

UN Botswana Partnership Framework - Results Matrix

National Development Priorities and Goals:								
	Indicators	Baselines (year)	Targets (year)	MOV/data source	UN Partners	Medium-Term Common Budgetary Framework		
						total	projected to be available	To be mobilised (funding Gap)
Strategic Priority:								
Outcome 1: By 2021, Botswana has quality policies and programmes towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals targets and national aspirations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (<i>disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status and geographic location</i>) 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 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 10. % of women aged 20-24 who were married or in union before age 15 and before age 18 11. Gender Development Index 12. Global Gender Gap Index (<i>0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality</i>) 13. Elimination/Eradication of Priority Chronic Conditions 14. Reduction in NCD incidence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. - MTHS data in 2016 - Children: 63% of children (2009/10) 2. 84-86-96 [2016] 3. 0.698 [2014] 4. 17.5% [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 13.a.Polio : 0 detection wild polio virus (WPV) [2015] b.Malaria : 223 (local cases, 30 imported [2013] c. Measles : <1/1000,000 population d.Soil Transmitted Helminthes : 20% [2015] 14. a. High Blood Pressure: [TBD] 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TBC 2. 90-90-96¹ [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: <1/1000,000 population d. Soil Transmitted Helminthes : 20% [2015] 14. a. High Blood Pressure: [TBD] 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 16. 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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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, UNDP, UNWOMEN 11. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP, UNWOMEN 12. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNWOMEN 13.WHO 14 .WHO 			

¹ Botswana has already surpassed the 90 viral load suppression target

	15. Under 5 mortality rate	b. Diabetes :[TBD] c. Road Traffic Accidents : 6065 casualties [2014] d. Alcohol Abuse : [18.5%] 15. Under 5MR : 28/1000 live births	b. Diabetes : [TBD] c. Road Traffic Accidents : [TBD] d. Alcohol Abuse : [10% reduction] 15. Under 5MR : 25/1000 live births	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 Elements of sustainable economy in UNBPF Economic diversification Improved market access Enhanced economic competitiveness Labour productivity (skills availability vs. skills demand)	1. Inclusive and gender responsive LED framework and strategy – UNDP 2. # of economic development policies that are gender mainstreamed 3. Existence of gender responsive land policy. 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.	Baseline: 1. draft LED framework [2015] 2. No gender mainstreaming Frameworks for economic development sectors 3. No gender responsive Land Policy 4. To be investigated during the first year 5. Wet to dry cow ratio 1:1 6. No migrant labor market needs assessments	Target: 1. Approved LED Framework & Strategy 2. National Trade Policy, Finance/Economic Policy, Botswana Poverty Eradication 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	MOV: 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 rates on dairy herds, and Annual reports from Botswana National Veterinary Laboratory BNL on reproductive disease prevalence 6. Migrant Labour market assessment report	1. UNDP, IOM, ILO 2. UNWOMEN 3. UN WOMEN 4. IOM 5. UNEP 6. IOM			

<p>Output 1.2: Enhanced national capacities to develop integrated policies, strategies and programmes to strengthen human development outcomes</p> <p>Elements Poverty and inequality reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social protection graduation out of poverty • Provision of universal basic services (local development) • Economic empowerment • Human rights (equitable distribution of serves...) <p>This is a fusion of output 1.1. & 1.2 in the current UNBPF version (un-revised).</p>	<p>Indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A comprehensive Poverty Eradication Policy & Strategy (BPEPS) 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 7. Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy Strategy developed 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 	<p>Baseline:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft BPEPS [2015] 2. No social protection policy 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] 	<p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved BPEPS [2021] 2. Comprehensive Social Protection Policy to address the needs of the vulnerable. 3. 1 policy instrument 4. 2 Labour Agreements 5. 4Policies/Guidelines mainstreaming 6. Revised Population Policy 7. Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy Strategy 8.a. Health Financing Strategic Plan b. National Strategic Framework for HIV (NSF 111) c. Multi-sectorial 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. Surveillance and Response Plan 	<p>MOV:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 g.k Policy document inplace i. Laws reviewed 9.a. Plan document in place 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.UNDP 2. UNICEF, IOM, UNDP 3. IOM 4. IOM 6. UNFPA 7. UNFPA 8. WHO 9. WHO 			
<p>Output 1.3: Enhanced national capacities to develop integrated policies, strategies and programmes for the management of the trade-off between economic growth and environmental sustainability</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence of Integrated Energy Plan for sustainability in energy planning and exploring of new energy forms 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. 0% 3. To be investigated during the first year 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated Energy Plan 2. 8% increase each year 3. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved IEP 2. Policy documents 3. Programme documents 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IAEA 2. UNEP 3. UNEP 			
<p>Output 1.4: Enhanced national capacities to develop integrated policies, strategies and programmes to deepen democracy outcomes and strengthen governance institutions.</p> <p>Issues under UNBPF narrative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanisms on s/holder satisfaction on service delivery/ accountability • Stakeholder engagement • Human rights & access to justice 	<p>Indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence of Legislation that facilitate increased women’s representation in politics and decision-making positions. 2. Existence of a Migration policy that is responsive to the needs and rights of migrants and facilitate orderly, safe and legal migration 	<p>Baseline:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No legislation facilitating increased women in politics and decision-making positions 2. No migration policy 	<p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal framework to promote increased women in politics and decision-making positions. 2. Migration policy approved by the Government and under implementation 	<p>MOV:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legislation on special measures 2. Presence of holistic national policy on migration 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UN WOMEN 2. IOM 			

