

	UNDAF Annexes
Annex 1	Map of Relations Among Strategic Instruments
Annex 2	Results Based Matrix: Economic Development, Democratic Governance and Decentralization
Annex 3	Results Based Matrix: Sustainable Livelihoods
Annex 4	Results Based Matrix: Rebuilding the Social sectors
Annex 5	Monitoring Matrix: Economic Development, Democratic Governance and Decentralization
Annex 6	Monitoring Matrix: Sustainable Livelihoods
Annex 7	Monitoring Matrix: Rebuilding the Social Sectors
Annex 8	Map of Planned Activities to Track Progress 2005-2008

Annex I - Map of Relations among Strategic Instruments

CAT 2004 Blocs	CAT 2004 Goals	UNDAF 2005-2008 areas	UNDAF outcomes	UN coordinating agency	PRSP Goals	GoA Coordinating entity	MDGs (to be achieved by 2015)
				UNDP WB		MoP /MoF	Goal 8 Develop a global partnership for development
Food Sec & Agric	To support Angolan institutions and communities to improve food security and self-sufficiency for all social groups by providing food assistance, strengthening agricultural production, and increasing access to food.	Sustainable livelihoods	To contribute to the development of sustainable livelihoods for the majority of the Angola population through the increase of household incomes and a sustainable food security	UNDP	8. Value national human resources, protect workers' rights, promote access to employment opportunities and enhance the labour market	MoP	Goal 1 Eradication of extreme poverty
				FAO/WFP	3. Minimize food insecurity and re-launch the rural economy as a key aspect to sustainable development	MINADER/Ministry of Fisheries for rural development	Goal 1 Eradication of hunger
Public Health	To reduce infant and maternal mortality by 10 and 20 percent, respectively, and morbidity by 20 percent for prioritised diseases by providing the Minimum Health Package, focusing on vulnerable groups, particularly under-5 children, pregnant and lactating women, increasing the Government of Angola's leadership in health, expanding the peripheral basic health services, formulating sound national health policies, promoting health education, and increasing access to clean water and basic sanitation.	Social Sectors	To strengthen the national capacity for development and delivery of services and to sustain processes of social empowerment aimed at: (a) reducing mortality among under-five children and women and reducing morbidity caused by prioritised diseases; (b) contributing to the universal access of children to quality primary education;	UNDP		Ministry of Urbanism and Environment	Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability
				UNICEF WB		MoU&E	
				UNICEF WHO/ UNFPA WB	6. Improve the health situation of the population by increasing access to primary health care and focus on the control of the spread of HIV/AIDS	MoH	Goal 4 Reduce child mortality
				UNAIDS/W HO (UNDP, WFP, OHCHR, WB)	4. Control the spread of HIV/AIDS and minimize the problems of those families living with aids	MoH	Goal 5 Improve maternal health
Education	To contribute to the efforts of the Ministry of Education and the Angolan society to expand education services to returning communities, and to improve learning conditions in formal schools and alternative contexts, ensuring the right to education for all children and adolescents.			UNAIDS/W HO (UNDP, WFP, OHCHR, WB)	4. Control the spread of HIV/AIDS and minimize the problems of those families living with aids	CNLS for HIV/AIDS MoH for the rest	Goal 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
Education	To contribute to the efforts of the Ministry of Education and the Angolan society to expand education services to returning communities, and to improve learning conditions in formal schools and alternative contexts, ensuring the right to education for all children and adolescents.			UNICEF EFA group (UNDP, UNESCO, WFP, UNFPA, WB)	5. Provide universal access to quality primary education that is gender sensitive, reduce illiteracy and create the conditions for the protection of youth with special needs	MoE	Goal 2 Achieving universal primary education for all boys and girls
Protection	To promote human rights and good governance in accordance with international norms by strengthening the Government's capacity to protect its citizens and empowering people to defend their rights.	Equitable economic development, Democratic Governance and Decentralization	To help promote equitable economic development and democratic governance in accordance with international norms by strengthening national capacities at all levels and empowering citizens and increasing their participation in decision-making processes.		9. Consolidate the rule of law through improvements to the administration and the management of resources whilst promoting transparency in the development of national documents. 10. Create an enabling environment for stable macro-economic growth that allows a steady development of the markets ensuring the reduction of poverty	MoJ, MAPESS and MAT for PRSP 9 MoP for PRSP 10 MINFAMU for Gender	Goal 3 Promote gender equality and empower women
						UNDP	2. Guarantee basic physical security through demining, disarmament and the upholding of law and order throughout the country
Safety/ Coordination	To stabilise living conditions of vulnerable and returning populations and increasing the delivery of social services by expanding logistical accessibility, reducing mine-related injuries and ensuring assistance to mine victims through strengthening institutional capacity and transferring coordination mechanisms to the Government.	Post-conflict measures (Crosscutting)		OCHA/TCU	1. Support the return and resettlement of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), refugees and demobilized soldiers to their areas of origin, or preferred locations, where they can integrate themselves into the community in a sustainable manner	MINARS	
				WB	7. Rehabilitate and expand basic infrastructures for economic, social and human development	MoP/ Min of Public Works +Min Water and MoU&E	

Annex II: Results Based Matrix: Economic Development, Democratic Governance and Decentralization

Country Programme outcomes	Country Programme outputs	Role of partners	Resource targets
1. Agencies: UNDP/UNFPA/UNIFEM/UN-Habitat Strengthened public institutions at national and provincial level for improved sustainable economic governance and poverty reduction.	Agency: UNDP		UNDP: US\$4 million
	1.1 Advocacy and policy advice provided towards enhancing capacity in macroeconomic policy analysis and social policy formulation for achievement of MDGs	World Bank under LICUS, MoP, MoF, provincial governments as implementing partners	
	1.2 Improved capacity at provincial level in the management of Public Investment Programme and other public expenditures.	World Bank under LICUS, MoP, MoF, provincial governments as implementing partners	
	1.3 Improved gender sensitive planning, allocation, and management of sectoral public resources, at provincial and local levels for greater accountability, transparency and efficiency to achieve the MDGs	World Bank under LICUS, MoF, IAPSO may provide technical assistance on procurement. UNIFEM will build skills for gender responsive budgeting.	
	1.4 Improved environmental protection content in planning, allocation and management of public resources at national, provincial and local levels.	World Bank under LICUS, MoP, MoF, provincial governments as implementing partners	
	Agencies: UNFPA /UNIFEM		UNFPA: US\$5 million
	1.5 Improved policy formulation, planning and programming through the integration of demographic variables (population and gender) and improved awareness on their relation to development	Government/UNICEF/ WFP and Bi-lateral cooperation agencies and donor community as partners to support technical and financially in the preparation and undertaking of the national population census Government NGOs/ UN agencies, particularly UNHCR/UNDP as partners in the projects implementation.	
	1.6 Creation of an enabling environment in issues related to population and gender, for an improved socio-economic status for women (especially in the prevention of gender based violence and in promotion of women's rights)	Ministry of Finance, Central Bank and other Govt Institutions to develop.	
	Agency: OHCHR		OHCHR US\$0.5 million
	1.7 Protection and promotion of socio-economic rights fully covered in the institutional set-up of a National Human Rights Institutions	National Assembly, Ministry of justice	
	1.8 Protection and promotion of socio-economic rights fully reflected in provincial and national strategies (including NHRAP)	Government, civil society	
	1.9 PRSP and MDG monitored in accordance with HR principles	Civil society and government	
Agency: UN-HABITAT		UN-HABITAT US\$ 1.6 million	

	1.10 Data collection and management of reliable data at municipality level improved. Analytical capacity at municipality and community levels strengthened towards preparing projects targeting the MDGs.	Government, municipalities and local leaders as main actors in local sites. Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Urbanism and Environment (planning and coordination). NGOs and UNDP and FAO technical support to implementation and regional planning.	
	1.11 Local governance in informal settlements improved, strengthening the communication with the municipality and with slum dwellers.	Government, municipalities and local leaders as main actors in local sites. Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Urbanism and Environment (planning and coordination). NGOs and UNDP and FAO technical support to implementation and regional planning.	
	1.12 Capacity building provided for these effects.	Government, municipalities and local leaders as main actors in local sites. Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Urbanism and Environment (planning and coordination). NGOs and UNDP and FAO technical support to implementation and regional planning.	
	1.13 Advocacy and policy advice provided towards enhancing capacity in defining the housing policy towards achieving MDGs. Tenure, finance, services and infrastructure, building materials, private, co-operative and self-help, gender and local governance will be strengthened.	Government, municipalities and local leaders as main actors in local sites. Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Urbanism and Environment (planning and coordination). NGOs and UNDP and FAO technical support to implementation and regional planning. OHCHR by organizing a visit of the SR on adequate housing	
	1.14 Advocacy and policy advice provided towards enhancing capacity in defining regional planning policy. Equal opportunities to rural and urban areas, and to the provision of services, infrastructure and economic opportunities to the countryside reinforced	Government, municipalities and local leaders as main actors in local sites. Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Urbanism and Environment (planning and coordination). NGOs and UNDP and FAO technical support to implementation and regional planning.	
2. Agencies: UNDP/ UNDESA Efficiency, accountability and transparency enhanced in Public Administration and Civil Service	Agency output: UNDP		UNDP US \$5.9 million
	2.1 Government programmes and actions towards rationalizing public administration supported	UNDESA will collaborate and create synergies on their support to Public Administration	
	2.2 Capacity building provided to government institutions responsible of enforcing and controlling accountability and transparency in the public sector	MoP, MAPESS, MAT, WB WB, Accounts Court, MoP, MoF MoP, MoF MINARS (information management and planning for vulnerable groups) WB will contribute to the outputs through analytical and advisory services	
	2.3 Coordination and planning capacity at the national level, including reliable and updated information management systems strengthened	MINARS (information management and planning for vulnerable groups) WB will contribute to the outputs through analytical and advisory services UNHCR will contribute by enhancing system to register and update demographic data on asylum seekers and refugees in potential partnership with COREDA, DEFA, MinInt) UNICEF support through the areas of cooperation with the government ministries, including DevInfo and MICS survey	
	Agency: OHCHR		OHCHR US\$ 1 million
2.4 Common Core Report submitted to Treaty Bodies	MIREX, inter-ministry working group		

	2.5 National HR Institutions establishes and operational according to 'Paris Principles'.	National Assembly and government, civil society	UNDESA US \$1.5 million
	2.6 Political accountability of the executive vis-a-vis legislation strengthened	Government and National Assembly, civil society	
	Agency output: UNDESA		
	2.7 Public Administration Training System enhanced, through consolidation and rationalization of the network of Government training agencies	UNDP will collaborate and create synergies on their support to Public Administration MoP, MAPESS, MAT, WB WB, Accounts Court, MoP, MoF	
	2.8 Strengthened capacity of the National Institute for Public Administration as a training provider and as centre of excellence for PA research and consultancy and decentralization processes	MoP, MAPESS, MAT, WB WB, Accounts Court, MoP, MoF MoP, MoF MINARS (information management and planning for vulnerable groups) WB will contribute to the outputs through analytical and advisory services	
	2.9 Improved managerial capacity within the central and local administration	UNDP will collaborate and create synergies on their support to Public Administration MoP, MAPESS, MAT, WB WB, Accounts Court, MoP, MoF	
	2.10 Enhanced capacity of MAPESS (in particular DNAP and GEPE) as coordinator and initiator of intervention for the modernization of the public administration	MoP, MAPESS, MAT, WB WB, Accounts Court, MoP, MoF MoP, MoF MINARS (information management and planning for vulnerable groups) WB will contribute to the outputs through analytical and advisory services	
	2.11 MAPESS and INAP exposed to innovative service delivery systems as well as best practices in institutional capacity building and training, bearing in mind the Government's strategic vision and the on-going civil service reform priorities	MoP, MAPESS, MAT, WB WB, Accounts Court, MoP, MoF MoP, MoF MINARS (information management and planning for vulnerable groups) WB will contribute to the outputs through analytical and advisory services	
	2.12 Improved capacity of MAT in managing devolution, deconcentration	MoP, MAPESS, MAT, WB WB, Accounts Court, MoP, MoF MoP, MoF MINARS (information management and planning for vulnerable groups) WB will contribute to the outputs through analytical and advisory services	
3. Agencies: UNDP Efficient and effective decentralized governance with increased participation and representation	Agency: UNDP		UNDP US \$5.8million
	3.1 Support provided to the effective implementation of the Law on elected sub-national governments	WB, MAT, NGOs, local government, MINARS, MoP Potential for UNDP/WB Joint programming	
	3.2 Promotion of partnerships between local government, NGOs and CSO	WB, MAT, NGOs, local government, MINARS, MoP Potential for UNDP/WB Joint programming UNIFEM will provide institutional support to women's organizations OHCHR, UNHCR support through strengthening of refugees and returnees women's organizations and strengthening of MINFAMU representation in areas of refugees	

