*Draft as of 13 May 2016*

**Annex 1: UNPF Results and Resources Framework 2017 - 2021**

| **Outcome** | **Indicators, Baselines, Targets** | **Means of Verification** | **Partners** | **Indicative Resources (USD)[[1]](#footnote-1)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pillar I: Inclusive Growth, Livelihoods and Resilience** |
| **Outcome 1:** **All women and men have increased opportunities for decent livelihoods and jobs** *Decent Livelihoods* IFAD, ILO, IOM, UN Women, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNV, WFP | **1.1. Percentage of total population living below the national poverty line****Baseline:** 23.2% (2012-2013)**Target**: 16.2% (2020)**1.2. Percentage of labor force in formal sector as a share of total employment rate, female/male****Baseline:** 15.6% (female: 15% / male: 75%) (2010)**Target:** 30% (female: 30% / male: 70%) (2021) | 1.1. Lao Expenditure and Consumption Survey (2017/18)1.2. National Labour Force Survey data (2016, 2021) | **Government:** Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and other line ministries, Lao National Chamber Of Commerce And Industry, Lao Federation of Trade Unions**Other partners:** World Bank, ADB, bilateral agencies, other development partners | IFAD: $8,540,000ILO: $1,145,000IOM: $1,000,000UN Women: $1,339,000UNDP: $37,700,000UNESCO: $40,000UNICEF: $3,000,000UNIDO: $3,957,000UNV: $50,000WFP: $1,000,000 |
| **Outcome 2:** **More people have access to social protection benefits, in particular vulnerable groups and the poor** *Social Protection*ILO, IOM, UNV, WFP, WHO | **2.1. Number of formally employed workers enrolled in Social Security Fund (excluding army officials)****Baseline:** 230,000 (2015) **Target:** 300,000 (2021) **2.2. Percentage of poor covered by social protection schemes****Baseline:** 80% (2015)**Target:** 95% (2021) | 2.1. Annual Records of the Social Security Fund Office2.2. Annual Health Equity Fund data | **Government:** Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and sports, and other line ministries, Lao National Chamber Of Commerce And Industry, Lao Federation of Trade Unions **Other partners:** Australia DFAT, Oxfam, CARE International, Non-Profit Associations  | ILO: $1,015,000IOM: $1,500,000UNV: $70,000WFP: $8,100,000WHO: $1,000,000 |
| **Outcome 3:** **Forests and other ecosystems are protected and enhanced, and people are less vulnerable to climate-related events and disasters***Climate Change, Disaster Management and Environment*FAO, IFAD, IOM, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNESCO, UNEP, UNV, WFP, WHO | **3.1. Proportion of land area covered by forest****Baseline:** 46% (2015)**Target:** 70% (2020)**3.2.** **Number of persons per 100,000 directly affected by natural disasters** **Baseline:** Being established by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment**Target:** Being established by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment **3.3. Agricultural value affected by natural disasters and climate change****Baseline**: Being established by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry**Target**: Being established by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry**3.4. (a) level of hydrochlorofluorocarbon consumption and (b) signature and ratification of the Minamata Convention on Mercury** **Baseline:** (a) hydrochlorofluorocarbon consumption of 2.3 Ozone Depleting Potential Tonnes (2010); (b) Minamata Convention on Mercury not signed (2010) **Target:** (a) hydrochlorofluorocarbon consumption of 1.5 Ozone Depleting Potential Tonnes (2020); (b) Minamata Convention on Mercury signed and ratified (2021) | 3.1: Forest Cover Assessment Report (2016, 2021)3.2. Annual Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Reports 3.3. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reports on 8th NSEDP 3.4. (a) National Ozone Officer (annual); (b) Montreal Protocol Secretariat (annual). | **Government**: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Planning and Investment **Other partners:** World Bank, Asian Development Bank, International NGOs | FAO: $17,750,000IFAD: $11,597,000IOM: $500,000UN-Habitat: $4,050,000UNDP: $43,430,000UNEP: $2,000,000UNV: $50,000WFP: $7,000,000WHO: $2,500,000 |