<p>Outcome 2: By 2021 Botswana fully implements policies and programmes towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals targets and national aspirations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (<i>disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status and geographic location</i>) 8. Maternal Mortality Ratio 9. % of women of reproductive age (15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (CPR) 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/Eradiation of Priority Chronic Conditions 16. Reduction in NCD incidence 17. Under 5 mortality rate 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. - MTHS data in 2016 - Children: 63% of children (2009/10) 2. 84-86-96 [2016] 3. 0.698 [2014] 4. 17.5% [2013] 5. 2013 Satisfaction Survey 9-4.4-4.5 6. 0.95 (Rate of Extinction) 7. 139.83 (2014) 8. 152 deaths / 100 000 live births (2014) 9. ??? 10. 11. 31% stunting (2007) 12. 8.9 %wasting (2007) 13. 18. 39% 14. 1.35% 15.a.Polio : 0 detection wild polio virus (WPV) [2015] b.Malaria : 223 (local cases, 30 imported [2013] c. Measles : <1/1000,000 population d.Soil Transmitted Helminthes : 20% [2015] 16. a. High Blood Pressure: [TBD] b. Diabetes :[TBD] c. Road Traffic Accidents : 6065 casualties [2014] d. Alcohol Abuse : [18.5%] 17. Under 5MR : 28/1000 live births 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TBC 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. 103 deaths/100 000 live births (2021) 9. ???? 10. ???? 11. 12. 21.4% stunting by 2021 12. 6.8% wasting by 2021 13. 20% 14. TBD 15.a.Polio : 0 detection WPV b..Malaria : 223 (local cases, 30 imported [2013] c. Measles: <1/1000,000 population d. Soil Transmitted Helminthes : 20% [2015] 16. a. High Blood Pressure: [TBD] b. Diabetes : [TBD] c. Road Traffic Accidents : [TBD] d. Alcohol Abuse : [10% reduction] 17.Under 5MR : 25/1000 live births 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MTHS survey report 2. National HIV/AIDS data 3. HDI report 4. National statistics 5. Survey report 6. Index report 7. Vulnerability report 8. National health statistics 9. 10. Asdf 11. MTHS 12. MTHS 13. BAIS 14. National health statistics 15. a.MoH Annual Polio Certification Report b. MoH Annual Malaria Report c. Measles Surveillance Report d. MoH NTD Reports 16.a,b,d,: STEPS Survey c. Botswana Transport and Infrastructure Report 2014 17. MoH Annual Health Statistical Report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All agencies 2. UNFPA, WHO, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNDP 3. All agencies 4. UNWOMEN, UNDP 5. All agencies 6. UNEP, UNDP 7. UNEP, UNDP 8. WHO, UNFPA 9. UNFPA 10. UNFPA 11. UNICEF 12. UNICEF 13. UNAIDS, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UNDP 14. WHO, UNICEF 15. WHO 16. WHO 17. WHO/UNICEF 			
<p>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.</p>	<p>Indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. # of districts with LED strategies 2. # of LED enterprises implemented per district disaggregated per sector 3. Ownership proportion of enterprises in the economy disaggregated by age, sex, location etc. 	<p>Baseline:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 districts 2. None 3. None 	<p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 16 districts 2. 16 (1 per district) 3. 50% <p>Local ownership disaggregated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Youth 	<p>MOV: DDP reports, M&E reports</p>	<p>UNDP, UNWOMEN, ILO IOM</p>			