	<p>3.3 Support to the effective implementation of the Law on fiscal decentralization and improved fiscal management capacity of local governments</p> <p>3.4 Decentralization program piloted in selected provinces, and gradual reinforcement of multi-sectoral management capacities at the local level</p> <p>3.5 Community empowerment and increased participation of all segments of the population and in particular of women, through promotion, development and strengthening of community based and/or civil society organizations as well as increasing access to information on economic and social data to the public.</p> <p>3.6 Increased representation and participation of women in governance structures.</p> <p>3.7 Support developing Community Based Natural Resources Management programmes (CBNRM), for decentralized and participatory poverty reduction and biodiversity conservation initiatives.</p>	<p>UNIFEM support to women's participation and leadership Provincial Governments/ NGOs/CBOs/traditional community leadership</p> <p>UNIFEM support to women's participation and leadership Provincial Governments/ NGOs/CBOs/traditional community leadership</p> <p>UNIFEM support to women's participation and leadership Provincial Governments/ NGOs/CBOs/traditional community leadership OHCHR support to the implementation of the CEDAW recommendation</p> <p>UNIFEM support to women's participation and leadership Provincial Governments/ NGOs/CBOs/traditional community leadership OHCHR support to the implementation of the CEDAW recommendations</p> <p>WB, MAT, NGOs, local government, MINARS, MoP Potential for UNDP/WB Joint programming</p>	<p>UNIFEM \$50,000</p>	
<p>4. Agencies: UNDP National capacity for the organization of free and fair elections Strengthened and participation of women encouraged</p>	<p>Agency: UNDP/OHCHR</p>			<p>UNDP US \$4 million</p>
	<p>4.1 National Electoral Commission capacities to, organize, monitor and coordinate elections strengthened.</p>	<p>UNDP will work closely with UN/DPA Other potential partners will include MAT, MoJ, National Assembly, OHCHR, Govt, international and national NGOs, media National Assembly and Political Parties,</p>		
	<p>4.2 Legislative initiatives related to elections supported</p>	<p>UNDP will work closely with UN/DPA Other potential partners will include MAT, MoJ, National Assembly, OHCHR, Govt, international and national NGOs, media National Assembly and Political Parties,</p>		
	<p>4.3 Civic education programs related to election promoted and improved and increased space for pluralist political debate</p>	<p>UNDP will work closely with UN/DPA Other potential partners will include MAT, MoJ, National Assembly, OHCHR, Govt, international and national NGOs, media National Assembly and Political Parties,</p>		
	<p>4.4 Monitoring role of the civil society is encouraged</p>	<p>Civil society</p>		
<p>5. Agencies: UNDP/OHCHR/ UNHCR/ UNICEF/ UNIFEM Rule of law strengthened and promotion and protection of human rights and access to justice improved</p>	<p>Agencies: UNDP/UNIFEM</p>		<p>UNDP US \$5million</p>	
	<p>5.1 Government program and reform of justice system progressively implemented</p>	<p>OHCHR contribution on the assistance to law reform initiatives supporting consistency of national legislation and harmonization with international instruments, including mainstreaming of human rights into legal system</p>		
	<p>5.2 Capacity building provided towards effective and efficient administration and delivery of justice</p>	<p>OHCHR contribution on the assistance to law reform initiatives supporting consistency of national legislation and harmonization with international instruments, including mainstreaming of human rights into legal system</p>		

5.3	Strengthened civil registration system	UNICEF support in the area of birth registration Possible UNFPA collaboration on civil registration OHCHR support to universal access to identification documents	OHCHR /UNIFEM (TBA)
Agency: OHCHR /UNIFEM			
5.4	National Human Rights Action Plan implemented and national Human Rights Institution (s) operational	UNHCR contribution in terms of returnees and its integration , Government and parliament on operationalisation UNICEF support in the area of support for CRC monitoring and reporting	
5.5	International and regional human rights norms and standards ratification and effectively adhered; and integrated in national legislation	UNHCR contribution in terms of returnees and its integration UNICEF support in the area of support for CRC monitoring and reporting	
5.6	Treaty reporting obligations fulfilled and common core report submitted	UNHCR contribution in terms of returnees and its integration UNICEF support in the area of support for CRC monitoring and reporting	
5.7	Human Rights NGOs capacity strengthened, and assisted in drafting communications and reports to special mechanisms	UNHCR contribution in terms of returnees and its integration UNICEF support in the area of support for CRC monitoring and reporting	
5.8	Plan for paralegal system and community mediation establishes as part of the legal reform process	Civil society. MinJust	
5.9	Community orientated and preventive police strategy promoted	MININT. NP	
5.10	Increased knowledge and respect for human rights in the national police and Army	Government, civil society	
5.11	Improved detention conditions	Penitentiary system, Bar Association, Office of the General Attorney	
Agency: UNHCR			UNHCR (TBA)
5.12	Increased equitable access to a fair, transparent, gender and age sensitive asylum determination system	OHCHR contribution on the assistance to law reform initiatives supporting consistency of national legislation and harmonization with international instruments, including mainstreaming of human rights into legal system	
5.13	Recognised refugees in Angola fully enjoy and exercise their civil and socio-economic rights	UNICEF support in the area of support for CRC monitoring and reporting	
Agency: UNICEF			UNICEF: US\$2.8m
5.14	Civil rights of children and youth, as stated in the Convention of the Rights of the Child, increasingly realised towards the year 2008, through development of legal frameworks, policies and strategies;	OHCHR contribution on Human Rights expertise Activities to be implemented through networks of partners such as: MINARS/ MINEX/MINREL/MININ/ MoJ/DEFA/MINUFAM OHCHR/COREDA/MININ/MINREL/MoJ/MINUFAM/DEFA INAC, Bar Association, Julgado de Menores, UNICRI, Armed Forces, UNAIDS, Rede da Criança, international and national NGOs, provincial governments	
5.15	Children and youth increasingly protected and supported against physical and economic and psychological abuse and exploitation, impact of war, and impact of HIV/AIDS	OHCHR contribution on Human Rights expertise Activities to be implemented through networks of partners such as: MINARS/ MINEX/MINREL/MININ/ MoJ/DEFA/MINUFAM OHCHR/COREDA/MININ/MINREL/MoJ/MINUFAM/DEFA INAC, Bar Association, Julgado de Menores, UNICRI, Armed Forces, UNAIDS, Rede da Criança, international and national NGOs, provincial governments	

6. Agencies: UNDP/UNICEF Security and access consolidated	Agencies: UNDP/UNICEF		2005-2006 UNDP: \$3m (national capacity for mine action)
	6.1 Support to the formulation of a multi-year National Mine Action Programme.	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs	\$1,5m (disarmament)
	6.2 Strengthened national capacity to manage, coordinate and prioritise all aspects of mine action (victim assistance, MRE, mine-clearance) at central and provincial levels, and implement national obligations under the Ottawa Convention	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs	\$500,000 (emergency preparedness)
	6.3 Advice provided towards the implementation of a National Plan for Disarmament	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs	
	6.4 Strengthened national capacity to improve and implement the legal framework on the possession and use of small arms and light weapons	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs	
	6.5 Increased awareness, amongst the public, police forces and judiciary authorities on issues, rights and legislation related to small arms, light weapons, and mines	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs	
	6.6 Community leaders capacity in conflict prevention and resolution strengthened and municipal mediation centers established	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs/OHCHR	
	6.7 National capacity to prepare and respond to disaster strengthened	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs	

	6.8 Increased integration of environmental protection and conservation and tourism development with mine-action, disarmament, and disaster preparedness initiatives.	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs	
	6.9 Support to job creation and training in conservation-area management and protection of protected areas, as part of the social reintegration of ex-combatants	WHO responsible for national capacity building for Assistance to Mine Victims; Partners: CNIDAH, INAD, MINARS, MoE, Min. Defence, Min of Interior – Police Department: responsible for disarmament and security sector reform. WB: Angolan Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project INGOs, CSOs, National NGOs. MINADER/MINUA/MINTOUR/ Provincial Governments/NGOs/ CBOs	
7. Agencies. All agencies under the leadership of OHCHR. Mainstream human rights throughout Angolan society	Agency: OHCHR		OHCHR US\$ 2 million
	7.1 Provincial human rights Action Plans elaborated and being implemented.	Government and civil society will elaborate the plan through a broad participatory process with support from OHCHR.	
	7.2 National Human Rights Action Plans elaborated and being implemented	Government and civil society will elaborate the plan through a broad participatory process with support from OHCHR.	
	7.3 National human Rights Institution (s) established and operational according to 'pParis Principles'.	Government and civil society will elaborate the plan through a broad participatory process with support from OHCHR.	
<p>Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities: All UN Agencies level discussion in CT all issues regarding coordination, funding and external partnership National Multisectoral Commission on Gender (chaired by MINFAMU) National Gender by Committee (Chaired by Ministry of Education, supported by UNICEF) Child Protection Working Group (coordinated by MINARS/DNCA and UNICEF. Also involves main international and National NGOs in the area of child rights) Anti-Trafficking Steering Committee National Commission on Small Arms and Lights Weapons (Ministry of Interior, supported by UNDP) Intersectoral Commission on Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH, supported by UNDP, UNICEF, WHO) UN interagency Mine Action Working Group (coordinated by UNDP) UN Thematic Group on Human Rights Protection Working Group</p>			

