EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
2016 was a productive year for the Data, Research, Policy (DRP) division at UNICEF HQ. Overall, the new division worked more cohesively in 2016, with a range of milestones, challenges and lessons learned summarized below, in alphabetical order:

AWESOME WORKPLACE
BUILDING CAPACITY
CIVIL SOCIETY
DATA
EVIDENCE
FOSTERING SPORTS FOR DEVELOPMENT
GLOBAL KIDS ONLINE
HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES
INEQUITIES
JOINT WORK
KNOWLEDGE
LEARNING
METHODOLOGIES
NEW STRATEGIC PLAN
PROBLEMS
QUALITY ASSURANCE & GOVERNANCE
RBM
SOCIAL PROTECTION
THE SDG’S
URBAN, CLIMATE & MIGRATION
VISIBILITY
WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
XENIAL TO REFUGEES
YOUTH & ADOLESCENTS
ZILLIONS OF REPORTS

AWESOME WORKPLACE
Building on previous efforts, DRP continued investing on staff development through the implementation of an Occupational Personality Questionnaire (OPQ) to managers and a Belbin exercise to all staff. Coupled with coaching sessions, these exercises helped determine the different behavioral styles at work and empower individuals to fulfil their potential at work, helping DRP bring together the right people to form high performing teams.

BUILDING CAPACITY
In partnership with the Economist Intelligence Unit, DRP supported the development of the new India Country Programme and the Cameroon Country Office's Strategic Moment of Reflection through trends analysis and scenario development exercises. These pilots drove the evolution of the model for “future proofing” for UNICEF’s strategic planning.
Strengthened country/regional data-related systems and capacities across all sectors through a review of survey tools; review and guidance on further analyses; methodological work; production of statistical snapshots; disparities and projections (e.g. HIV, early childhood development (ECD) and child protection); direct support to national government counterparts on measurement and estimation work and monitoring systems (e.g. HIV and child mortality). It also included capacity-building workshops for key internal and external counterparts, such as health equity measurement and training of more than 150 representatives from national statistics offices, NGOs and government officials on the measurement of child disability in LACRO.

Capacity development through direct country support in filling national data gaps. Through the organization of 4 regional workshops on survey design, data processing, data interpretation, further analysis and data dissemination, support to government–led implementation of survey processes, and the production of user-friendly documentation on survey implementation and analysis, the MICS programme contributed to capacity development at the country level, targeting both UNICEF staff members and government counterparts.

UNICEF Country Offices have enhanced capacity to engage with Parliaments: Country Offices received guidance on parliamentary advocacy related to budgetary monitoring and allocations, and 7 Country Offices benefited from technical assistance related to parliamentary engagement in general. UNICEF further inputted into a number of parliamentary seminars convened by the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Civil Society

Analytical internal reviews and reports produced insights for decisions on strategic engagement and partnerships: A report on expenditures on Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) from 2010 to 2015 revealed an increasing share of funding to international CSOs versus national CSOs, especially in emergency situations. The second annual report on Global and Regional Programmes shows a substantial bias of expenditure towards Other Resources rather than Regular Resources. The internal report Civil Society-Led Accountability – Considerations for Country-Level Engagement was produced as part of inter-divisional work on future engagement with UNICEF country offices around civil society-led social accountability and the implementation of the SDGs and climate and humanitarian commitments.

Data

Better understanding about UNICEF’s existing data assets, needs and opportunities as a result of research and consultations. Following further input from the UNICEF Executive Director, a document outlining future directions for our data work was finalized and approved in October 2016. To succeed, this work requires not only sustained commitment within UNICEF but also a wider range of partnerships across the data ecosystem and a flexible approach that can keep pace with a shifting data landscape.
UNICEF has also expanded its commitments on working across the full continuum of data over the past year. A series of data snapshots was developed in the first half of 2016, highlighting a variety of examples from every region where UNICEF works. As this element of the work expands in 2017, UNICEF is committed to a systematic approach to community-building and knowledge exchange for UNICEF data staff at the country, regional and global levels.

