**UN Botswana Partnership Framework - Results Matrix**

### National Development Priorities and Goals:

#### Strategic Priority:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome 1: By 2021, Botswana has quality policies and programmes towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals targets and national aspirations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Multi-dimensional poverty rates, by sex, location, age and by income, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status and geographic location and other relevant characteristics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Achievement of 90-90-90 (HIV/AIDS) by districts where possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. % change in HDI score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. % decrease in unemployment by location, age, sex, migratory status and disability (SDG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Bio diversity index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Reduction in vulnerability to climate change (disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status and geographic location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Proportion of ever partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months by age group and place of occurrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the last 12 months by age group and place of occurrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. % of women aged 20-24 who were married or in union before age 15 and before age 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Gender Development Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Global Gender Gap Index (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Elimination/Eradication of Priority Chronic Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Reduction in NCD incidence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Baselines (year)

1. MTHS data in 2016 Children: 63% of children (2009/10)
2. 84-86-96 (2016)
3. 0.698 (2014)
4. 17.6% (2013)
5. 2013 Satisfaction Survey 3.9-4.4-4.5
6. 0.95 (Rate of Extinction)
7. 139.83 (2014)
8. 10.67 % - above 18 years (2012)
9. TBD
10. TBD (2016 GBV Study)
11. GDI: 0.982 (2015)
12. GGGI: 0.708
   b. Malaria: 223 (local cases, 30 imported (2013)
   c. Measles: <1/100000 population
14. a. High Blood Pressure: TBD

#### Targets (year)

1. TBD
2. 90-90-96[2021]
3. 0.75 [2021]
4. 15% [2021]
5. Satisfaction survey 5-5-5
6. 0.95 (Rate of Extinction)
7. 160
8. TBD
9. TBD
10. TBD (GBV Study)
11. GDI: 0.70 (2021)
12. GGGI: 0.850
13. a. Polio: 0 detection WPV
   b. Malaria: 223 (local cases, 30 imported (2013)
   c. Measles: <1/100000 population
d. Soil Transmitted Helminthes: 20% [2015]
14. a. High Blood Pressure: [TBD]

#### MOV/data source

1. MTHS, MODA
2. MoH Reports
3. HDI annual report
4. Multi-topic survey
5. Satisfaction survey
6. National Biodiversity Reports, For Africa GBO-4
7. Climate Risk Index Report (German Watch), National Communications to UN FCCC
8. GBV Indicators Study
9. GBV Indicators Study
10. GBV Indicators Study, DHS
11. Human Development Report
12. Global Gender Gap Report
13. a. MoH Annual Polio Certification Report
   b. MoH Annual Malaria Report
   c. Measles Surveillance Report
   d. MoH NTD Reports
14. a,b,d: STEPS Survey

#### UN Partners

1. All Agencies
2. UNDP, WHO, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA
3. UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, IOM, ILO, UNAIDS
4. UNDP, ILO, UNWOMEN, IOM
5. UN WOMEN, IOM, UNDP
6. UNWOMEN, UNDP
7. All Agencies
8. UNDP
9. UNDP, IOM
10. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNFPA
11. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP
12. UNFPA, UNWOMEN
13. WHO
14. WHO

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1 Botswana has already surpassed the 90 viral load suppression target
15. Under 5 mortality rate

- Under 5 MR: 28/1000 live births
- b. Diabetes: [TBD]
- c. Road Traffic Accidents: 6065 casualties [2014]
- d. Alcohol Abuse: [18.5%]

15. Under 5 SMR: 25/1000 live births

b. Diabetes: [TBD]
c. Road Traffic Accidents: [TBD]
d. Alcohol Abuse: [10% reduction]

c. Botswana Transport and Infrastructure Report 2014

15. MoH Annual Health Statistical Report

16. WHO, UNICEF

Output 1.1: Enhanced national capacities to develop integrated policies, strategies and programmes for sustainable development of the economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elements of sustainable economy in UNBPF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic diversification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved market access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced economic competitiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour productivity (skills availability vs. skills demand)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Baseline:
1. Inclusive and gender responsive LED framework and strategy – UNDP
2. # of economic development policies that are gender mainstreamed
4. Percentage of budget allocations to line Ministries that address climate change and environmental sustainability issues (Need clarification with UNEP)
5. Increase the performance of the dairy industry in terms of conception rates via implementing reliable heat detection techniques, and to improve detection of reproductive diseases in the local dairy herd. (Refine and move to Outcome 2)
6. Number of skills audits and migrant labour market needs assessments conducted in priority sectors to support sustainable development initiatives.