Annex III: Results Based Matrix: Sustainable Livelihoods

Country Programme outcomes	Country Programme outputs	Role of partners		
<p>1. Agencies: FAO/ WFP/UNHCR/UNAIDS/ UNDP</p> <p>A sustainable programme to recover the country's agriculture and rural economies is being pursued, using community-based initiatives and resulting in higher household incomes and food security, and in improved management of the natural resource base.</p>	Agency output: FAO		<p>FAO TBA</p>	
	1.1 A National Rural Development Programme, with specific regional and sub-regional strategies and projects is designed and being implemented. This programme will be focused on reducing rural poverty, mitigating impact of HIV aids, and supporting smallholder development as well as promoting commercial agriculture.	MINADER / Ministry of Fisheries/ MINUA (Ministry of Urbanisam and the Environment) / MINARS / Ministry of Health / Ministry of Education /MINFAM/ Multilateral Financial Institutions / Bilateral Co-operation / NGOs / CBOs (community-based-organizations)/ Provincial Governments and local administration/ Churches: (i) establishment of a National Council on Rural Development, (ii) design and implementation of the national, regional, and sub-regional programmes and projects.		
	1.2 Elaboration of framework policies, legislation and regulations for sectoral areas such as land, forestry, wildlife, fisheries, seeds, irrigation, etc.	MINADER / Multilateral Financial Institutions such as World Bank/ Specialized National Institutions/National Bank of Angola: design of the programme; establishment of a prioritized investment portfolio, institutional strengthening.		
	1.3 A National Investment Programme in Agriculture is designed and being implemented in key sub-sectors and institutions, with strong linkages to smallholder/local economies.	MINADER / Ministry of Fisheries/ MINUA (Ministry of Urbanisam and the Environment) / MINARS / Ministry of Health / Ministry of Education /MINFAM/ Multilateral Financial Institutions / Bilateral Co-operation / NGOs / CBOs		
	1.4 A National Land Policy is established and executed through a new Land Law, which provide guarantees of access to property	National Assembly/Council of Ministers/Ministry of Justice/ MINADER/ National Land Cadastre/National Land Registry System/Provincial Governments: (i) design and promulgation of a new National Land Policy; (ii) drafting and promulgation of a new Land Law; (iii) rehabilitation and modernization of land cadastre/land registry systems; (iv) titling of land. OHCHR		
	1.5 National Food Security Committee and a National Early Warning System are established; food security policies are designed and executed	MINADER (management of National Food Security Early Warning System and a National Food Security Committee on related policies) MINADER/MINARS/MoH/UNICEF/UNAIDS/WFP/NGOs (data collection for early warning system)		
	1.6 Small-scale irrigation infrastructures rehabilitated	MINADER/NGOs (coordinate the setting up of relevant extension-service institutions, provision of equipment, programme development and training)		
	1.7 Restocking of animals implemented, particularly concerning animal traction	MINADER/NGOs (coordinate the setting up of relevant extension-service institutions, provision of equipment, programme development and training)		
	Agency output: FAO/UNIDO			<p>UNIDO US\$: 1 million</p>
	1.8 Food safety and quality control system established	MINADER: to coordinate/CODEX alimentarius to set guidelines/MINCOM/MINFIN \$1 million		
Agency: WFP		<p>WFP US \$86 million</p>		

¹ Under the UNDP budget for environmental management – outcome 3.

² As part of strengthening food safety and quality control budget

	<p>1.9 Food aid in support to return and resettlement in targeted areas until first harvest to enable food insecure returning populations to re establish their households and productive assets, and allow them to engage in activities such as building of dwellings and tilling of agricultural land</p>	<p>MINARS (coordination with WFP in food assistance programmes with other technical ministries, registration) MINARS and NGOs (implementation of support to return programmes) NGOs (implementation of FFW/FFA activities) WB: Assistance for ex-combatants through the supply of agricultural inputs and reconstruction of key infrastructure in areas where high concentrations of returnees have chosen to resettle. Financed through FAS III and The Emergency Multisector Recovery Project (EMRP). In total approximately US\$200 million.</p>	<p>UNHCR TBA</p> <p>UNDP Shared resources¹</p> <p>UNIDO Shared resources²</p>
<p>1.10 Food-For-Work and Food-For-Assets activities implemented in food insecure rural areas such as seed communal banks, adult education programmes (including vocational training, HIV awareness); rehabilitation of village level infrastructure</p>	<p>MINARS/FAO/WFP (technical support to agricultural FFW/FFA programmes) Ministry of Health/ UNAIDS/ WFP/ UNDP/ UNICEF (technical support to HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns) UNFPA/WFP (technical support to rehabilitation of rural health posts inclusive of provision of reproductive health kits) WB: Rehabilitation of village infrastructure through FAS III.</p>		
<p>Agency: UNHCR</p>			
<p>1.11 Support to returning refugees areas in communal agricultural and animal husbandry activities</p>	<p>MINARS/Provincial Governments/FAO for land allocation and agricultural activities plus MINUFAM for activities targeting women</p>		
<p>1.12 Integrated multi sectoral projects for the socio-economic empowerment of refugee women, asserting women's rights to land and to productive activities</p>	<p>MINARS/Provincial Governments/FAO for land allocation and agricultural activities plus MINUFAM for activities targeting women</p>		
<p>Agency: UNDP</p>			
<p>1.13 Increased awareness, at community, local administration, and provincial government levels, of environment and conservation issues and activities</p>	<p>MINUA/ Ministry of Fisheries/ MINUA (Ministry of Urbanism and the Environment) / environmental NGOs and CBOs/ Provincial Governments and local administration/ local communities and traditional leadership.</p>		
<p>1.4 Increased integration and linkages between livelihood support programmes (supported by UN, government and NGO partners) and environmental management and conservation measures.</p>	<p>MoEd/MoH/UNFPA/UNAIDS/NGOs (implementation of programmes) MINUA/ Ministry of Fisheries/ MINUA (Ministry of Urbanism and the Environment) / environmental NGOs and CBOs/ Provincial Governments and local administration/ local communities and traditional leadership.</p>		
<p>Agency: UNIDO</p>			
<p>1.15 Factories producing agricultural machinery rehabilitated</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture – (co-ordinating role)</p>		

2. Agencies: UNDP/ UNHCR/FAO/ UNIDO/ UNDP/IOM Increased opportunities for income generating activities and increased access to employment and markets	Agencies: UNHCR/FAO/UNIDO/UNDP		UNDP Shared resources ³
	2.1 GOA's capacity to develop the small enterprise sector in Angola strengthened	Inter-Ministerial Committee / Multilateral Financial Institutions / Ministry of Public Works MINARS/MoFish/MINFAMU for micro-credit activities plus targeting women plus media for dissemination activities/UNCDF/UNDP / MINUA/ MINTOUR/ provincial governments/NGOs/CBOs	
	2.2 Micro-finance support and vocational training programme established (especially targeting female headed households) in agriculture and small-scale businesses	WB: To assist ex-combatants through a special project that is financed by the Multi-Donor Trust Fund amounting to a grant of US\$4 million and implemented through UNDP and FAO. Additionally with a grant from the International Development Association (IDA) the Angolan Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration project (ADRP) that is worth \$33 million that also offers a package of supporting activities for ex-combatants. OHCHR: Work specifically with refugees & ex-combatants.	
	2.3 Increased national capacity to rehabilitate and manage Protected Areas and develop eco-tourism and related infra-structure	FAO: support programme in rural areas	
	2.4 Increased training and job creation in biodiversity conservation and community-based eco-tourism development.	WB and FAO to support provision of training of small-holders UNDP: Support national capacity to manage protected areas and develop eco-tourism	
	Agencies: UNIDO		UNIDO⁴ Shared resources
	2.5 Capacity of Provincial Bureau of Planning and other local levels institutions to generate employment strengthened	Government/NGOs to provide coordinating role UN agencies technical support	
	Agency: FAO/IOM		IOM US\$: 20 million
	2.6 Economic reintegration implemented through training and income generating activities	<i>Agency: FAO</i> WFP (FFW/FFA support to community level activities) Agency: IOM The Government of Angola and the local authorities will ensure access, as well as on-going logistic support in dealing with all parties concerned with the programme. The local authorities will contribute to the process of selecting the project sites, communities, actual beneficiaries and joint monitoring. UN Agencies, NGOs, Other Partners and Service Providers will work to identify and provide complementary opportunities that will catalyse the delivery of assistance to otherwise unattended areas in need of support. FAO support to community level activities	
Agency: FAO		FAO TBA	

³ Under the UNDP budget for environmental management – outcome 3.

⁴ Budget shared with that related to investment promotion.

	2.7 Capacity of women's community associations to adopt new and improved agro-processing and marketing techniques strengthened	UN Agencies, NGOs, Other Partners and Service Providers will work to identify and provide complementary opportunities that will catalyse the delivery of assistance to otherwise unattended areas in need of support.	UNHCR (TBA)
	Agency: UNHCR		
	2.8 Campaigns on refugee rights to employment as per Law 08/90 undertaken	GoA/NGOs (on dissemination campaigns)	UNESCO US\$: 1.1 million
	Agency: UNESCO		
	2.9 Capacity of communities to generate wealth through usage of indigenous technologies and knowledge strengthened	Rural / Urban Communities involved in developing, promoting and using basic, indigenous technologies Ministries of Higher Education, Science and Technology, Universities, aid in the dissemination of data or updating effort of existing data relative to water in each of the Cluster Countries	UNIDO US\$: 1.2 million
	Agency: UNIDO		
	2.10 Conducive environment for non-oil private sector investment created	Ministry of Industry, Planning, Agriculture (for coordination and implementation) Private sector and civil society for advice and technical support.	
	2.11 National capacity for investment financing strengthened with specific reference to women	Ministry of Industry, Planning, Agriculture (for coordination and implementation) Private sector and civil society for advice and technical support.	
3. Agencies: UNDP/FAO/UNESCO Protection and sustainable management of Environment and Natural Resources.	Agencies: UNDP/FAO		UNDP US\$ 3.5 million
	3.1 National Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan designed and adopted	MINUA/WFP/UNDP/MINARS/NGOs to jointly advocate Environment Protection Awareness through ad-hoc education projects	
	3.2 Civil Society/local populations with enhanced awareness on Environment protection	MINADER/MINUA/MoH/MoFish/MINPET/MING&M/MINW&E/MINTOUR/FAA / Police/Universities: to manage a National Environmental Hazard Early Warning System and a National Environmental Protection Committee	
	3.3 Measures on prevention of loss/ or continued deterioration of natural resources implemented (improved soil and water conservation/soil fertility; better mgt of forests; fisheries protection; desertification processes arrested; technical staff trained)	MINADER/MINUA /MoH/MINARS/MoFish/NGOs/CBOs/Provincial Governments/traditional community leadership/ to implement Environmental Protection Policies, encompassing rural, peri-urban and urban areas	
	3.4 Increased environmental research capacity within the GOA	Rural/Peri-urban/Urban Communities fully involved in the protection and management of natural resources	
	3.5 Increased institutional capacity to ensure environmental protection and biodiversity conservation through management and rehabilitation activities, and the establishment of national networks of protected areas	MINADER/UNDP/WFP/FAO/UNESCO/MINUA/MINPET/MING&M/ MINW&E/NGOs/CBOs/Provincial Governments/Universities: to implement measures to attain sustainable management of Natural Resources	
	3.6 Improved national legislation and law enforcement capacity for protection of protected areas, endangered species, genetic resources, and traditional knowledge	MINADER/UNDP/WFP/FAO/UNESCO/MINUA/MINPET/MING&M/ MINW&E/NGOs/CBOs/Provincial Governments/Universities: to implement measures to attain sustainable management of Natural Resources	