**Technological enhancements to support use of data for decision-making:** In 2016, DRP was able to secure funding and began preparatory work for the development of UNICEF’s data management system for outcome and impact data designed to increase availability and quality of data at global, national and regional levels (code-named Helix).

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**EVIDENCE**

The sixth round of MICS was launched, with new features and direction. The first set of standard survey tools, in support of survey implementation, was finalized in 2016 and uploaded to the MICS website. The survey tools were piloted in Costa Rica. Two Survey Design workshops were organized in Nairobi and Dakar, attended by government counterparts and UNICEF staff members from 28 countries. Presently, 20 MICS surveys are confirmed for implementation during 2017 and 2018. The new round of MICS is launched with a number of new features (e.g. use of tablet assisted interviewing in all surveys, changes in the technical support framework and reporting processes to cut down time required to disseminate survey results, and alignment of MICS tools to ensure that data collection and analysis are in line with the new UNICEF ethics procedure).

Updated and expanded databases on child mortality, MNCH, nutrition, child protection, disability ECD and education to reflect the SDGs indicators framework, by including (i) additional disaggregations; (ii) a new database underlying gender country profiles for 60 indicators; and (iii) new indicators were also developed.

Conducted new cutting edge analyses informing global, regional and country-level efforts. These included data-driven reports, in-depth analyses, case-studies, videos, statistical snapshots, brochures, and journal articles.

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**FOSTERING SPORTS FOR DEVELOPMENT**

Strengthened UNICEF’s leadership on sport for development. The impact of sports on girls and women featured prominently at the fourth global Women Deliver Conference, the largest gathering on girls' and women's health, rights and well-being in the last decade. DRP organized three sessions, incl. a plenary session entitled “Girl Power in Play: Levelling the Playing Field for Girls and Women”, that was attended by 1,500 conference attendees. In addition, the partnership with the Special Olympics International was extended to 2021.

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1 Mother’s age (adolescents highlighted); mother’s education, wealth status, and marital status, geography, and child’s age.

2 Quality of postnatal care, time series data and confidence intervals (e.g. anthropometry).
GLOBAL KIDS ONLINE

Global Kids Online launched, and network, resource and data platform established. Toolkit and papers from cross-national comparative research project on children’s internet use were presented. A global toolkit to facilitate cross-national comparative research on children’s internet use was developed and piloted in 4 countries. The project builds upon an established partnership at the European level, previously funded by the EC, which resulted in the European Strategy for a Better Internet for Children.

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

Executive Board approves decision that positions UNICEF as a “universal” actor in the SDG era, by inviting countries transitioning from mid- to high-income status to submit Country Programmes for the Executive Board’s consideration. Such decision recognizes the heterogeneity of high-income country contexts and the need for a variety of engagement approaches, also noting that new approaches may be developed in the future.

INEQUITIES

Report Card 13 initiated policy dialogue on bottom-end inequalities in rich countries. Launched in March 2016 in Paris, RC13 presents an overview of inequalities in child well-being in 41 mostly rich countries in the European Union (EU) and/or the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD). It focuses on ‘bottom end inequality’, the gap between children at the bottom and those in the middle, and addresses the question ‘how far behind are children being allowed to fall?’ The launch garnered widespread coverage in influential national and international media.

JOINT WORK

Key partnerships in the area of household surveys. The third meeting of the DHS-MICS-LSMS Collaborative Group was hosted in New York. MICS also participated in several meetings of the newly established Inter-secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys, as a management team member agency. MICS/UNICEF is the lead agency of the Working Group on Household Surveys, establish under the Health Data Collaborative. Work continued with the DHS programme during the year, in an effort to compare and harmonize the survey tools of the two survey programmes.

A large number of partnerships for learning and knowledge exchange have been developed: On development and sharing of learning materials UNICEF engages with the Humanitarian Leadership Academy, OCHA and IOM, and is hosting a number of UN system courses for other agencies (e.g. UN Human Rights Responsibilities. Learning partnerships for delivery of online and face-to-face training have also been established with the University of
Pennsylvania, Ohio University, University of Witwatersrand, University of Hyderabad, University of Melbourne, Amref and Red R.