| **Pillar II: Human Development** |
| **Outcome 4:** **Children and youth enjoy better access to inclusive and equitable quality basic education and vocational skills***Basic Education*ILO, UN Women, UNESCO,UNICEF, UNV, WFP, WHO | **4.1. Percentage of new entrants in Grade 1 of primary education with pre-school experience** **Baseline:** 51% (girls: 52% / boys: 50%) (2015) **Target:** 75% (girls: 75% / boys: 75%) (2021)**4.2. Survival rate in primary education (girls/boys)****Baseline:** 78% (girls: 80% / boys: 77%) (2015)**Target:** 93% (girls: 93% / boys: 93%) (2021)**4.3. Proportion of youth (female/male) employed as a result of participation in vocational training programmes****Baseline:** 30% (2015)**Target:** 70% (2021)  | 4.1. Annual data by Ministry of Education and Sports: Education Management Information System 4.2. Annual data by Ministry of Education and Sports: Education Management Information System4.3. Annual Reports by the Ministry of Education and Sports, and Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare; Employers’ survey (2020/21) | **Government:** Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Health, Nam Saat, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Lao Women’s Union, Lao National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Lao Federation of Trade Unions**Other partners:** World Bank, Australian Embassy, European Union, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Save the Children, Plan International, World Vision, Child Fund, Catholic Relief Services, South East Asia Ministers of Education Organization  | ILO: $1,000,000UN Women: $380,000UNESCO: $700,000UNICEF: $13,000,000UNV: $90,000WFP: $15,500,000WHO: $750,000 |
| **Outcome 5:** **People enjoy improved access to quality health services, and water, sanitation and hygiene***Health, Water and Sanitation*IAEA, IOM, UN-Habitat, UNAIDS, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, UNV, WFP, WHO | **5.1. Maternal mortality ratio****Baseline:** 197 per 100,000 (2015) **Target:** 160 per 100,000 (2020)**5.2. Under-five mortality rate, girls/boys** **Baseline**: 79 per 1,000 (girls: 83 per 1,000 / boys: 95 per 1,000) (2012)**Target:** 40 per 1,000 (girls and boys) (2020)**5.3. Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source and sanitation facility** **Baseline:** 76% water supply coverage (2015); 71% sanitation coverage (2015) **Target:** 90% water supply coverage (2020); 80% sanitation coverage (2020) | 5.1. Annual global UN estimate5.2. Lao Social Indicator Survey (2016/17)5.3. Annual UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Programme estimates; Annual Ministry of Public Works and Transport data; Annual Ministry of Health data | **Government:** Ministry of Health; Mother and Child Health Commission; Ministry of Public Works and Transport**Other partners:**  ADB, World Bank, Luxembourg Government, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Korea International Cooperation Agency, Korea Foundation for International Healthcare, Korea Ministry of Health and Welfare, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade/Australia, Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health, Global Fund, GAVI Alliance | IAEA: $900,000IOM: $700,000UN-Habitat: $2,400,000UNAIDS: $1,000,000UNESCO: $30,000UNFPA: $16,625,000UNICEF: $18,000,000UNODC: $750,000UNV: $50,000WFP: $9,550,000WHO: $14,750,000 |