	3.7 Development of regional and transfrontier conservation initiatives, linking national and regional biodiversity conservation, poverty reduction, tourism, and the promotion of peace and cooperation.	MINADER/UNDP/WFP/FAO/UNESCO/MINUA/MINPET/MING&M/MINW&E/NGOs/CBOs/Provincial Governments/Universities: to implement measures to attain sustainable management of Natural Resources	UNESCO US\$: 0.4 million UNESCO US\$: 4 million
	Agencies: UNDP/UNESCO/FAO		
	3.8 Biodiversity maintained and protected – inside and outside protected areas	Ministries of Agriculture, Higher Education, Science and Technology, Universities, and external consultants aid in the collection and dissemination of data or updating effort of existing data relative to water in each of the Cluster Countries.	
	3.9 Implementation of international conservation-related conventions (CBD, CITES, CMS, RAMSAR, WH, Biosafety protocol, etc.)	Ministries of Agriculture, Higher Education, Science and Technology, Universities, and external consultants aid in the collection and dissemination of data or updating effort of existing data relative to water in each of the Cluster Countries.	
	Agency: UNESCO		
	3.10 Systems for monitoring availability, access, maintenance and distribution of water resources established.	Relative Ministries/UNEP/FAO/UNICEF (advise and coordinate participating Ministries promote policy towards Sustainable Water Resources Management	
	3.11 Usage of renewable energies increased	UNEP to advise on sustainable energy	
4. Agencies: UNDP/UNICEF/UNHCR/UNSECCORD/FAO Increased safe access to vital natural resources, basic services and rural and peri-urban infrastructures	Agencies: UNDP/UNICEF/UNSECCORD/UNHCR/FAO		UNDP: 2005-2006 US\$ 2 million (Mine Action Response Fund) UNSECCORD: US\$ 0.4 million UNICEF: US\$ 3 million
	4.1 Presence of landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) reduced	CNIDAH/INAD/UNDP/UNICEF/WHO/MINED jointly assist in planning and implementation of the national Mine Action Programme at the provincial level including De-mining, Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance initiatives UNSECCORD: Area field Security Network, Voice & Data communication network WFP (Food-For-Assets in support to Mine Risk Education campaigns in rural areas) WB: provide funds for de-mining processes FAO: support de-mining in rural areas	
	4.2 Localised priority mine action interventions enabled through Response Fund mechanism	CNIDAH/INAD/UNDP/UNICEF/WHO/MINED jointly assist in planning and implementation of the national Mine Action Programme at the provincial level including De-mining, Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance initiatives UNSECCORD: Area field Security Network, Voice & Data communication network WFP (Food-For-Assets in support to Mine Risk Education campaigns in rural areas) WB: provide funds for de-mining processes FAO: support de-mining in rural areas	
	4.3 Knowledge of population increased regarding location of areas contaminated by landmines and other ERW	CNIDAH/INAD/UNDP/UNICEF/WHO/MINED jointly assist in planning and implementation of the national Mine Action Programme at the provincial level including De-mining, Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance initiatives UNSECCORD: Area field Security Network, Voice & Data communication network WFP (Food-For-Assets in support to Mine Risk Education campaigns in rural areas) WB: provide funds for de-mining processes FAO: support de-mining in rural areas	

	<p>4.4 Movement of humanitarian and development personnel and materials enabled through Area field Security Network, and communication network</p>	<p>CNIDAH/INAD/UNDP/UNICEF/WHO/MINED jointly assist in planning and implementation of the national Mine Action Programme at the provincial level including De-mining, Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance initiatives UNSECOORD: Area field Security Network, Voice & Data communication network WFP (Food-For-Assets in support to Mine Risk Education campaigns in rural areas) WB: provide funds for de-mining processes FAO: support de-mining in rural areas</p>	
	<p>4.5 Increased linkage of mine action sector with the environment sector, focusing on the rehabilitation of protected areas and the development of ecotourism potential in Angola.</p>	<p>CNIDAH/INAD/UNDP/UNICEF/WHO/MINED jointly assist in planning and implementation of the national Mine Action Programme at the provincial level including De-mining, Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance initiatives UNSECOORD: Area field Security Network, Voice & Data communication network WFP (Food-For-Assets in support to Mine Risk Education campaigns in rural areas) WB: provide funds for de-mining processes FAO: support de-mining in rural areas</p>	

5. Agencies: UN-HABITAT/UNESCO Infrastructure in selected informal settlements improved.	Agency: UN-HABITAT/UNESCO		UN-HABITAT US\$ 0.8 million
	5.1 Municipality and community programmes and actions towards dealing with solid waste management in informal settlements supported and improved.	Agency: UN-HABITAT Municipalities, local leaders, civil society and communities as main actors in defining and implementing the projects UNDP, NGOs and other UN agencies working in slum areas providing assistance and experience in good practices.	
	5.2 Integrated approach involving municipality, local leaders, civil society and slum dwellers obtained in reducing solid waste in informal settlements.	Agency: UNESCO Ministries of Education, Health and Environment (coordination and implementation), UNEP (support in data collection).	UNESCO US\$: 1 million
	Agency: UN-HABITAT		UN-HABITAT US\$ 1 million
	5.3 Internal roads and drainage in some informal settlements improved.	Municipalities, local leaders, civil society and communities as main actors in defining and implementing the projects UNDP, World Bank, NGOs and other UN agencies working in slum areas providing assistance and experience in good practices.	
6. Agency: IOM Ensuring orderly flow of migration through assisted voluntary returns (ARVs) other than refugees	Agency: IOM		IOM US\$ 5 million
	6.1 Country-of-origin information gathered as the basis for counselling Assisted Voluntary Returnees (ARVs) and informing Government on migration policy.	Sending and receiving governments, IOM offices in the respective countries of migration or asylum seekers.	
	6.2 ARVs informed about current status in the host country and future options.	Local and international NGOs, agencies and government departments specializing in migration issues.	
	6.3 Surveys and profiles of potential ARVs (also in the community) conducted	Local and international NGOs, agencies and government departments specializing in migration issues. Sending and receiving governments, IOM offices in the respective countries of migration or asylum seekers.	
Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities: National Food Security Coordination Committee (Co-chaired by MINADER/GSA/ FAO with participation of Ministry of Fisheries/ MOH/UNICEF/MINARS/WFP/FEWS-USAID/UNDP/MINUA/Provincial Governments/traditional local leadership/ NGOs/CBOs/Others) National Environmental Protection Coordination Committee (Co-chaired by Ministry of Urbanism and Environment/ MINADER/UNDP/NGOs with participants FAO/ MOH/Ministry of Fisheries/MINARS/WFP/MINPET/MINW&E/MING&M/MINTOUR/Universities/CBOs/Provincial Governments/traditional local leadership/ FAA/Police/Others) Technical Working group on HIV/AIDS (Chaired by WFP)/Food Aid Coordination Meetings (chaired by WFP) Technical working group on sustainable livelihoods for the implementation of Decree 01/01 and its regulamento Mine Action Working Group (Coordinated by UNDP, with UNICEF, WHO, FAO, WFP, UNHCR, UNSECOORD) UNHCR cooperation agreements with MINARS and MINUFAM and implementing and operational partners UNHCR monthly coordination meetings on durable solutions for recognized refugees in Angola (led by MINARS and UNHCR) UNDP for creation of Sectoral Steering Committees to evaluate and monitor IOM cooperation agreements with the foreign host governments and the Government of Angola on migration related issues. All UN agencies level discussion in CT all issues regarding coordination, funding and external partnership			

Annex IV: Results Based Matrix: Rebuilding the Social Sectors

Country Programme outcomes	Country Programme outputs	Role of partners	Resource targets
<p>CP Agency: UNDP/UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO/WFP/UNHCR/UNFPA/FAO/WB</p> <p>Contribute to halting the spread, and mitigate the impact, of HIV/AIDS on persons infected and affected.</p>	<p>Agency: UNDP</p>		<p>Agency: UNDP \$6 million</p>
	<p>1.1 National AIDS Commission and National and Provincial AIDS programs strengthened ensuring that HIV/AIDS is decentralized and mainstreamed into all gender-sensitive development planning such national development plans, public investment frameworks.</p>	<p>NAC, PNLS, Provincial. Committees, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF collaboration on decentralization of national strategies OHCHR</p>	
	<p>1.2 Legal frameworks protecting the rights of people infected and affected by the virus developed and reviewed from a human rights based approach.</p>	<p>NAC, PNLS, Provincial. Committees, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF collaboration on decentralization of national strategies OHCHR</p>	
	<p>1.3 Organizations of people living with HIV/AIDS are supported and HIV/AIDS workplace programs are implemented</p>	<p>NAC, PNLS, Provincial. Committees, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF collaboration on decentralization of national strategies OHCHR</p>	
	<p>1.4 Sectoral capacity of the Ministry of Education developed in providing a systemic, sustainable response to the impact of HIV/AIDS on education through prevention and mitigation of impact of the epidemic. It includes HIV/AIDS integration in formal and informal education.</p>	<p>MoE , MinSoCom, Armed Forces, Police, the Church (implementation of program and overall coordination UNIFEM/UNFPA/UNICEF (exchange ideas/experiences from other initiatives on HIV/AIDS in education sector)</p>	
	<p>Agency: UNICEF</p>		<p>Agency UNICEF \$6 million</p> <p>All agencies Shared resources⁵</p>
	<p>1.5 Knowledge and life skills on prevention of HIV infection among young people (8-24) increased and according behavioural change promoted and accelerated</p>	<p>Government ministries (MoH, PNLS, MoE, NAC) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities)</p>	
	<p>1.6 Increased opportunities for adolescents and young people that include education, recreation information, participation and vocational training as well as VCT & STI prevention / treatment</p>	<p>Government ministries (MoH, PNLS, MoE, NAC) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities)</p>	
	<p>1.7 Community-based studies on Knowledge, Attitude, Practice and Behaviour (KAPB) and sero-prevalence of young people, of both qualitative and quantitative nature carried out</p>	<p>Government ministries (MoH, PNLS, MoE, NAC) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities)</p>	
	<p>1.8 Number of materials, including Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) and multi-media, increased and access facilitated nationwide</p>	<p>Government ministries (MoH, PNLS, MoE, NAC) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities)</p>	

⁵ Resources are from those allocated to sectoral programmes such as education, health, governance, etc.

⁶ UNAIDS as a coordinating agency share resources from other agencies' lines of actions.

⁷ The funding is part of nutrition budget of WFP of \$198 million.

⁸ To be funded from UNFPA budget for integrated reproductive health of \$6 million

⁹ UNIFEM is coordinating agency on gender and share resources from other UN agencies in doing so through gender mainstreaming.

