

REGIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

Ministerial Commitment on comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health services for adolescents and young people in Eastern and Southern African (ESA)

Background

UNESCO and UNAIDS in collaboration with UN and development partners, RECs and CSOs, religious and youth leaders led an initiative aimed at securing commitment from Education and Health ministers from 20 Eastern and Southern African countries to accelerate access to comprehensive sexuality education and health services for young people in the region. The initiative is a strategic tool that brings together Ministries of Education and Health to strengthen HIV prevention efforts and foster positive health outcomes by advocating for access to quality, comprehensive sexuality education as well as sexual and reproductive health services for young people in the ESA region.

The historic ESA commitment was endorsed at the 2013 ICASA¹ Conference and has time-bound actions and targets that were agreed upon by member states. The ESA Ministerial Commitment is expected to pave the way for actions which scale up delivery of sexuality education and related health services, support joint action around developing programmes, sharing information strengthening linkages and referrals between schools and health services and an overall approach which facilitates access and equity and strengthens national responses to HIV and SRH.

Purpose of Accountability Framework

The accountability framework has been developed as a tool to monitor country and regional progress towards the agreed commitments as set out in the ESA Ministerial commitment document. The technical coordinating Group, under the leadership of UNAIDS and with support from SADC and EAC Secretariats will play a key role in the development and implementation of the accountability mechanism. The intended audience for the framework are primarily governments in the 20 countries, civil society partners (including young people and community based organisations) and development partners.

¹ Countries that endorsed the commitment include Angola, Botswana, Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

As set out in the ESA Commitment

To ensure effectiveness, impact and accountability, working together within a multi-sectoral and whole government approach, as education and health ministers we affirm our determination to achieve all of the aforementioned ten Commitments and the following targets by the end of [2015](#):

- 4.1 A good quality CSE curriculum framework is in place and being implemented in each of the 20 countries;
- 4.2 Pre and in-service SRH and CSE training for teachers, health and social workers are in place and being implemented in all 20 countries;
- 4.3 By the end of 2015, decrease by 50% the number of adolescents and young people who do not have access to youth-friendly SRH services including HIV that are equitable, accessible, acceptable, appropriate and effective.

In the longer term, we will work towards reaching the following targets by the end of [2020](#):

- 4.4 Consolidate recent and hard-won gains in the reduction of HIV prevalence in ESA, and push towards eliminating all new HIV infections amongst adolescents and young people aged 10-24;
- 4.5 Increase to 95% the number of adolescents and young people, aged 10-24, who demonstrate comprehensive HIV prevention knowledge levels;
- 4.6 Reduce early and unintended pregnancies among young people by 75%;
- 4.7 Eliminate gender-based violence;
- 4.8 Eliminate child marriage;
- 4.9 Increase the number of all schools and teacher training institutions that provide CSE to 75%.

OUTPUT/PROCESS TARGETS AND INDICATORS

Indicator	Baseline status		Target			Progress 2014			Data sources	Comments/ Notes
	Regional baseline 2012	Country baselines 2012	Regional target 2015	Regional target 2017	Regional target 2020	Regional progress	List of countries meeting or not meeting target	List of countries meeting or not meeting target		
4.1. A good quality CSE curriculum framework is in place and being implemented in each of the 20 countries;										
A. Developing and reinforcing enabling environment										
4.1.1. Number of countries having earmarked /mobilised financial resources for the implementation of the ESA Commitment		AGO:	20	20	20				Country report	Countries baselines and progress are to be described as "Yes" or "No" for each country
		BWA:								
		BDI:								
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
	TZA:									
	UGA:									
	ZMB:									
	ZWE:									
		<i>Source:</i>								
4.1.2. Number of countries with a multi-sectoral task team established and functional to provide policy and technical guidance to the ESA commitment progress in the country		AGO:	20	20	20				Country reports	Countries baselines and progress are to be described as "Yes" or "No" for each country
		BWA:								
		BDI:								
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
	TZA:									
	UGA:									
	ZMB:									
	ZWE:									