| **Outcome 6:** **The most vulnerable people benefit from improved food security and nutrition** *Food Security and Nutrition*FAO,IAEA, IFAD, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, UNV, WFP, WHO | **6.1:** **Percentage of children under 5 years of age affected by stunting****Baseline:** 44% (girls 43% / boys 46%) (2012)**Target:** 34% (girls and boys) (2021)**6.2: Prevalence of undernourishment in the population****Baseline:** 22% (2014)**Target:** 10% (2021) **6.3. Percentage of rural households with poor and borderline food consumption** **Baseline:** 11.2% (2013)**Target:** 8% (2021) | 6.1. National Nutrition Survey (timing tbc); Lao Social Indicator Survey (2016-2017)6.2: Annual FAOSTAT data6.3: Annual Risk and Vulnerability Survey, and biennial Government/WFP Food Security Assessment  | **Government:** Ministries of Public Health, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Sports, Planning and Investment, Lao Women Union**Other partners:**  European Union, World Bank, USAID, Swiss Development Cooperation, Save the Children, Plan, Care International, World Vision, Helvetas, Oxfam | FAO: $13,000,000IAEA: $660,000IFAD: $18,285,000UN-Habitat: $2,200,000UNDP: $3,570,000 UNICEF: $13,000,000UNODC: $7,480,000UNV: $50,000WFP: $33,250,000WHO: $1,250,000 |
| **Pillar III: Governance** |
| **Outcome 7:** **Institutions and policies at national and local level support the delivery of quality services that better respond to people’s needs** *Institution Building*FAO, IFAD, IOM, UN-Habitat, UNCDF, UNCITRAL, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNV, WFP, WHO | **7.1. Number of households benefiting from access to basic services at the local level****Baseline:** 373,948 households (2015) **Target:** 600,000 households (2021)**7.2. Percentile rank on the aggregate Government Effectiveness Indicator** **Baseline:** 39.4 (2014) **Target**: 45 (2021)**7.3. Extent to which National Socio-Economic Development Plan monitoring informs evidence-based policy making****Baseline**: Limited extent (2015)**Target**: Large extent (2021) | 7.1. Governance and Public Administration Reform Project Annual Progress Reports7.2. Annual World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicator7.3 Annual progress reports on the National Plan implementation | **Government:** Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning**Other partners:** State Audit Organization, Non-Profit Associations, European Union | IFAD: $11,733,000IOM: $1,000,000UN-Habitat: $550,000UNCDF: $2,700,000UNCITRAL: $30,000UNDP: $9,600,000UNFPA: 3,375,000UNICEF: $3,000,000UNV: $120,000WFP: $10,600,000WHO: $1,250,000 |
| **Outcome 8:** **People enjoy improved access to justice and fulfillment of their human rights** *Access to Justice*ILO, UN Women, UNCITRAL, UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, UNV | **8**.**1.** **Number of citizens’ grievances redressed through courts and village mediation units using legal aid services****Baseline:** Formal Courts 4,000; Village Mediation Units 4,747 (2015)**Target:** Formal Courts: 7,000 Village Mediation Units: 8,000 (2021)**8.2. Number of Laws certified by the Ministry of Justice that are compliant with requirements of drafting / amending and public consultations** **Baseline:** 0 (2014)**Target:** 8 (by 2021)**8.3. Percentage of accepted recommendations of the second Universal Periodic Review cycle implemented****Baseline:** 0 (2015) **Target:** 60% / 70 of 116 (2021)**8.4. Percentage of women in National Assembly, and in leadership positions in state and party****Baseline:** 27.5% in National Assembly (2016); 6.06% in leadership positions in state and party (2013) **Target:** 35% in National Assembly and 20% in leadership positions in state and party (2021)  | 8.1. Annual data from Peoples’ Supreme Court and Ministry of Justice8.2. Law-making Baseline Report (2015); annual reports foreseen8.3. Annual Reports on the Universal Periodic Review Action Plan 8.4. Annual National Assembly Reports; Ministry of Home Affairs Reports  | **Government:** Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Public Security, Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor, People’s Supreme Court, National Commission for the Advancement of Women**Other partners:** Lao Bar Association, International Development Partners | ILO: $220,000UN Women: $930,000UNCITRAL: $12,500UNDP: $9,000,000UNICEF: $10,000,000UNODC: $7,500,000UNV: $80,000 |

1. Budgets are indicative and may be subject to changes by the governing bodies of UN Agencies and by internal management decisions. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)