	Agency: UNICEF/UNDP/WHO/UNFPA/WFP/UNHCR/UNAIDS/OHCHR		
1.10	Number of partners, both government and non-governmental, integrating HIV/AIDS into ongoing projects, especially those that work primarily with the most vulnerable such as children (OVC), youth, women, and people of high risk groups, increased	Government ministries (MoH, PNLs, MoE, NAC) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities)	
1.11	Mobilization of a diverse set of partners at highest levels as well as with civil society to advocate for a coordinated, multi-denominational, and community-based response to HIV/AIDS carried out	Media (for IEC/BCC activities) NGOs (technical support and implementation)	
1.12	Programmes for the prevention of MTCT launched and operational	Government ministries (MoH, PNLs, MoE, NAC) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities)	
1.13	Children and youth increasingly protected and supported against physical and economic and psychological impact of HIV/AIDS.	Government ministries (MoH, PNLs, MoE, NAC) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities)	
	Agency: UNAIDS		Agency: UNAIDS Shared resources ⁶
1.14	Palliative care, psychological support and home care for PLWHA provided	Relevant Gov't ministries provide leadership. UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA WFP provide technical support in line with their mandates	
1.15	Co-ordinated response against HIV/AIDS assured	Relevant Gov't ministries provide leadership. UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA WFP provide technical support in line with their mandates and implemented alongside the World Bank's interventions. World Bank support through the HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis Control Programme (HAMSET) worth \$21 million in grants. Within this project training activities will be carried out. Health care services will be strengthened and access to Primary Health Care improved through EMRP.	
	Agency: WHO		Agency: WHO
1.16	HIV/AIDS surveillance at National and Provincial level enhanced, through Sentinel Sites and National Surveys	UNAIDS (policy development support and surveillance related to HIV/AIDS)	\$0.8 million
1.17	Prevention and care of PLWHA improved through out the country by mean of the 3x5 initiative;	UNAIDS (overall coordination of UN response re HIV/AIDS) NGOs (project implementation)	\$1 million
1.18	HIV/AIDS policy and technical guidelines revised and distributed, including: prevention of HIV transmission through promotion of universal precautions, safe needles/instruments, blood safety; HIV second generation surveillance; MTCT; Care of PLWHA, STI case management and VCT;	UNAIDS (overall coordination of UN response re HIV/AIDS) NGOs (project implementation)	\$0.2 million
1.19	Network of reference laboratories to support diagnosis and surveillance of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB, blood safety strengthened	UNAIDS (overall coordination of UN response re HIV/AIDS) NGOs (project implementation)	\$0.2 million

1.20 Training of health professionals on surveillance, VCT and ART carried out	CDC, EU, WB	\$ 0.2 million
Agency: WFP		
1.21 Food for work (FFW) and food for assets (FFA) activities in food insecure rural areas implemented with specific reference to: HIV-AIDS awareness campaign	MoH (coordination & monitoring role to ensure compliance with National Nutritional Protocol) MINARS/UN Agencies/NGOs (active participation in Vulnerability Assessments)	Agency: WFP Shared resources ⁷
1.22 Targeted feeding programmes in rural areas for patients diagnosed or treated for HIV/AIDS set up	UNICEF (technical support to SFC/TFC & special foods pipeline to SFC/TFC, provision of fortification mix, support to nutritional surveys capacity building of govt staff on nutrition, participation in disaster response, when required) MoH and specialized NGOs (coordination of nutritional programmes, implementation of feeding programmes, monitoring of impact of fortification on pellagra) MINARS and NGOs (implementation of community kitchens) & UNHCR (for implementation of returning refugee transit centers)	
Agency: UNHCR		Agency: UNHCR \$1.4 million
1.23 Joint UN/GoA/civil society organisations dissemination campaigns on HIV/AIDS prevention undertaken for refugees	UNAIDS (collaboration on HIV/AIDS related actions) UNFPA/WHO (for policy development and support, support to reproductive health services, including capacity building and supply of kits) UNICEF (cooperation for rural integrated youth centres in re-settlement areas, dissemination of BCC material for HIV/AIDS and STI prevention, support to antenatal care, support training of health staff, community health workers and TBAs) UNV (administrative and technical support in the field)	
Agency: UNFPA		Agency: UNFPA Share resources ⁸
1.24 Availability of quality integrated reproductive health services increased in at least 60% of municipalities of the intervention zones for the prevention of HIV/AIDS - especially the social marketing of condoms	MoH, WHO & UNICEF (coordination group on definition of policy and strategies and participation in UN Thematic Group on HIV/AIDS)	
Agency: FAO		Agency: FAO (TBA)
1.25 National Government (Min of Agriculture and Min of Fisheries) efforts to bring HIV/AIDS related knowledge/skills to rural and fishing communities supported	MINADER & Min of fisheries to support rural communities in implementing community HIV/AIDS prevention and support programs	
1.26 Support National Government to provide resources to and help families and communities deal with the impact of HIV/AIDS epidemic	UNAIDS – UN Agencies (technical support)	Agency: UNIFEM
Agency: UNIFEM		

	1.27 Training of trainers in gender, human rights and HIV and AIDS provided to ensure that gender focal points in Government Ministries and NGO partners capacity is strengthened to mainstream gender and human rights into HIV and AIDS policies and projects.	Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support	Shared resources with UN agencies ⁹ . Agency: UNIFEM \$0.15 million
	1.28 User friendly and context sensitive training manuals developed	Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support	
	1.29 Pilot in three communities a gender, human rights and HIV and AIDS project which addresses the composite needs of different segments of the community including gender based violence. VCT, income generation, etc.	Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support	
	1.30 Policy dialogues between grassroots women and other vulnerable groups and policy makers including Parliamentarians to ensure that their issues and concerns are heard and addressed at the highest level supported.	Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support	
	1.31 An advocacy and social mobilization strategy to address gender based violence, stigma and discrimination, access to treatment and care etc developed and implemented	Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support	
	1.32 Networks of people, especially women living with HIV and AIDS strengthened.	Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support	
	1.33 South-to-South cooperation to countries with best practices of dealing with the challenges of HIV and AIDS supported.	Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support	
	Agency: OHCHR		
	1.34 HIV/AIDS related issues and concerns are addressed in the National Human Rights Action Plan	Government ministries, NGOs and UN agencies to provide technical implementation support	
2. CP Agency: UNFPA/UNICEF/ National system and capacity to provide universal quality reproductive health services strengthened and national objective to reduce maternal mortality rate by 75% by 2015 supported	Agency: UNFPA		Agency: UNFPA \$6 million
	2.1 Availability of quality integrated reproductive health services increased in at least 60% of municipalities of the intervention zones namely: family planning; provision of ante- and post-natal care; skilled assistance at delivery; prevention and treatment of STIs; provision of emergency obstetric care; IEC/counselling and skills for dealing with victims of sexual violence and adolescent health	MoH, WHO & UNICEF (coordination group on definition of policy and strategies on Reproductive Health and participation in UN Thematic Group on HIV/AIDS) MoH, MoE, WHO & NGOs and media (project implementation) UNHCR (coordination on gender based violence against refugees/returnees and on access to reproductive health services) UNICEF (technical, coordination and implementation support for youth centres, community-based activities, prevention/treatment of STIs and support to emergency obstetric care)	\$3 million \$1 million
	2.2 Availability of user-friendly reproductive health services for youth and adolescents in the areas of intervention increased.	UNICEF (technical, coordination and implementation support for youth centres, community-based activities, prevention/treatment of STIs and support to emergency obstetric care)	
	2.3 Availability of adapted information on specific themes increased such as: family planning, sexually transmitted infections, promotion of gender equity, family life education and prevention of gender based violence increased	UNICEF (technical, coordination and implementation support for youth centres, community-based activities, prevention/treatment of STIs and support to emergency obstetric care)	

	Agency: UNICEF		Agency: UNICEF \$ 2.8 million
	2.4 Maternal morbidity and mortality caused by malaria reduced, through promotion of insecticide-treated mosquito nets, simple malaria case management at household level, correct case management at facility level, and dissemination of community based malaria prevention methods among population with proactive IEC follow up	Government ministries (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities)	\$2 million
	2.5 Maternal health improved through increased access to antenatal care (micronutrient supplementation, tetanus toxoid vaccination, intermittent presumptive treatment) and essential obstetric care, and promoting behavioural change to avoid delays in seeking, reaching and receiving care for pregnant women.	UNFPA (on maternal health) WFP (on nutrition) UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on implementation of some projects) UNV (administrative and technical support in the field)	
	Agency: WHO		Agency: WHO \$ 0.4 million
	2.6 Framework for strategic partnership strengthened aiming at increasing investment in maternal and neonatal health towards safe motherhood. Technical guidelines on road map to safe motherhood elaborated and distributed.	MoH, M Planning, M of Family, UN, bilateral, NGOs	
	2.7 Maternal Mortality decreased in three provinces (Huambo, Kuanza Sul and Bengo) by improving obstetric care of primary health services and distribution/implementation of technical guidelines	MoH, Faculty of Medicine (Bengo), NGOs (implementation of specific activities).	\$1 million
3. CP Agency: UNICEF/WHO Mortality among children under-five reduced by 50% by 2008	Agency: UNICEF		Agency: UNICEF \$6 million
	3.1 Routine vaccination established in all health facilities in Angola's 164 municipalities	Government ministries (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) WHO (on vaccination, malaria, child mortality reduction) UNV (technical support in the field)	
	3.2 National plans for measles control, MNT elimination, polio eradication fully implemented	Government ministries (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) WHO (on vaccination, malaria, child mortality reduction) UNV (technical support in the field)	Shared resources ¹⁰
	3.3 Multi-faceted child mortality reduction package of interventions fully implemented	Government ministries (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) World Bank (on child mortality reduction)	

¹⁰ The budget here is part of the \$2.8 million allocated to combat malaria and reduce maternal mortality.

¹¹ Funding is part of the \$11.8 million WHO has allocated for national capacity and health system strengthening.

¹² Funding is part of the \$11.8 million WHO has allocated for national capacity and health system strengthening.

¹³ Funding is part of the \$11.8 million WHO has allocated for national capacity and health system strengthening.

	3.4	Morbidity and mortality caused by malaria reduced, through promotion of insecticide-treated mosquito nets, simple malaria case management at household level, correct case management at facility level, and dissemination of community based malaria prevention methods among population with pro-active IEC follow up	Government ministries (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) WHO (on vaccination, malaria, child mortality reduction) UNV (technical support in the field)	\$2 million
	3.5	Home-based and community-based management of common childhood illnesses sustained and expanded following the IMCI approach	Government ministries (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) WHO (on vaccination, malaria, child	Agency: WHO Shared resources ¹¹
	Agency: WHO			
	3.6	Health network (Health Posts) expanded providing minimum health care package and using IMCI approach at provincial level;	MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of child mortality/morbidity reduction,) Rotary International, bilaterals, NGOs, other local partners on polio eradication UNHCR (on coordination in refugee/returnee areas)	\$10 million
	3.7	National goals met for polio eradication, measles mortality reduction and neonatal tetanus elimination	MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of child mortality/morbidity reduction,)	
	3.8	Support for malaria and TB-DOTs diagnosis and treatment. Intermittent Presumptive Treatment IPT) to pregnant women to reduce infant mortality. Assistance to Global Fund and GDF actions	MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of child mortality/morbidity reduction,) Rotary International, bilaterals, NGOs, other local partners on polio eradication UNHCR (on coordination in refugee/returnee areas)	Shared resources ¹²
	3.9	National Plan for measles, decrease of neonatal tetanus and polio eradication implemented firstly in 59 municipalities and further in the 164 municipalities.	MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of child mortality/morbidity reduction,)	Shared resources ¹³
4. CP Agency: UNICEF Contribute to the national objective of increasing access to safe water supply to 76% of the population in urban areas and 48% in rural areas, and increasing access to sanitation to 79% in urban areas and 32% in rural areas by 2006 and with progressive increases up to 2008.	Agency: UNICEF			Agency: UNICEF \$6 million
	4.1	Government capacity to manage and sustain rural and peri-urban water, environmental sanitation and hygiene (WESH) system reinforced	Government ministries, national and provincial water departments, UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation)	
	4.2	School-based WESH expanded	Government ministries, national and provincial water departments, UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation)	
	4.3	Community-based WESH projects implemented and operational - Emergency preparedness and response in relations to WESH in crisis ensured (e.g. soap, bleach, water containers, temporary latrines, emergency water systems)	Government ministries, national and provincial water departments, UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation)	
5. CP Agency: UNICEF/WFP Prevalence of severe and moderate malnutrition	Agency: UNICEF			Agency: UNICEF \$3.2 million