Target:
1. Approved LED Framework & Strategy
3. Botswana Land Policy reviewed and gender mainstreamed
4. 10% increase during UNBPF lifetime
5. Wet to dry cow ratio 1:3 and raised awareness of reproductive disease incidence and prevalence by 2019
6. Migrant Labour market assessment

MOY:
1. i. MLGRD and district/urban councils: strategy implementation reports. ii. M&E reports
2. Policy Documents
3. Botswana Land policy
4. National reports
5. DAP annual report on calving rated on dairy herds, and Annual reports from Botswana National Veterinary Laboratory BNVL on reproductive disease prevalence
6. Migrant Labour market assessment report

MOV:
1. UNDP, IOM, ILO
2. UNWOMEN
3. UN WOMEN
4. IOM
5. UNEP
6. IOM
### Output 1.2: Enhanced national capacities to develop integrated policies, strategies and programmes to strengthen human development outcomes

**Indicators:**
1. A comprehensive Poverty Eradication Policy & Strategy (BEPEPS) to address multi-dimensional poverty & inequality developed.
2. Existence of a Comprehensive Social Protection Policy.
3. Number of policy instruments revised/developed to respond to irregular migration.
4. Number of bilateral labour agreements/MoUs signed between Botswana with other Countries to facilitate South-South Labour mobility in the sub-region.
5. Number of policies, guidelines and protocols reviewed to mainstream Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health.
6. Revised Population Policy aligned to the demographic dividend agenda.
8. Number of policies and strategies revised/developed to enhance public health outcomes.
9. Development of surveillance, emergency preparedness and response plan to strengthen International Health Regulations capacities developed.

**Baseline:**
1. Draft BEPEPS [2015]
2. No social protection policy developed.
3. None (one under development)
4. None (one MoU under development)
5. 0 policies mainstreaming ASRH
6. 0
7. 0
8. a. 0
   b. NSF 11
   c. (2011-16 Strat)
   d. [2014-18 Strat]
   e. [2013-17 Strat]
   f. [2011-16]
   g. [draft inplace, needs review]
   h. IDSR strategic plan (2007)
   i. [Gabz]
   j. [draft inplace]
   k. [2010]
9.a. [0]

**Target:**
1. Approved BEPEPS [2021]
2. No social protection policy.
3. Comprehensive Social Protection Policy to address the needs of the vulnerable.
4. 1 policy instrument
5. 2 Labour Agreements
6. 4 Policies/Guidelines mainstreaming
7. Revised Population Policy
8. Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy Strategy
9. a. Health Financing Strategic Plan
   b. National Strategic Framework for HIV (NSF 111)
   c. Multi-sectoral NCD Strategic Plan
   d. Malaria Strategic Plan
   e. TB Strategic Plan
   f. Comprehensive Multi year Plan (cMYP) for EPI
   g. EPI Policy
   h. IDSR strategic plan
   i. Tobacco and Mental Health Laws
   j. Port Health Strategic Plan
   k. Alcohol & Substance Abuse Policy
9.a. Plan document in place

**MOV:**
1. Project Progress Report, SONA
2. Social Protection Policy
3. Policy Instrument
4. Policy document
5. 2 Labour Agreements
6. Policy document
7. Strategy document
8.a,b,c,d,e,f,j Strategic Plan document Available
9. Policy document inplace
   i. Laws reviewed

### Output 1.3: Enhanced national capacities to develop integrated policies, strategies and programmes to reduce poverty and inequality and poverty & inequality development

**Indicators:**
2. Number of national policies compliant with Ecosystem based Adaptation for Food Security principles.
3. Number of projects and programs developed during the UNDAF lifetime that incorporate climate change adaptation strategies or Environmental sustainability.
4. None
5. 0%
6. To be investigated during the first year
7. Integrated Energy Plan
8. 8% increase each year
9. None (one under)

**Baseline:**
1. None
2. 0%
3. To be investigated during the first year
4. Integrated Energy Plan
5. 8% increase each year
6. None (one under)
7. Integrated Energy Plan
8. 8% increase each year
9. None

**Target:**
1. Approved IEP
2. Policy documents
3. Programme documents
4. Policy document
5. 2 Labour Agreements
6. Policy document
7. Strategy document
8.a,b,c,d,e,f,j Strategic Plan document Available
9. Policy document inplace
   i. Laws reviewed

**MOV:**
1. UNDP
2. UNICEF, IOM, UNDP
3. IOM
4. IOM
5. UNFPA
6. UNFPA
7. UNFPA
8. WHO
9. WHO

### Issues under UNBPF narrative:
- Social protection graduation out of poverty
- Provision of universal basic services (local development)
- Economic empowerment
- Human rights (equitable distribution of services)

**Elements Poverty and inequality reduction:**
- Social protection graduation out of poverty
- Provision of universal basic services (local development)
- Economic empowerment
- Human rights (equitable distribution of services)