**Knowledge**

**Monthly engagement in online communities has grown significantly as a result of global investments:** Communication and learning materials have been developed, external expertise brought in (Ernst & Young, World Bank, UNDP, and others), and one-on-one training provided. Monthly online engagement in Yammer is now over 3,000 staff per month (was 1,000 at start of 2016), with over 10,000 staff signed up and around 100 new members joining per month. The Climate Change Practice Group and the Global Urban Practice Group were formed, bringing together HQ and regional focal points. In addition, an inter-divisional Migration Practice Group was established. Case studies of 10 large existing groups with an explicit investment in community management are being developed to capture the contribution they make to UNICEF’s work and to identify lessons learned and good practices.

**Major progress was made towards the establishment of a user-centred digital workplace for UNICEF staff:** The first ever UNICEF intranet user needs assessment, which included interviewing more than 120 staff across the organisation. The 100-page report and its recommendations are being used to develop an implementation plan, as part of the Enterprise Content Management initiative, including for the creation of a single entry point to enable staff to find the content and applications they need for their work.

**Learning**

**UNICEF staff capacity has been strengthened through encouraging use of UNICEF’s blended approach to learning, the Learning Management System Agora:** 26 new UNICEF e-learning packages were launched (on topics as diverse as water, sanitation and hygiene, security in the field, and measles control in emergencies). A number of UN courses (such as Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Abuse of power) were added to Agora as well as a large number of external learning opportunities and Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). Nearly 100,000 course enrolments and close to 40,000 completions have been recorded by over 25,000 learners. This includes UNICEF’s first Social Norms MOOC (jointly with the University of Pennsylvania) with 21,000 enrolments. Agora was expanded to include staff individual development plans integrated with the Achieve performance management system.

**Methodologies**

**Significant advances in measurement and methodological work** across a number of sectors and in collaboration with key internal and external partners. Some examples include:

- Innovative height/length measurement devices in collaboration with PD and Supply Division.
- Methods to generate more reliable mortality estimates for children aged 5-14
- Development of methods and indicators for monitoring WASH in schools and health care facilities as part of the SDGs monitoring framework
Methodological review of administrative data on violence against children and CRVS in a selection of 14 countries

Renewed guidance on policy action makes advocacy more strategic and impactful: A workshop on policy action was hosted in Indonesia and a new guiding framework is being developed, combining policy design, political economy analysis and advocacy strategy. In support of the guiding framework, a primer on political economy is under development and set for launch in early 2017.

Continued work on the development of new measurement tools for SDGs and beyond for inclusion in the sixth round of MICS surveys and other household surveys. These included modules on social transfers, adult and child functioning, water quality testing, post-emergency, victimization, household energy use, and foundational learning skills.

Methodological work to enhance MICS data with triangulation. Work continued on combining MICS data with other types of data for better understanding of processes, including efforts to combine with facility data in Cote d’Ivoire and with verbal autopsy data in Mali.

Two MICS methodological papers were released, on low birth weight and the inclusion of water and sanitation indicators in wealth index calculation.

NEW STRATEGIC PLAN

A participatory and consultative process for the new Strategic Plan 2018-2022 is close to finalisation. The combined Mid-Term Review of the current Strategic Plan and Annual Report of the Executive Director was published, including all related annexes such as the Data Companion & Scorecard. The draft outline paper on the key elements of the new Strategic Plan was produced through a series of internal and external consultations, such as meetings, surveys and webinars (incl. with 80 civil society organisations). The articulation of the accompanying results framework is ongoing.

The Future of the Child 2030 (Economist Intelligence Unit) seeks to inform UNICEF’s next Strategic Plan. It was followed by five deep dives on selected trends, including: global migration patterns; effects of technology on the future of work and implications for education systems; future global health crises; changing nature and scale of conflicts; and the middle income growth trap.