amongst under-five children reduced and nutritional status of targeted vulnerable population maintained.	5.1	Micronutrient supplementation for pregnant/lactating women and children under-five expanded	Government ministries (MoH, DNSP, PAV, PNCM, MoE, National Nutrition Programme, DNA, PNLS) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, UNHCR for coordination in refugee/returnee areas), Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation), WHO and WFP (technical support) UNV (administrative and technical field support)	Agency: WFP \$27 million
	5.2	Salt iodisation and importation of iodised salt expanded/ensured	Government ministries (MoH, DNSP, PAV, PNCM, MoE, National Nutrition Programme, DNA, PNLS) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, UNHCR for coordination in refugee/returnee areas), Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation), WHO and WFP (technical support) UNV (administrative and technical field support)	
	5.3	Breastfeeding and child growth monitoring promoted/expanded	Government ministries (MoH, DNSP, PAV, PNCM, MoE, National Nutrition Programme, DNA, PNLS) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, UNHCR for coordination in refugee/returnee areas), Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation), WHO and WFP (technical support) UNV (administrative and technical field support)	
	5.4	Nutritional surveillance strengthened and supported	Government ministries (MoH, DNSP, PAV, PNCM, MoE, National Nutrition Programme, DNA, PNLS) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, UNHCR for coordination in refugee/returnee areas), Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation), WHO and WFP (technical support) UNV (administrative and technical field support)	
	5.5	Food supplementation for children and pregnant women supported when required, and treatment of severe acute malnutrition supported	Government ministries (MoH, DNSP, PAV, PNCM, MoE, National Nutrition Programme, DNA, PNLS) - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, UNHCR for coordination in refugee/returnee areas), Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation), WHO and WFP (technical support) UNV (administrative and technical field support)	
	Agency: WFP			
	5.6	Targeted feeding programmes in rural areas, such as SFC/TFC; patients treated for pellagra, TB, leprosy, trypanosomiasis; individuals at risk of malnutrition attending community kitchens in rural food insecure areas implemented (including returning refugees in transit centres)	MoH (coordination & monitoring role to ensure compliance with National Nutritional Protocol) UNICEF (technical support to SFC/TFC & special foods pipeline to SFC/TFC, provision of fortification mix, support to nutritional surveys capacity building of govt staff on nutrition, participation in disaster response, when required) MoH and specialized NGOs (coordination of nutritional programmes, implementation of feeding programmes, monitoring of impact of fortification on pellagra) MINARS and NGOs (implementation of community kitchens) & UNHCR (for implementation of returning refugee transit centres) MINARS/UN Agencies/NGOs (active participation in Vulnerability Assessments)	

	5.7 Fortification of maize meal to contribute to the fight against pellagra implemented	MoH (coordination & monitoring role to ensure compliance with National Nutritional Protocol) UNICEF (technical support to SFC/TFC & special foods pipeline to SFC/TFC, provision of fortification mix, support to nutritional surveys capacity building of govt staff on nutrition, participation in disaster response, when required) MoH and specialized NGOs (coordination of nutritional programmes, implementation of feeding programmes, monitoring of impact of fortification on pellagra) MINARS and NGOs (implementation of community kitchens) & UNHCR (for implementation of returning refugee transit centres) MINARS/UN Agencies/NGOs (active participation in Vulnerability Assessments)	\$1 million
	5.8 Crisis response prevention & preparedness capacity at national level strengthened (Vulnerability Analysis and early warning, support to victims of natural disaster, etc.)	MoH (coordination & monitoring role to ensure compliance with National Nutritional Protocol) UNICEF (technical support to SFC/TFC & special foods pipeline to SFC/TFC, provision of fortification mix, support to nutritional surveys capacity building of govt staff on nutrition, participation in disaster response, when required) MoH and specialized NGOs (coordination of nutritional programmes, implementation of feeding programmes, monitoring of impact of fortification on pellagra) MINARS and NGOs (implementation of community kitchens) & UNHCR (for implementation of returning refugee transit centres) MINARS/UN Agencies/NGOs (active participation in Vulnerability Assessments)	\$3 million
	Agency: WHO		Agency: WHO \$ 0.2 million
	5.9 Nutritional Surveillance System in the frame of the minimum package supported and its integration within the broad surveillance system achieved.	MoH (coordination and monitoring), UNICEF, WFP and NGOs (implementation), M. Fishery and M. Communication for integration of database.	
6. CP Agency: WHO National capacity to develop policy and to implement, supervise and monitor quality health programmes improved	Agency outputs: WHO		Agency: WHO
	6.1 Network of reference laboratories created to support diagnosis and surveillance of priority diseases (measles, meningitis, HIV, TB, malaria, trypanosomiasis, onchocercosis, leprosy) and to ensure blood safety	UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNDP UNICEF, WFP (for vulnerability assessments) MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of maternal mortality/morbidity reduction,) Rotary International, bilaterals, NGOs, other local partners on polio eradication UNFPA (on reproductive and adolescent health) UNHCR (on coordination in refugee/returnee areas and on identification of returnee health)	\$0.4 million

	6.2 Technical assistance provided for the elaboration of policy, protocols, guidelines, manuals and training materials for the organization and provision of basic health services	UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNDP, OHCHR UNICEF, WFP (for vulnerability assessments) MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of maternal mortality/morbidity reduction,) Rotary International, bilaterals, NGOs, other local partners on polio eradication UNFPA (on reproductive and adolescent health) UNHCR (on coordination in refugee/returnee areas and on identification of returnee health)	\$0.8 million
	6.3 Health information system established and surveillance established and used for action in the following areas: communicable and non-communicable diseases, nutrition; vulnerability assessment; programs monitoring and evaluation.	UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNDP UNICEF, WFP (for vulnerability assessments) MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of maternal mortality/morbidity reduction,) Rotary International, bilaterals, NGOs, other local partners on polio eradication UNFPA (on reproductive and adolescent health) UNHCR (on coordination in refugee/returnee areas and on identification of returnee health) CDC assistance on lab network and surveillance.	\$0.5 million
	6.4 MINSA program planning, monitoring, evaluation and financial/administrative practices improved through technical support	MoH (partner in all activities) UNHCR (on coordination in refugee/returnee areas and on identification of returnee health) UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNDP, OHCHR UNICEF, WFP (for vulnerability assessments)	\$0.4 million
	6.5 Population's access to a quality minimum health care package assured through technical support, provision of necessary supplies, and provision of outreach services, which includes vaccines, malaria and STI control, TB – DOTs (Directly Observed Therapy) expansion, ART trypanosomiasis, leprosy, onchocerciasis treatment/control, malaria control, reproductive and adolescent health	UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNDP UNICEF, WFP (for vulnerability assessments) MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of maternal mortality/morbidity reduction,) Rotary International, bilaterals, NGOs, other local partners on polio eradication UNFPA (on reproductive and adolescent health) UNHCR (on coordination in refugee/returnee areas and on identification of returnee health) EU: institutional strengthening both at national and provincial level (lab, blood banks, training, health services, etc)	\$9 million
	6.6 Nation-wide training program established targeting primary health workers, including re-integrated returnees & UNITA health staff, for the purpose of improving the quality of basic health services	UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNDP UNICEF, WFP (for vulnerability assessments) MoH (partner in all activities) UNICEF (cooperation in all areas of maternal mortality/morbidity reduction,) Rotary International, bilaterals, NGOs, other local partners on polio eradication UNFPA (on reproductive and adolescent health) UNHCR (on coordination in refugee/returnee areas and on identification of returnee health)	\$0.4 million

	6.7 Monitoring of I-PRSP and MDG concerned health indicators and dialogue between MoH and partners enhanced	MoH (partner in all activities) UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNDP UNICEF, WFP (for vulnerability assessments)	\$0.3 million
7. CP Agency: UNICEF/UNESCO/UNHCR Education system strengthened to ensure universal access quality primary education, high school retention rates, learning achievement, reduction of gender disparities in education and integration of youth and adolescents in education	Agency: UNICEF		Agency: UNICEF \$10 million
	7.1 Policies developed and capacity strengthened for early childhood development and school preparedness	MoE - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction) UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training WFP (school feeding) UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation) UNV (administrative and technical support)	
	7.2 Teachers trained for child-centred and active learning approaches and where necessary on teaching Portuguese as a second language. Limited provision of teaching materials	MoE - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction) UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training WFP (school feeding) UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation) UNV (administrative and technical support)	
	7.3 Teacher supervision supported	MoE - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction) UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training WFP (school feeding) UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation) UNV (administrative and technical support)	
	7.4 Learning achievement systematically and periodically monitored	MoE – overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction) UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training WFP (school feeding) UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation) UNV (administrative and technical support)	

	7.5 Inter-institutional actions promoted and strengthened to increase children's school readiness and effective learning	<p>MoE – overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction)</p> <p>WB/MoE: Management and institutional capacity strengthened to help in the raising of educational services and the improvement of completion rates for grades 1-6. Approximately US\$35 million worth of loans.</p> <p>UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training</p> <p>WFP (school feeding)</p> <p>UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas)</p> <p>Media (for IEC activities)</p> <p>NGOs (on technical support and implementation)</p> <p>UNV (administrative and technical support)</p>	
	7.6 Children in vulnerable communities assisted with learning materials	<p>MoE - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction)</p> <p>UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training</p> <p>WFP (school feeding)</p> <p>UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas)</p> <p>Media (for IEC activities)</p> <p>NGOs (on technical support and implementation)</p> <p>UNV (administrative and technical support)</p>	
	7.7 Girl's education strengthened through policy and curriculum development and adapting teaching methodologies	<p>MoE - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction)</p> <p>UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training</p> <p>WFP (school feeding)</p> <p>UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas)</p> <p>Media (for IEC activities)</p> <p>NGOs (on technical support and implementation)</p> <p>UNV (administrative and technical support)</p>	
	7.8 Participation of communities and/or parents association strengthened in school management and in the assessment of school processes and lessons	<p>MoE - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction)</p> <p>UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training</p> <p>WFP (school feeding)</p> <p>UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas)</p> <p>Media (for IEC activities)</p> <p>NGOs (on technical support and implementation)</p> <p>UNV (administrative and technical support)</p>	

	7.9 Opportunities for basic education for adolescents increased	MoE - overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities, provision of teaching and learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and construction UNESCO (sector planning and management, statistics, advocacy towards Education for All, teacher training WFP (school feeding) UNHCR (coordination in refugee/returnee areas) Media (for IEC activities) NGOs (on technical support and implementation UNV (administrative and technical support)	Agency: UNESCO \$2 million
	Agency: UNESCO		
	7.10 Education planners trained in planning and monitoring	MoE (to collaborate in revising policies and plans, facilitate creating a clearing house for statistical information, support initiatives and mechanism to promote EFA) UNESCO National Commission (facilitate communication between Government and UNESCO) UNV (administrative and technical support)	
	7.11 Statisticians trained in Education and Information Management Systems (EMIS)	MoE (to collaborate in revising policies and plans, facilitate creating a clearing house for statistical information, support initiatives and mechanism to promote EFA) UNESCO National Commission (facilitate communication between Government and UNESCO) UNV (administrative and technical support)	
	7.12 More statistical information available and accessible	MoE (to collaborate in revising policies and plans, facilitate creating a clearing house for statistical information, support initiatives and mechanism to promote EFA) UNESCO National Commission (facilitate communication between Government and UNESCO) UNV (administrative and technical support)	
	7.13 Teachers in selected poorest communities trained aimed at improving access and quality of education especially for orphans and other vulnerable children	MoE (to collaborate in revising policies and plans, facilitate creating a clearing house for statistical information, support initiatives and mechanism to promote EFA) UNESCO National Commission (facilitate communication between Government and UNESCO) UNV (administrative and technical support)	
	7.14 Teachers in selected provinces trained in inclusive education and inclusive education policy developed and disseminated (HIV and AIDS education integrated).	MoE (to collaborate in revising policies and plans, facilitate creating a clearing house for statistical information, support initiatives and mechanism to promote EFA) UNESCO National Commission (facilitate communication between Government and UNESCO) UNV (administrative and technical support)	

