative care and/or reunification services	SP Indicator 3.2.6	Core	1	Age, migration status, disability, sex, recruitment status/children associated with armed groups and forces	Yes	SMQ	Annual
Outcome 3	Increased capacity to	implement inclusive, effective,	, large-scale, a	nd transform	ative progra	ammes, before, dur	ing and after en	nergencies	
Intermediate	Better Practice: UNICE	F, CPHA actors, government, o	civil society an	d others have	e increased	capacity to implem	ent large-scale e	effective protect	ion
Outcome 3.1	programmes before, o	during and after emergencies							
		3.1a. Does the country have identified and financed gender-transformative child rights policies and programmes	SP Indicator H9.8	Core	1	None	No	SMQ	Annual
		3.1b. Proportion of identified child protection violations receiving an appropriate response	New - Based on StC Outcome Indicator 53	Additional	3	None	No	Survey, CM records	Annual

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Increased capacities enable UNICEF to better support the leadership and coordination of humanitarian Output 3.1.1 response, along with national and local stakeholders, and in compliance with humanitarian principles in line with the CCCs	enable UNICEF to better support the	3.1.1a. Number of women and men government staff trained on CP approaches	Iraq Indicator guidance HRP	Additional	2	Age, sex, sector	Yes	Training reports	Annual
	3.1.1b. Number of women and men child protection workers trained on CP approaches	Iraq Indicator guidance HRP	Additional	2	Age, sex, sector	Yes	Training reports	Annual	
Output 3.1.2	UNICEF and partner frontline workers have increased expertise, capacity, and resources to prevent and respond to violations, also for specific population such as communities in contested areas, across borders, and migrant / refugee / IDP children	Number of local organisations supported by capacity development activities	New - Based on ePact 2021 Indicator 3.2.	Additional	3				
Output 3.1.3	Increased generation and use of social and behavioural evidence to shape services and interventions	High-quality studies on protection programming issues produced by collaborating researchers (Local, national and global)	New	Additional	4	Area of focus	No	Records, KM	Annual
Output 3.1.4	All responses implement child rights principles, CPHA minimum standards and other guiding principles including the seven elements of the	Country performance on seven selected indicators that make up the child rights environment index	New - Based on kidsright index 2021	Additional	3	Score per indicator	No	National policy analysis	Once, then annual updates

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	Child Protection Systems Strengthening (CPSS)								
Output 3.1.5	Mapping and analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the protection systems that are in place is available and updated as needed	Number of countries that have mature child-protection systems	SP Indicator 3.2.3	Core	1	Geography	No	New SMQ	Annual
Intermediate Outcome 3.2	The state of the s	al laws, policy frameworks, and children in the country, and a			d promote (	children's and wom	ien's rights are i	n line with inter	national
		Does the country have in place free and universal birth registration service within the civil registration system, in accordance with international standards and best practices?	SP Indicator 3.2.5	Core	1	Geography	No	SMQ	Annual
Output 3.2.1	Legal frameworks for the protection of children, women, and communities are strengthened and enforced	Domestic mechanisms to give effect to international instruments ratified by the country	EAPRO Core Regional indicator 1.2	Additional	2	None	No	National policy analysis	Once, then annual updates
Output 3.2.2	CPHA preparedness and response plans, including those related to the Humanitarian - Development Nexus, are in place, up-to- date, and contextualised	Percentage of countries in which UNICEF contributed to the most recent UN Common Country Analysis (CCA) across the humanitariandevelopment-peace nexus to inform the United Nations Sustainable Development	SP Indicator H8.1	Core	1	Geography	No	New SMQ	Annual

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		Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF)							
Output 3.2.3	Establishment of Community engagement mechanisms that follow minimum standards, including inclusion of feedback mechanisms and accountability to affected populations	Community Engagement platforms have facilitated two -way communication and feedback for decision -making and action by local stakeholders (including young people).	Minimum Quality Standards for CE Indicator A.4.6.	Additional	3	Geography	Yes	Document review	Annual
Output 3.2.4	Increased capacity to uphold humanitarian principles including preparedness and accountability to affected populations	Number of human resources (staff, consultants, IPs, etc.) trained on AAP and inclusion mechanisms	UNFPA AAP Indicator	Additional	3	Sex, Age, Geography	Yes	Training records	Annual
Output 3.2.5	Governance and coordination mechanisms at all levels are in place for the effective implementation of protection systems and policies, including linkages between actors, authorities, sectors, and across borders	Partners share community engagement resources around programmes and activities that share common goals.	Minimum Quality Standards for CE Indicator C.12.4.	Additional	3	Geography	Yes	Document review	Annual
Intermediate Outcome 3.3	Funding: Policies and	legal frameworks are adequate	ely funded						

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		Percent increase in local and national budget allocations dedicated to preventing risky migration and funding services and activities to protect and support children on the move as a result of UNICEF advocacy activities	StC Outcome indictors 3.3 - 42	Additional	3	None	Yes	Budget analysis / secondary data	Annual
Output 3.3.1	Better informed policy advocacy towards legal/policy reform where needed	Number of decision makers expressing commitment/willingness to act on legal/policy reform in line with UNICEF objectives in public or private (speeches etc.)	StC Monitoring of Advocacy	Additional	3	Geography, actor, sector	Yes	Meeting invitations, reports and minutes; Policymaker speeches; Policy documents and strategies	Annual
Output 3.3.2	Increased advocacy for financial investments in protection systems, services and interventions	Percent of planned child protection activities fully funded through emergency appeals	StC Outcome indictors 3.3 - 58	Additional	3	Geography	Yes	Budget analysis / secondary data	Annual
Output 3.3.3	There is strong awareness among policymakers, civil society, and fundraisers of the evidence about CPHA impact and interventions are widely known and applied in all campaigns and communications	Number of decision makers expressing commitment to CPHA interventions and recognition of CPHA impact in public or private (speeches etc.)	StC Monitoring of Advocacy	Additional	3	Geography, actor, sector	Yes	Meeting invitations, reports and minutes; Policymaker speeches; Policy documents and strategies	Annual
Output 3.3.4	Potential and relevant sources of funding from all sources are identified and targeted	Number of country offices that have staff working in the area of child protection and	StC Outcome Indicators 4.3. 83	Additional	3	Geography, type of partnerships	Yes	Secondary data, employment	Annual

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		private sector partnership building						or programme records	
Output 3.3.5	National commitments to address protection violations in CPHA, and fund responses, are enhanced through stronger advocacy	Broad based coalition of multilaterals and NGOs (including the most important NGOs) agrees to advocate on CPHA in a joint campaign	StC Monitoring of Advocacy	Additional	3	Geography, actor, sector	Yes	Meeting notes / pacts	Annual

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Most of the core indicators are currently part of UNICEF global corporate reporting systems, often these are part of the UNICEF Strategic Plan and the CSI platform. For any monitoring framework developed we recommend to include at least the core indicators. Additional indicators are currently not part of UNICEF global corporate reporting systems and are from external sources and can be included if needed and if your programme can report on them on a regular basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> The following describes the four levels of maturity included under this column:

<sup>1 -</sup> Indicator is very mature and already integrated in UNICEF annual reporting systems;

<sup>2 -</sup> Indicator is mature with tested data collection tolls but is not integrated in UNICEF annual reporting systems;

<sup>3 -</sup> Indicator is established but the means of verification is not universal / established;

<sup>4 -</sup> New indicator that is not collected by others and that does not (yet) have clear metadata or means of verification.