4.1.3. Number of countries implementing a multi-sectoral strategy or framework for operationalization of the ESA Commitment	<i>Source:</i>										
	AGO:	20	20	20						Country reports	Countries baselines and progress are to be described as "Yes" or "No" for each country
	BWA:										
	BDI:										
	DRC:										
	ETH:										
	KEN:										
	LSO:										
	MDG:										
	MWI:										
	MUS:										
	MOZ:										
	NAM:										
	SYC:										
	ZAF:										
	SSD:										
SWZ:											
TZA:											
UGA:											
ZMB:											
ZWE:											
<i>Source:</i>											
B. Developing & scaling up adolescent/youth sensitive health services											
4.1.4. Number of countries with a costed national strategy/plan to improve young people's access to adolescent/ youth friendly health services aligned to regional/international standards	AGO:	10	20	20						Country report	Countries baselines and progress are to be described as "Yes" or "No" for each country
	BWA:										
	BDI:										
	DRC:										
	ETH:										
	KEN:										
	LSO:										
	MDG:										
	MWI:										
	MUS:										
	MOZ:										
	NAM:										
	SYC:										
	ZAF:										
	SSD:										
	SWZ:										
TZA:											
UGA:											
ZMB:											
ZWE:											
<i>Source:</i>											
4.1.5. Number of countries that provide pre-service and/ or in-service training	AGO:	10	20	20	Jun-20					Country report	Countries baselines and progress are
	BWA:										
	BDI:										
	DRC:										

programmes on the delivery of the adolescent/ youth friendly services implemented		ETH:								to be described as "Yes" or "No" for each country "In-progress" or "partially done" considering efforts done by country thus far captured by country reports	
		KEN:									
		LSO:									
		MDG:									
		MWI:									
		MUS:									
		MOZ:									
		NAM:									
		SYC:									
		ZAF:									
		SSD:									
		SWZ:									
		TZA:									
		UGA:									
		ZMB:									
	ZWE:										
	Source:										
4.1.6. Percentage of health service delivery points that offer a standard / minimum package of adolescent/ youth friendly/sensitive health services		AGO:	20%	TBD	TBD					Country report	
		BWA:									
		BDI:									
		DRC:									
		ETH:									
		KEN:									
		LSO:									
		MDG:									
		MWI:									
		MUS:									
		MOZ:									
		NAM:									
		SYC:									
		ZAF:									
		SSD:									
	SWZ:										
	TZA:										
	UGA:										
	ZMB:										
	ZWE:										
	Source:										
4.2. Pre and in-service SRH and CSE training for teachers, health and social workers are in place and being implemented in all 20 countries											
C. Scaling up CSE: Good quality CSE delivered by well-trained teachers											
4.2.1. % schools that provided life skills-based HIV and sexuality education in the previous academic year	New indicator from Global M&E framework for comprehensive education response to HIV and AIDS	AGO:	40%	75%	95%					EMIS Annual School Census; Country reports	Indicator to be reported at the end of 2015 onwards in certain countries
		BWA:									
		BDI:									
		DRC:									
		ETH:									
		KEN:									
		LSO:									
		MDG:									

		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								
		ZWE:								
		Source:								
4.2.2. % of schools with teachers who received training, and taught lessons, in life skills-based HIV and sexuality education in the previous academic year	New indicator from Global M&E framework for comprehensive education response to HIV and AIDS	AGO:	40%	70%	90%				EMIS Annual School Census; country reports	Indicator to be reported at the end of 2015 onwards in certain countries
		BWA:								
		BDI:								
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								
		ZWE:								
		Source:								
4.2.3. Number of countries with a national CSE strategy or framework for out of school youth		AGO:	10	20	20				Country reports	Countries baselines and progress are to be described as "Yes" or "No" for each country "In-progress" or "partially
		BWA:								
		BDI:								
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								

		SSD:									done” considering efforts done by country thus far captured by country reports	
		SWZ:										
		TZA:										
		UGA:										
		ZMB:										
		ZWE:										
		Source:										
4.3. By the end of 2015, decrease by 50% the number of adolescents and young people who do not have access to youth-friendly SRH services including HIV that are equitable, accessible, acceptable, appropriate and effective.												
D. Support efforts to address early and unintended pregnancies and eliminate child marriage and gender-based violence (GBV)												
4.3.1. Number of countries whose education sector policies address School Related Gender Based Violence (SRGBV)	No baseline data.	AGO:	10	20	20						Country report	Countries baselines and progress are to be described as “Yes” or “No” for each country
		BWA:										
		BDI:										
		DRC:										
		ETH:										
		KEN:										
		LSO:										
		MDG:										
		MWI:										
		MUS:										
		MOZ:										
		NAM:										
		SYC:										
		ZAF:										
		ZWE:										
		Source:										
4.3.2. Number of countries with programmes to prevent and mitigate against child marriage where prevalent	No baseline data.	AGO:	10	20	20						Country report	Countries baselines and progress are to be described as “Yes” or “No” for each country
		BWA:										
		BDI:										
		DRC:										
		ETH:										
		KEN:										
		LSO:										
		MDG:										
		MWI:										
		MUS:										
		MOZ:										
		NAM:										
		SYC:										
		ZAF:										
				SSD:								