	7.15 NGO/CSO participation in non-formal and life long learning strengthened	MoE (to collaborate in revising policies and plans, facilitate creating a clearing house for statistical information, support initiatives and mechanism to promote EFA) UNESCO National Commission (facilitate communication between Government and UNESCO) UNV (administrative and technical support)	Agency: UNHCR \$0.3 million
	7.16 Two Community Learning and Resource Centres established in two Provinces and Luanda, respectively	MoE (to collaborate in revising policies and plans, facilitate creating a clearing house for statistical information, support initiatives and mechanism to promote EFA) UNESCO National Commission (facilitate communication between Government and UNESCO) UNV (administrative and technical support)	
	Agency: UNHCR		
	7.17 More functional schooling institutions created in the vicinity of refugee/returnee hosting communities	MINARS/MINFAMU/MoE (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) UNFPA (technical assistance in the area of reproductive health) UNICEF (coordination in the area of girls' education and provision of learning materials) WFP (coordination on school feeding programme) JRS/NNARP/COSV /CCG (implementation support, support for the consolidation of civil society networks)	
	7.18 Sensitisation campaigns for refugee/returnee girls implemented, and sanitary materials provided to refugee/returnee girls attending primary schools who have reached puberty, to ensure their equal access to school	MINARS/MINFAMU/MoE (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) UNFPA (technical assistance in the area of reproductive health) UNICEF (coordination in the area of girls' education and provision of learning materials) WFP (coordination on school feeding programme) JRS/NNARP/COSV /CCG (implementation support, support for the consolidation of civil society networks)	
	7.19 Community-based monitoring networks within the refugee/returnee communities to promote uninterrupted attendance of girls and prevent sexual exploitation in schools established	MINARS/MINFAMU/MoE (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) UNFPA (technical assistance in the area of reproductive health) UNICEF (coordination in the area of girls' education and provision of learning materials) WFP (coordination on school feeding programme) JRS/NNARP/COSV /CCG (implementation support, support for the consolidation of civil society networks)	
	7.20 Joint GoA/UNHCR/partners dissemination campaigns on refugee rights to education as per Law 08/90 undertaken	MINARS/MINFAMU/MoE (overall supervision, coordination and implementation of activities) UNFPA (technical assistance in the area of reproductive health) UNICEF (coordination in the area of girls' education and provision of learning materials) JRS/NNARP/COSV /CCG (implementation support, support for the consolidation of civil society networks)	

Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:
Technical sub-group on Nutrition (chaired by MINSA with UNICEF support)
Thematic and Technical UN Working Group on HIV/AIDS (chaired by WFP)
Food Aid Coordination Meetings (chaired by WFP)
Interagency Coordination Committee for Immunisation (chaired by MoH)
Malaria Country Team (chaired by MoH)
Protection working group (chaired by UNICEF)
Working group on education (chaired by MoE with UNICEF support)
Working group on water and sanitation (chaired by National Water Directorate with UNICEF support)
Working group on health/mortality reduction (chaired by MoH with UNICEF/WHO support)
Most programmes to be implemented through collaborative as opposed to joint-programming

Annex V: Monitoring Matrix: Economic Development, Democratic Governance and Decentralization

Country Programme Objectives and related outputs	Indicators and baselines	Means of verification	Risks and assumptions
<p>1. Contributing CP outcome: (UNDP, WB & UNFPA) Strengthened public institutions at national and provincial level for improved economic governance and poverty reduction</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator:</i> PRSP operationalised. <i>Baseline:</i> NA <i>Indicator:</i> Number of new economic management tools adopted <i>Baseline:</i> NA <i>Indicator:</i> No of plans that integrate gender and demographic variables <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> Social and demographic information updated and disaggregated by sex and region available for the users <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicators:</i> Level of stability of macroeconomic aggregates such budget deficits, inflation, interest rates, subsidies, domestic arrears, foreign reserves, exchange rates and balance of payments <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	Gov't and agency reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace yet to be consolidated ○ Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure such as road and bridge reconstruction ○ De-mining not completed on time. <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries ○ No major calamities such as flood or shortage of water for food production ○ Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government ○ Availability of funds for programme implementation ○ Low staff turnover
<p>2. Contributing CP outcome: (UNDP & UNDESA) Efficiency, accountability and transparency enhanced in Public Administration and Civil Service</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator:</i> Number of financial irregularities reviewed by the accounts code <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> Number of public sector reform programme initiated and operationalised <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> Number of functioning inter-ministerial committees <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> No. of public employees trained on nationally integrated information system <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	Gov't and agency reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace yet to be consolidated ○ Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure to strengthen contact with the centre ○ Inflation eating into salaries <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries ○ No major calamities such as flood or shortage of water for food production ○ Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government ○ Availability of funds for programme implementation ○ Low staff turnover.
<p>3. Contributing CP outcome: (UNDP, UNIFEM) Efficient and effective decentralized governance with increased participation and representation</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator:</i> Number of provinces implementing the law on decentralisation <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> Number of local government making partnership with NGO and CSO <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> Number of local government officials trained on fiscal management <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> No. of multi-sectoral program</p>	Gov't and agency reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace yet to be consolidated ○ Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure ○ De-mining not completed on time ○ GoA commitment <p>Assumptions</p>

	<p>implemented in the province <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: Number of women organizations trained and promoted</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: % of women represented and participating in government structures</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries ○ Presence of political will ○ Sub-national election date set and/or held ○ Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government ○ Availability of funds for programme implementation ○ Low staff turnover
<p>4. . Agencies: UNDP National capacity for the organization of free and fair elections Strengthened and participation of women encouraged</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator: Number of free and fair elections held</i> <i>Baseline: N/A.</i> <i>Indicator: % of population with knowledge of their right to vote</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: Electoral registry process made and updated covering all country</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: No. of Electoral laws revised</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: Number of civic education programs planned and implemented</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i></p>	Govt and agency reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace yet to be consolidated ○ Lack of political will ○ Inaccessibility to the whole country <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consensus achieved on electoral law and approval of new constitution ○ Elections date set up and held ○ Significant arms are decommissioned ○ Difficult access to certain municipalities ○ Electoral census representative enough
<p>5. Contributing CP outcome: (UNDP, OHCHR, UNHCR & UNICEF) Rule of law strengthened and promotion and protection of human rights and access to justice improved</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator: Number of cases of violence and abuse against women and children registered and followed up</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: Number of legal reforms implemented</i> <i>Baseline: 5,000 in Luanda/year</i> <i>Indicator: Number of judges per 1000 Angolans</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: Number of municipal courts operational per province</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: Number of justice officer trained</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i></p>	Govt and agency reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace yet to be consolidated ○ Delay in redevelopment/rehabilitation of justice infrastructure ○ De-mining not completed on time. ○ Limit number of lawyers and judges <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries ○ No major calamities such as flood or shortage of water for food production ○ Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government ○ Availability of funds for programme implementation ○ Low staff turnover. ○ Political will ○ Appointment of lawyers and judges
<p>6. Contributing CP outcome: (UNDP) Security and access consolidated</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator: Reported cases of violent crime</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i> <i>Indicator: Number of landmine deaths and injuries and number of mine accident survivors assisted.</i> <i>Baseline: N/A</i></p>	Gov't and agency reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace yet to be consolidated ○ Weather factors ○ Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure such as road and bridge reconstruction ○ De-mining not completed on time.

	<p><i>Indicator:</i> Multiyear national mine action programme drafted and approved. <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of mine action plans developed at and implemented at provincial and national levels. <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Resources mobilised by national mine action authority for mine action. <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> National plan for disarmament drafted and operationalised <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Law on possession and use of small arms and light weapons approved <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>		<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries ○ Presence of political will ○ Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government ○ Availability of funds for programme implementation ○ Low staff turnover.
<p>7. Contributing CP outcome: All agencies Mainstream human rights throughout Angolan society</p>	<p>CP Outcomes</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Level of participation in the drafting process of the National HR Action Plan (Number of consultations held, number of individuals participated) <i>Baseline:</i>N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator</i> Constitution establishes and specifies the NHRI composition and sphere of competence (quality indic.) <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator</i> Number of joint programs implemented targeting improvement of respect for human rights(government+civil society) <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator</i> Number of provincial human rights action plan operational <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator</i> Number of periodic monitoring reports published <i>Indicator</i> Increased number of government programs are discussed with the civil society <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	<p>National Human Rights Action Plan Government reports UN reports</p>	<p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Funds are not available for operationalization of the Plans ● Staff are not selected according to the principle of independence, transparency and high quality <p>Assumptions: Other democratic institutions are well sensitized and supportive vis-à-vis role of the NHRI Financial autonomy is ensured to the NHRI Services of the NHRI are widely accessible Increased degree of human rights literacy</p>

Annex VI: Monitoring Matrix: Sustainable Livelihoods

Outcomes	Indicators and baselines	Sources of verification	Risks and assumptions
<p>1. Contributing CP outcome: FAO/ WFP/UNHCR/UNAIDS/ UNDP A sustainable programme to recover the country's agriculture and rural economies is being pursued, using community-based initiatives and resulting in higher household incomes and food security.</p>	<p><i>Indicator:</i> % of households below poverty line (\$51.20 per adults equivalent per month in 2000/1) <i>Baseline:</i> 63.0% as of 2000/1 (urban)</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of population below minimum dietary consumption (2100 kcal/day) <i>Baseline:</i> 33% as of 1995</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of national cereal requirements met by domestic production <i>Baseline:</i> 50% as of 2001</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of population in need of food aid <i>Baseline:</i> 10.1% as of 2001</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Nature of policy designed <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Nature of early warning system established <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	<p>IDR (Inquerito aos Agregados Familiares sobre Despesas e Receitas) IPCVD Agencies/GoA Reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather factors undermining agricultural recovery Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure for agriculture, such as road reconstruction De-mining not completed on time. <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries No major calamities such as flood or shortage of water for food production Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government Availability of funds for programme implementation Low staff turnover.
<p>2. Contributing CP outcome UNDP/UNHCR/FAO): Increased opportunities for income generating activities and increased access to employment and markets</p>	<p><i>Indicator:</i> % of economically active population (10 years & over) unemployed <i>Baseline:</i> 24.4 % (Luanda), 1993</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Informal sector employment as % of total employment <i>Baseline :</i> 63.0% (Luanda), 1995</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Labour force participation ratio (ratio of percentages of women and men who are economically active) <i>Baseline:</i> 0.99 (Luanda), 1995</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of households with access to micro-credit <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % female headed households with access to micro-credit <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> No. of roads and bridges opened and operational <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	<p>Yearly reports of JCPFSAM/ Agencies and Government Reports,</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather factors undermining agricultural recovery Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure for agriculture, and income generation such as road reconstruction De-mining not completed on time. <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries No major calamities such as flood and drought disrupting economic activities Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government Availability of funds for programme implementation Low staff turnover.