<p>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</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated implementation strategy to effectively coordinate the BPEPS developed. 2. Number of programmes for which bottleneck analyses are conducted, with improvement strategies and plans developed and costed 3. Number of subnational initiatives that create demand for essential social services among vulnerable groups (women, children, youth and the poor) in deprived districts. 4. Existence of active Gender Focal Points in Ministries 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). 6. Percentage of women aged 15-24 who know at least 3 contraceptive methods 7. Percentage of health facilities providing integrated youth friendly health services that are aligned to national standards 8. Percentage of health facilities providing integrated and gender sensitive SRH/HIV services 9. Functional logistics management information systems for forecasting and monitoring reproductive health commodities 10. National costed action plan on Maternal mortality using standard costing tool 11. Comprehensive sexuality education incorporated in national curriculum 12. Comprehensive sexuality education incorporated in youth economic empowerment programmes 13. a. % of smear positive TB cases contacts investigated for TB b. TB Treatment success rate 14. a. number of Malaria transmission foci by classification b.Acute Flaccid Paralysis detection rate 15. a. % of people who are obese b. % 18-69 years who smoke tobacco 15. immunization coverage rate 16. The Ministry of Health is restructured to enable devolution of functions 	<p>Baseline:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft BPEPS 2. 0 3. 2 (CATCH programme, Nutrition) 4. None 5. 47.9% (15 – 24 age group) 6. 45% 7. 0% 8. 0% 9. 0 10. No 11. Does not exist 12. Does not exist 13.a.[TBD.] b.82% (2014) 14.a.93 [2013] b.4.1/100,000 population <15 [2015] 15.a. 11.8% (15-69yrs)[2014] b. 18.3% [2014] 16. 75.5% - [2015]) 17. Centralized system 	<p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved BPEPS implementation strategy 2. 5 (Maternal Mortality, Nutrition, Early Childhood development, Family Planning, Out of school children, efficiency analysis 3. 5 (birth registration, early childhood centers, Family Planning) 4. Existence of 20 active GFPs in ministries (2 per Ministry in 10 ministries) 5. 6. 65% 7. 75% 8. 75 % 9. 80% 10. Yes 11. CSE is incorporated 12. CSE is incorporated 13.a.[95%] b..90% 14.a.0 b.2/100,000 pop ,15yrs 15. a. [reduction by 1 third-Global targets] b. [reduction by 30%-Global targets) 16 .95% 17. Restructured MoH with devolution of functions 	<p>MOV:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved BPEPS strategy 2. Programme bottleneck analysis reports 3. Reports of initiatives 4. GFPs exist 5. BAIS 6. ? 7. ? 8. MOH records 9. ? 10. Costed action plan 11. Curriculum 12. Curriculum 13.a,b.MOH TB Annual Report 14.a.MoH Malaria Programme Reports b. MoH Annual Polio Certification Report 15.a.b [STEPS Survey Reports] 16. Immunisation Report Update 17. Approved restructuring implementation documents 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNDP, UNICEF, UNWOMEN, WHO, ILO, IOM 2. UNICEF, UNFPA,WHO, UNDP 3. UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, WHO 4. UNWomen 5. UNAIDS, WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP 6. UNFPA 7. UNFPA 8. UNFPA 9. UNFPA 10. WHO 11. UNFPA 12. UNFPA 13. 13. WHO 14. WHO 15. WHO 16. WHO 17. WHO 	
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<p>Output 2.3: Improved capacities to deliver quality intervention for the management of the trade-off between economic growth and environmental sustainability</p> <p>Original text Output 2.3: Improved capacities to plan for delivery, identify and resolve implementation challenges and account for the delivery of quality interventions for the management of the trade-off between economic growth and environmental sustainability</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of land (ha) under sustainable land management practices Percentage of farmers involved in agro-forestry activities or in climate adaptation initiatives. Reduction in illegal wildlife trade 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0.505 million hectares TBD TBD 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.9 million hectares 10% increase each year To be investigated during the first year 	<p>UNDP GEF Project Reports</p> <p>UNDP Programme Reports</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP, UN Women UNEP UNEP 			
<p>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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> % increase in the number of beneficiaries satisfied with service delivery by public institutions. A national human rights institution (NHRI) established National Gender Budgeting Strategy developed Proportion of Ministries with a gender mainstreaming strategy/guidelines 	<p>Baseline:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ombudsman office. No National Gender Budgeting Strategy 1 (Agriculture) 	<p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 60% [2021] Functional NHRI National Gender Budgeting Strategy Five strategies (Lands, Trade, Finance, Environment, Labor) 	<p>MOV:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Customer Satisfaction survey NHRI Reports Gender Affairs Department report, SADC Gender Barometer Strategies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All agencies UNDP UN WOMEN UNWOMEN 			
<p>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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Data & M&E Policy & institutional framework developed % of SDG indicators incorporated in national statistics Ecosystem in place that can generate disaggregated data <p>N.B Indicators for outcome 3 are conceptually linked to indicators of outcome 1 and 2</p>	<p>Baseline:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> GBV Study, BAIS, Core Welfare Indicator Survey, STEPS Survey, Tobacco Survey (Youth & Adults), MTHS No national M&E Policy and Institutional Framework UNFPA TO SOURCE FROM STATS BOTS Ecosystem not currently in place 	<p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Timely data through GBV Study, BAIS, Core Welfare Indicator Survey, STEPS Survey, Tobacco Survey (Youth & Adults), SDG Monitoring, Diaspora survey, MTHS Approved national M&E Policy and Institutional Framework UNFPA TO SOURCE FROM STATS BOTS Functional ecosystem 	<p>MOV</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Study Reports M&E Policy and Institutional Framework Statistics Botswana Functional ecosystem 	<p>UN Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All Agencies UNDP All agencies UNFPA 			
<p>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</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> # of knowledge products (bulletins, policy briefs and reports) developed and disseminated by both private and public sector Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation 	<p>Baseline:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bulletins exclusively from public sector None 	<p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bulletins produced from both public and private sector. TA in place to support reviews evaluations wrt women's economic empowerment 	<p>MOV:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Public and private sector economic publications 	<p>UN Partners</p> <p>UNDP, UNICEF, ILO, IOM, UNWOMEN</p>			