		SWZ:								
		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								
		ZWE:								
		Source:								
4.3.3. Number of countries implementing a national policy/ strategy on pregnant learners		AGO: (-)	10	20	20				country report	Countries baselines and progress are to be described as "Yes" or "No" for each country
		BWA:								
		BDI:								
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								
		ZWE:								
		Source:								
4.3.4. % of education institutions that have rules and guidelines for staff and students relating to physical safety , stigma and discrimination and sexual harassment and abuse that have been communicated to relevant stakeholders	New indicator from Global M&E framework for comprehensive education response to HIV and AIDS	AGO: (-)	25%	50%	50%				EMIS Annual School Census	
		BWA:								
		BDI:								
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								
		ZWE:								
		Source:								

[1] Acronyms: Angola: (AGO), Botswana: (BWA), Burundi: (BDI), Democratic Republic of Congo: (DRC), Ethiopia: (ETH), Kenya: (KEN), Lesotho: (LSO), Madagascar: (MDG), Malawi: (MWI), Mauritius: (MUS), Mozambique: (MOZ), Namibia: (NAM), Seychelles: (SYC), South Africa: (ZAF), South Sudan: (SSD), Swaziland: (SWZ), Tanzania: (TZA), Uganda: (UGA), Zambia: (ZMB) and Zimbabwe: (ZWE).

[2] Countries that have met their respective national targets set out in line with the regional target.

[3] Countries that have not met their respective national targets set out in line with the regional target.

IMPACT AND OUTCOME TARGETS & INDICATORS

Indicator	Baseline[1] status[1]		Target		Progress towards target in 2015			Data sources	Comments/ Notes
	Regional baseline	Country baselines	Regional target	Regional target	Regional data	List of countries reaching target [2]	List of countries behind schedule[3]		
			2013	2017					
4.4. Consolidate recent and hard-won gains in the reduction of HIV prevalence in ESA, and push towards eliminating all new HIV infections amongst adolescents and young people aged 10-24									
A. Eliminating new HIV infections amongst adolescents and young people aged 10-24									
4.4.1. Number of new HIV infections among adolescent girls and boys (15-19) and young women and men (20-24)		AGO:	Reduction by 50% (To specify according to baseline data)	Reduction by 75% of baseline (To specify according to baseline data)				UNAIDS Spectrum/http://www.unaidsrstea.org/region/countries/	Data disaggregated by gender "male/female"
		BWA:							
		BDI:							
		DRC:							
		ETH:							
		KEN:							
		LSO:							
		MDG:							
		MWI:							
		MUS:							
		MOZ:							
		NAM:							
		SYC:							
		ZAF:							
		SSD:							
		SWZ:							
		TZA:							
	UGA:								
	ZMB:								
	ZWE:								
		Source:							
4.5. Increase to 95% the number of adolescents and young people, aged 10-24, who demonstrate comprehensive HIV prevention knowledge levels									
B. Comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS									
4.5.1. Percentage of young people aged 15–24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission		AGO:	Increase to 75% of baseline (To specify according to baseline)	95% of baseline (To specify according to baseline)				GARPR 1.1 http://www.unaidsrstea.org/region/countries	Data disaggregated by gender "male/female" Data disaggregated by age group (15-19; 20-24 & 15-24 yrs)
		BWA:							
		BDI:							
		DRC:							
		ETH:							
		KEN:							
		LSO:							
		MDG:							
		MWI:							
		MUS:							
		MOZ:							
		NAM:							
		SYC:							
		ZAF:							
		SSD:							
		SWZ:							