Outcomes	Indicators and baselines	Sources of verification	Risks and assumptions
<p>3. Contributing CP outcome (UNDP/FAO): Protection and management of Environment and Natural Resources increased</p>	<p><i>Indicators:</i> Arable land per capita (hectares) <i>Baseline:</i> 0.4-0.6 as of 1997</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> Forest area as % of total land area <i>Baseline:</i> 18.5% as of 1997</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> Nationally protected areas as % of total land area <i>Baseline:</i> 6.5% as of 2001</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> Population density (inhabitants per sq km) <i>Baseline:</i> 11.1% as of 2001</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of population with current knowledge of environmental protection. <i>Baseline:</i> N/A-</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> No. Of environmental studies and conservation initiatives carried out annually. <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	Agencies and Government Reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather factors causing degradation • Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure for environmental management • De-mining not completed on time. <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries • Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government • Availability of funds for programme implementation • Low staff turnover.
<p>4. Contributing CP outcome (UNICEF/UNDP/UNHCR/FAO): Increased safe access to basic services and rural and peri-urban infrastructures</p>	<p><i>Indicator:</i> Estimated area with danger from mines as % of national territory <i>Baseline:</i> 35%, 1991</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of people knowing areas contaminated with mines <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	Agencies and Government Reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather factors undermining access to remote places to complete demining activities • Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure • De-mining not completed on time. <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries • Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government for infrastructural development • Availability of funds for programme implementation • Low staff turnover.
<p>5. Agencies: UN-HABITAT/UNESCO Infrastructure in selected informal settlements improved</p>	<p><i>Indicator:</i> No. of community initiatives to manage local solid waste <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> No. of drainage systems repaired and built <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> No. of community initiatives to manage local sewage systems <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	Agencies and Government Reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure • De-mining not completed on time to allow rural resettlement and easing of pressure on urban sewage systems. <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries • Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government for infrastructural development • Availability of funds for programme implementation
<p>6. Contributing CP outcome: IOM</p>	<p><i>Indicator:</i> No. of AVR completed <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	Agencies and Government Reports	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in redevelopment of infrastructure

Outcomes	Indicators and baselines	Sources of verification	Risks and assumptions
Ensuring orderly flow of migration through Assisted Voluntary Returns (AVR) other than of refugees			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-mining not completed on time. <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability threats from the neighbouring countries • Continuous institutional supports from the central and provincial government for infrastructural development • Availability of funds for programme implementation

Annex VII: Monitoring Matrix: Rebuilding the Social Sectors

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and baselines	Means of verification	Risks and assumptions
<p>1. Agency Outcomes: UNDP/UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO/WFP/UNHCR/UNFPA/FAO/UNIFEM Contribute to the halting the spread of HIV/AIDS and mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS on persons infected and affected.</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator:</i> % of the population aged 15 – 49 years with sufficient knowledge about HIV/AIDS <i>Baseline:</i> 12% in 2001 (MICS data) <i>Indicator:</i> HIV prevalence rate (% of women 15+ receiving ante-natal care tested positive) <i>Baseline:</i> 8.6% in Luanda in 2001 (MINSAs data) <i>Indicator:</i> HIV prevalence rate among high risk groups <i>Baseline:</i> 10.6% in Luanda in 2001 (MINSAs data) <i>Indicator:</i> % of women aged 15 – 49 years who know the three main ways of preventing HIV infection <i>Baseline:</i> 17% in 2001 (MICS data)</p>	<p>MoH MICS Gov't and agency reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall in Gov. budget for social sectors • Significant fall in donor funding • High staff turn-over in public sector • Delay in reconstruction of key infrastructure • Presence of land-mines limiting access to populations • High levels of poverty <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability in neighboring countries • No major emergency such as large scale food shortage • Continuous institutional supports from central and provincial government • Steady increase in skilled health personnel
<p>2. Agency Outcomes: UNFPA/UNICEF National system and capacity to provide universal quality reproductive health services strengthened and national objective to reduce maternal mortality rate by 75% by 2015 supported</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator:</i> Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <i>Baseline:</i> 1,500 in 2001 (MINSAs estimate) <i>Indicator:</i> % of married women 15-49 years old using contraception <i>Baseline:</i> 6% in 2001 <i>Indicator:</i> % of children who sleep under ITN <i>Baseline:</i> 2% in 2001 <i>Indicator:</i> % of births attended by skilled health personnel <i>Baseline:</i> 45% in 2001 (MICS data)</p>	<p>MoH MICS Gov't and agency reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall in Gov. budget for social sectors • Significant fall in donor funding • High staff turn-over • Delay in reconstruction of key infrastructures • Presence of land-mines • High levels of poverty • Break-out of epidemics <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability in neighboring countries • No major emergency such as large scale food shortage • Continuous institutional supports from central and provincial government • Steady increase in skilled health personnel
<p>3. Agency Outcomes: UNICEF/WHO Mortality among children under-five reduced by 50% by 2008</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator:</i> Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) <i>Baseline:</i> 250 in 2001 (MICS data) <i>Indicator:</i> Vaccination coverage against the main vaccine preventable diseases (DPT) <i>Baseline:</i> 33.9% in 2001 <i>Indicator:</i></p>	<p>MoH MICS Gov't and agency reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall in Gov. budget for social sectors • Significant fall in donor funding • High staff turn-over • Delay in reconstruction of key infrastructure • Presence of land-mines • High levels of poverty • Break-out of epidemics <p>Assumptions</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability in neighboring countries • No major emergency such as large scale food shortage • Continuous institutional supports from central and provincial government • Steady increase in skilled health personnel
<p>4. Agency Outcomes: UNICEF/HABITAT/ UNESCO</p> <p>Contribute to the national objective of increasing access to safe water supply to 76% of the population in urban areas and 48% in rural areas, and increasing access to sanitation to 79% in urban areas and 32% in rural areas by 2006 and with progressive increases up to 2008.</p>	<p>CP Outcomes</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of population with access to appropriate sources of drinking water <i>Baseline:</i> 62% in 2001 (MICS data)</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of population with access to sanitary means of excreta disposal <i>Baseline:</i> 60% in 2001 (MICS data)</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of functional water management committee <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of schools with safe water, adequate sanitation and hygiene education being implemented <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	<p>MICS DNA Govt and agency reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall in Gov. budget for social sectors • Significant fall in donor funding • High staff turn-over • Delay in reconstruction of key infrastructure • Presence of land-mines • High levels of poverty • Break-out of epidemics <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability in neighboring countries • No major emergency such as large scale food shortage • Continuous institutional supports from central and provincial government • Steady increase in skilled health personnel
<p>5. Agency Outcomes: UNICEF/WFP</p> <p>Prevalence of severe and moderate malnutrition amongst under-five children reduced and nutritional status of targeted vulnerable population maintained.</p>	<p>CP Outcomes</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of population below minimum dietary energy consumption (2,100 kcal/day) <i>Baseline:</i> 33.3% in urban area in 1995 (IPCVD survey)</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of under-5 children underweight (moderate and severe) <i>Baseline:</i> 30.5% in 2001 (MICS data)</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of children between 6-59 months supplemented with two doses of vitamin A <i>Baseline:</i> 31% in 2001</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> % of families consuming adequately iodized salt <i>Baseline:</i> 35% in 2001</p>	<p>MoH MICS Gov't and agency reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall in Gov. budget for social sectors • Significant fall in donor funding • High staff turn-over • Delay in reconstruction of key infrastructure • Presence of land-mines • High levels of poverty • Break-out of epidemics <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability in neighboring countries • No major emergency such as large scale food shortage • Continuous institutional supports from central and provincial government • Steady increase in skilled health personnel
<p>6. Agency Outcomes: WHO</p> <p>National capacity to develop policy and to implement, supervise and monitor quality health programmes improved</p>	<p>CP Outcomes</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of health posts established annually <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> No. of doctors in public health system per 100,000 people <i>Baseline:</i> 5.5 in 2000 (MINSAs data)</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i> Gov't health expenditure as % of GDP <i>Baseline:</i> 2% as of 2000</p>	<p>MoH, MICS Gov't and agency reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall in Gov. budget for social sectors • Significant fall in donor funding • High staff turn-over • Delay in reconstruction of key infrastructure • Presence of land-mines • High levels of poverty • Break-out of epidemics

	<p><i>Indicator:</i> Number of community health workers per 1,000 population <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> Number of essential drug kits distributed with number of ‘beneficiaries’ <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>		<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability in neighboring countries • No major emergency such as large scale food shortage • Continuous institutional supports from central and provincial government • Steady increase in skilled health personnel
<p>7. Agency Outcomes: UNICEF/UNESCO/ UNHCR Education system strengthened to ensure universal access quality primary education, high school retention rates, learning achievement, reduction of gender disparities in education and integration of youth and adolescents in education</p>	<p>CP Outcomes <i>Indicator:</i> Net enrolment ratio <i>Baseline:</i> 62.5% in 2001 (MICS data) <i>Indicator:</i> Proportion of children entering Grade 1 who reach Grade 5 without repeating <i>Baseline:</i> 76% <i>Indicator:</i> Completion rates amongst girls without repetition <i>Baseline:</i> 46% in 2001 (MICS data) <i>Indicator:</i> Number of gender-teams in primary schools <i>Baseline:</i> N/A <i>Indicator:</i> Number of teachers trained <i>Baseline:</i> N/A</p>	<p>MICS, MoEC Gov’t and agency reports</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall in GoA. budget for social sectors • Significant fall in donor funding • High staff turn-over • Delay in reconstruction of key infrastructure, such as road and airway networks • Presence of land-mines • High levels of poverty • Large scale inflow of refugees from neighboring countries <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace continues, including no major instability in neighboring countries • No major emergency such as large scale food shortage • Continuous institutional supports from central and provincial government • Steady increase in skilled education personnel

Annex VIII: Map of Planned Activities to Track Progress 2005-2008

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Surveys/studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Report on treaties ratified by Angola (GoA with the support of OHCHR) Landmine impact survey (Survey Action Centre) Mine victim survey (WHO) Study of the legal framework on small arms and light weapons and inventory of existing data (UNDP) Gender Impact on HIV/AIDS (UNIFEM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MICS III (to be discussed) School Feeding Programme - review of baseline survey (WFP) Gender – Review of Baseline survey (WFP) National Report on treaties ratified by Angola (GoA with the support of OHCHR) KABP (UNICEF/WHO) The changing role of the the family (UNIFEM/UNDP/UNFPA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Report on treaties ratified by Angola (GoA with the support of OHCHR) Vaccine coverage surveys, usually undertaken as part of EPI review, see below, planned for 2007, 2008 (WHO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Report on treaties ratified by Angola (GoA with the support of OHCHR) Poverty reduction in informal settlements (UN-Habitat)
Monitoring systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability Assessments (VA) - twice per year (led by WFP) WHO – Support to national surveillance to monitor polio eradication, measles mortality reduction and routine immunization coverage Mine action database (CNIDAH supported by UNDP) including mine victims database (CNIDAH/WHO) UNDP/WB: Economic management tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VA - twice per year (led by WFP) WHO – Support to national surveillance to monitor polio eradication, measles mortality reduction and routine immunization coverage Mine action database (CNIDAH supported by UNDP) including mine victims database (CNIDAH/WHO) UNDP/WB: Economic management tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VA - twice per year (led by WFP) WHO – Support to national surveillance to monitor polio eradication, measles mortality reduction and routine immunization coverage Mine action database (CNIDAH supported by UNDP) including mine victims database (CNIDAH/WHO) UNDP/WB: Economic management tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VA - twice per year (led by WFP) WHO – Support to national surveillance to monitor polio eradication, measles mortality reduction and routine immunization coverage Mine action database (CNIDAH supported by UNDP) including mine victims database (CNIDAH/WHO) UNDP/WB: Economic management tools
Evaluations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JFCSAM - circa May (WFP/FAO) VA- twice per year (led by WFP) External PRRO Portfolio evaluation (WFP) Evaluation of OHCHR 2002-2003 technical cooperation project (OHCHR HQ + external evaluators) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JFCSAMcirca May (WFP/FAO) VA - twice per year (led by WFP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JFCSAM - circa May (WFP/FAO) VA - twice per year (led by WFP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDAF final evaluation JFCSAM - circa May (WFP/FAO) VA - twice per year (led by WFP)