<p>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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. # of knowledge products developed and disseminated 2. Number of national surveys supported that include data on vulnerable groups that is disaggregated by district, sex and age. 3. Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation 4. M&E Framework in place to monitor progress towards SDGs, NDP 11 and Vision 2036 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MODA, NHDR, National Gender Barometer 2. MTHS, BAIS IV, DHS, 3. OVC Assessment, VAC Study, Teenage Pregnancy Assessment 4. No M&E framework for SDGs, M&E Frameworks exist for NDP 11 and Vision 2036 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MODA, NHDR, National Gender Barometer 2. MTHS, BAIS V, DHS, GBV Prevalence Survey 3. Tsabana Evaluation, Evaluation of Women's Affairs Fund, Evaluation of Botswana Poverty Eradication Strategy, Evaluation of Response to Environment/Climate Change. 4. Frameworks for SDGs, NDP 11, and Vision 2036 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reports 2. Survey reports 3. Evaluation reports 4. Existence of frameworks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All agencies 2. All agencies 3. All agencies 4. All agencies 			
<p>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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. # of knowledge products or systems from the environmental management data disaggregated by sex, age, location disseminated to both private and public sector 2. Inclusion environmental indicators in national statistics 3. Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. none 2. none 3. Environmental Management Legislation review 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. one per year (5) 2. Inclusion of environmental statistics 3. Approval of an inclusive Environmental Management Legislation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Products 2. National statistics 3. Law 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNDP 2. UNDP/UNEP 3. UNDP 			
<p>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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. # of knowledge products from the governance data disaggregated by sex, age, location disseminated to both private and public sector 2. Frequency of Stakeholder satisfaction surveys conducted (per sector) 3. Number of reviews/evaluations conducted to inform policy and programme design and implementation 	<p>Baseline:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Int'l indices (Mo Ibrahim; Transparency Int'l) 2. Customer service survey 2013 3. None 	<p>Target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National product 2. Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey conducted 3. Review of women's representation, 	<p>MOV:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence of a nationally produced document 2. Survey report 3. Report on women's representation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNDP 2. UNDP 3. UNWOMEN 			