		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								
		ZWE:								
		Source:								
4.6 Reduce early and unintended pregnancies among young people by 75%										
<i>C. Promoting access to services among young people</i>										
4.6.1. Percentage of women 20–24 years old who were first married or in union before they were 15 years old and percentage of women 20–24 years old who were first married or in union before they were 18 years old.	-	AGO:	Reduction by 50% (To specify according to baseline data)	Reduction by 75% of baseline (To specify according to baseline data)				DHS	Data disaggregated by number of years: “by age15” and “by age 18” years	
		BWA:								ALL-IN Assessment
		BDI:								MICS
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								
		ZWE:								
		Source:								
4.6.2. Percentage of never-married women and men age 15-24 who had sexual intercourse in the past 12 months and used a condom at the last sexual intercourse (Proxy indicators: Sex before the age of 15 GARPR 1.2)		AGO:	Reduction by 50% (To specify according to baseline data)	Reduction by 75% of baseline (To specify according to baseline data)				DHS	Data disaggregated by gender (“female/ male”) Data disaggregated by gender age group (15-19; 20-24 & 15-24 years)	
		BWA:								
		BDI:								
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								

		ZWE:								
		Source:								
4.6.3. Percentage of sexually active women and men aged 15-24 who have been tested for HIV and received results in the past 12 months	TBD	AGO:	Reduction by 50% (To specify according to baseline data)	Reduction by 75% of baseline (To specify according to baseline data)				GARPR 1.6	Data disaggregated by gender ("female/male")	
		BWA:							DHS	
		BDI:							ALL-IN Assessment	Data disaggregated by gender age group (15-19; 20-24 & 15-24 years)
		DRC:								
		ETH:								
		KEN:								
		LSO:								
		MDG:								
		MWI:								
		MUS:								
		MOZ:								
		NAM:								
		SYC:								
		ZAF:								
		SSD:								
		SWZ:								
		TZA:								
		UGA:								
		ZMB:								
		ZWE:								
		Source:								
4.6.4. Percentage of adolescent girls and boys and young women and men aged 10-24 and living with HIV currently receiving antiretroviral therapy		AGO	Reduction by 50% (To specify according to baseline data)	Reduction by 75% of baseline (To specify according to baseline data)				GARPR 4.1		
		BWA							ALL-IN Assessment	
		BDI								
		DRC								
		ETH								
		KEN								
		LSO								
		MDG								
		MWI								
		MUS								
		MOZ								
		NAM								
		SYC								
		ZAF								
		SSD								
		SWZ								
		TZA								
		UGA								
		ZMB								
		ZWE								
		Source:								
4.7. Eliminating gender based violence										
<i>D. Promoting gender equality and empowerment</i>										
4.7.1. Percentage of women age 15-19		AGO:	Reduction by 50% (To specify	Reduction by 75% (To specify				DHS		
		BWA:								

who have begun childbearing		BDI: DRC: ETH: KEN: LSO: MDG: MWI: MUS: MOZ: NAM: SYC: ZAF: SSD: SWZ: TZA: UGA: ZMB: ZWE: Source:	according to baseline data)	according to baseline data)				ALL-IN Assessment	
4.7.2. Percentage of women aged 15-24 who believe that wife beating is justified for at least one of the 5 reasons specified	-	AGO: BWA: BDI: DRC: ETH: KEN: LSO: MDG: MWI: MUS: MOZ: NAM: SYC: ZAF: SSD: SWZ: TZA: UGA: ZMB: ZWE: Source:	Reduction by 50% (To specify according to baseline data)	Reduction by 75% (To specify according to baseline data)				DHS ALL-IN Assessment MICS	Two figures given for each country: lowest – highest by any of the 5 specific reasons in the DHS questionnaire, Data disaggregated by gender (“female/ male”) Data disaggregated by gender age group (15-19; 20-24 & 15-24 yrs)
[1] Acronyms: Angola (AGO), Botswana (BWA), Burundi (BDI), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ethiopia (ETH), Kenya (KEN), Lesotho (LSO), Madagascar (MDG), Malawi (MWI), Mauritius (MUS), Mozambique (MOZ), Namibia (NAM), Seychelles (SYC), South Africa (ZAF), South Sudan (SSD), Swaziland (SWZ), Tanzania (TZA), Uganda (UGA), Zambia (ZMB) and Zimbabwe (ZWE).									
[2] Countries that have met their respective national targets set out in line with the regional target.									
[3] Countries that have not met their respective national targets set out in line with the regional target.									