This is a fusion of output 1.1 & 1.2 in the current UNBPF version (un-revised).
Outcome 2: By 2021 Botswana fully implements policies and programmes towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals targets and national aspirations

1. Multi-dimensional poverty rates, by sex, location, age and by income, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status and geographic location and other relevant characteristics.
2. Achievement of 90-90-90 (HIV/AIDS) by districts where possible
3. % change in HDI score
4. % decrease in unemployment by location, age, sex, migratory status and disability (SDG)
5. Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services
6. Bio diversity index
7. Reduction in vulnerability to climate change (disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status and geographic location)
8. Maternal Mortality Ratio
9. % of women of reproductive age (15-49) who have need for family planning satisfied
10. Adolescent Birth Rate (10-14 & 15-19)
11. % of children under age 5 who are stunted (low height for age)
12. % of children under age 5 who are wasted (low weight for height)
13. % of new HIV infections population by sex, age and key populations
14. Infant Mortality Rate
15. Elimination/Eradication of Priority Chronic Conditions
16. Reduction in NCD incidence
17. Under 5 mortality rate

### Indicators:

1. # of districts with LED strategies
2. # of LED enterprises implemented per district
3. Ownership proportion of enterprises in the economy disaggregated by age, sex, location etc.

### Baseline:

1. 4 districts
2. None
3. None

### Target:

1. 16 districts
2. 16 (1 per district)
3. 50%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output 2.1: Improved capacities to plan for delivery, identify and resolve implementation challenges, and account for the delivery of quality interventions for sustainable development of the economy.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. # of districts with LED strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. # of LED enterprises implemented per district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ownership proportion of enterprises in the economy disaggregated by age, sex, location etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baseline:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. 4 districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. 16 districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 16 (1 per district)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local ownership disaggregated by:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOV:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDP reports, M&amp;E reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDP, UNWOMEN, ILO IOM</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Output 2.2: Improved capacities to plan for delivery, identify and resolve implementation challenges and account for the delivery of quality interventions to strengthen human development outcomes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline:</th>
<th>Target:</th>
<th>MOV:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2. Programme bottleneck analysis reports</td>
<td>2. UNICEF, UNFPA,WHO, UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3. Reports of initiatives</td>
<td>3. UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, WHO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Integrated implementation strategy to effectively coordinate the BPEPS developed</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Approved BPEPS implementation strategy</td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Approved BPEPS strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Number of programmes for which bottleneck analyses are conducted, with improvement strategies and plans developed and costed</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Programme bottleneck analysis reports</td>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Programme bottleneck analysis reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Number of subnational initiatives that create demand for essential social services among vulnerable groups (women, children, youth and the poor) in deprived districts</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Reports of initiatives</td>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Reports of initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Existence of active Gender Focal Points in Ministries</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Existence of 20 active GFIs in ministries (2 per Ministry in 10 ministries)</td>
<td><strong>4.</strong> GFIs exist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Percentage of men and women who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconception about HIV transmission (disaggregated by sex and age, including 10 – 14; 15 – 24; and 15 - 49 age groups).</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Percentage of women aged 15-24 who know at least 3 contraceptive methods</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.</strong> 45%</td>
<td><strong>6.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Percentage of health facilities providing integrated youth friendly health services that are aligned to national standards</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.</strong> 0%</td>
<td><strong>7.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. Percentage of health facilities providing integrated and gender sensitive SRH/HIV services</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.</strong> 0%</td>
<td><strong>8.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9. Functional logistics management information systems for forecasting and monitoring reproductive health commodities</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.</strong> 0%</td>
<td><strong>9.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10. National costed action plan on Maternal mortality using standard costing tool</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.</strong> No</td>
<td><strong>10.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11. Comprehensive sexuality education incorporated in national curriculum</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.</strong> Does not exist</td>
<td><strong>11.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12. Comprehensive sexuality education incorporated in youth economic empowerment programmes</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.</strong> Does not exist</td>
<td><strong>12.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13. a. % of smear positive TB cases contacts investigated for TB</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.a.</strong>[TB0. ]</td>
<td><strong>13.a.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b. TB Treatment success rate</strong></td>
<td>b.82% (2014)</td>
<td>b.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14. a. Number of Malaria transmission foci by classification</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.a.93 [2013]</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.a.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b. Acute Flaccid Paralysis detection rate</strong></td>
<td>b.4/100,000 population &lt;15 [2015]</td>
<td>b.2/100,000 pop ,15yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15. a. % of people who are obese</strong></td>
<td><strong>15.a. 11.8% [15-69yrs][2014]</strong></td>
<td><strong>15. a. [reduction by 1 third-Global targets]</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b. %18-69 years who smoke tobacco</strong></td>
<td><strong>b. 18.3% [2014]</strong></td>
<td><strong>b. [reduction by 30%-Global targets]</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15. Immunization coverage rate</strong></td>
<td><strong>16. 75.5% - (2015)]</strong></td>
<td><strong>16.</strong> 95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16. The Ministry of Health is restructured to enable devolution of functions</strong></td>
<td><strong>17. Centralized system</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.</strong> Restructured MoH with devolution of functions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Output 2.3: Improved capacities to deliver quality intervention for the management of the trade-off between economic growth and environmental sustainability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>MOV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Amount of land (ha) under sustainable land management practices</td>
<td>0.505 million hectares</td>
<td>5.9 million hectares</td>
<td>UNDP GEF Project Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Percentage of farmers involved in agro-forestry activities or in climate adaptation initiatives</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>10% increase each year</td>
<td>UNDP Programme Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Reduction in illegal wildlife trade</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>To be investigated during the first year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Indicators for outcome 3 are conceptually linked to indicators of outcome 1 and 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Output 2.4: Improved capacities to plan for delivery, identify and resolve implementation challenges and account for the delivery of quality interventions to deepen democracy outcomes and strengthen governance institutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>MOV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. % increase in the number of beneficiaries satisfied with service delivery by public institutions.</td>
<td>60% [2021]</td>
<td>60% [2021]</td>
<td>1. Customer Satisfaction survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. A national human rights institution (NHRI) established</td>
<td>Functional NHRI</td>
<td>Functional NHRI</td>
<td>2. Functional NHRI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outcome 3: By 2023 state and non-state actors at different levels use quality and timely data to inform planning, monitoring, evaluation, decision-making and participatory accountability processes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>MOV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. High quality, timely and reliable sectoral data. (disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status and geographic location and other relevant characteristics available to decision makers and citizens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Data &amp; M&amp;E Policy &amp; institutional framework developed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. % of SDG indicators incorporated in national statistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Ecosystem in place that can generate disaggregated data</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.B Indicators for outcome 3 are conceptually linked to indicators of outcome 1 and 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Output 3.1: Increased institutional capacities to collect, manage, analyses, package and utilize data to improve planning, monitoring, evaluation and decision-making towards sustainable development of the economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>MOV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. # of knowledge products (bulletins, policy briefs and reports) developed and disseminated by both private and public sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UN Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indicators

**N.B:** Indicators for outcome 3 are conceptually linked to indicators of outcome 1 and 2.
Output 3.2: Increased institutional capacities to collect, manage, analyses, package and utilize data to improve planning, monitoring, evaluation and decision-making to strengthen human development outcomes.

1. **# of knowledge products developed and disseminated**
   - MODA, NHDR, National Gender Barometer
   - MTHS, BAIS IV, DHS
   - OVC Assessment, VAC Study, Teenage Pregnancy Assessment
   - No M&E Framework for SDGs, M&E Frameworks exist for NDP 11 and Vision 2036

2. **Number of national surveys supported that include data on vulnerable groups that is disaggregated by district, sex and age**
   - Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation

3. **M&E Framework in place to monitor progress towards SDGs, NDP 11 and Vision 2036**
   - MODA, NHDR, National Gender Barometer
   - MTHS, BAIS V, DHS, GBV Prevalence Survey
   - Frameworks for SDGs, NDP 11, and Vision 2036

---

Output 3.3: Increased institutional capacities to collect, manage, analyse, package and utilize data to improve planning, monitoring, evaluation and decision-making for the management of the trade-off between economic growth and environmental sustainability.

1. **# of knowledge products or systems from the environmental management data disaggregated by sex, age, location disseminated to both private and public sector**
   - Inclusion environmental indicators in national statistics
   - Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation

2. **Frequency of Stakeholder satisfaction surveys conducted (per sector)**

3. **Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation**

---

Output 3.4: Increased institutional capacities to collect, manage, analyses, package and utilize data to improve planning, monitoring, evaluation and decision-making to deepen democracy outcomes and strengthen governance institutions.

1. **# of knowledge products from the governance data disaggregated by sex, age, location disseminated to both private and public sector**
   - Frequency of Stakeholder satisfaction surveys conducted (per sector)

2. **Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation**

---

Baseline:  
1. Int’l indices (Mo Ibrahim; Transparency Int’l)
2. Customer service survey 2013
3. None

Target:  
1. National product
2. Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey conducted
3. Review of women’s representation,

MOV:  
1. Existence of a nationally produced document
2. Survey report
3. Report on women’s representation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>MOV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Int’l indices (Mo Ibrahim; Transparency Int’l)</td>
<td>2. Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey conducted</td>
<td>1. UNDP</td>
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<td>2. Customer service survey 2013</td>
<td>3. Review of women’s representation,</td>
<td>2. UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. None</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. UNWOMEN</td>
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