OUTSIDE-THE-BOX THINKING

UNICEF’s Staff Survey on the Global Risks and Opportunities for Children - Looking into the Future: Risks and Opportunities for Children. While the process itself was useful in engaging colleagues in thinking about the future, the purpose of the survey was to leverage UNICEF’s “eyes and ears” on the ground to provide child-focused view of key trends.
In collaboration with the PFP’s Global Philanthropy team, DRP developed a thought piece on the Future of Philanthropy, which informed PFP’s upcoming Global Philanthropy strategy. It was followed by a Conversation with Darren Walker on the topic, organized jointly with the US Fund for UNICEF.

**Strengthened horizon scanning capacity** through tools (Factr); data science research (e.g. migration, remittances, Russian GDP and oil prices in Tajikistan); a partnership with the University of Denver’s Pardee Center for International Futures to build predictive models; and scenario building on migration patterns in Afghanistan, with an uptake from Regional and Country Offices in engaging in foresight exercises.

**Voice of the Hungry project**, in collaboration with FAO has provided Innocenti time limited access to microdata from Gallup World Poll. A number of papers have been developed on determinants of adolescent wellbeing and in food insecurity.

**First data philanthropy secured with Bloomberg L.P.**, leveraging data from the private sector to advance child rights through data science research, in collaboration with the Office of Innovation. In partnership with NYU’s GovLab, DRP has launched a data collaboratives initiative and website to tap on data expertise and corporate data assets to tackle complex problems affecting children.

**P**roblems

**Challenging procurement processes** at the cost of time available to more strategic work. Transition to GSSC has placed heavier demands on the Operations team this year (OoR).

**Effectively communicating** and capturing the breadth and depth of the work of the Office of Research remained a challenge in 2016.

The necessary full simplification and improved PIDB coding is not possible until the subsequent Strategic plan is rolled out.

**Difficulty achieving internal consensus and lack of clarity on roles, responsibilities and accountabilities regarding inter-divisional working relationships** continue to be a constraint. A more agile, networked and collaborative UNICEF will help unlock synergies and create multiplier effects that improve children’s wellbeing.

**Online platform for South-South cooperation has been put on hold due to lack of funding** as well as challenges in identifying an enthusiastic sectoral partner within UNICEF willing to invest time and energy to support this.

**No regular institutional budget for Knowledge Exchange and South-South Cooperation beyond staff costs.**

**No funding mechanism for maintaining UNICEF’s subscriptions to electronic journal and databases.** They are funded on an ad-hoc basis through contributions from others. The
The majority of funds for the intranet user needs assessment came from the Enterprise Content Management budget. Funding for 2017 for all these budget items is uncertain.

**Strained administrative and managerial capacity, unforeseen work, staffing shortage,** especially following the changes brought by the Medium Term Review. Increasing demand for technical support from Regional and Country Offices, without increased regular institution budget to respond. Shortage human resource capacity to take forward the development of the new Strategic Plan - one additional post is proposed.

**The emergence of the Cause Framework has led to some confusion over the role of DRP in organizational advocacy,** while at the same time creating additional unplanned work in a number of areas.

**The transfer of the learning functions from DHR to DRP in January 2016,** coupled with lack of clarity of the role of the new Knowledge and Learning Unit versus that of DHR and other learning specialists within the organization.

**The demarcation of global monitoring responsibilities under the new SDG framework has yet to be clearly defined,** which has caused confusion and tension among relevant agencies.

**The lack of a unified data management system** means substantial time is spent on compiling, processing, organizing data for different purposes.

**Funding shortfalls,** especially for certain sectors and areas of work (e.g. HIV and demographic analysis).

### QUALITY ASSURANCE & GOVERNANCE

**Research governance and quality assurance efforts were consolidated.** DRP has led the effort to put in place a series of essential building blocks that UNICEF needs to have in place to enhance the efficiency of its approx. USD100m annual investment in research for the organisation as a whole. The **Research Policy, and Procedures on Ethics and Quality Assurance** were rolled out with trainings conducted in ROSA, WCAR and ESAR.

Activities to **initiate the Innocenti advisory group and new research agenda** were successfully conducted in 2016, including office-wide consultation on the research agenda. The group and agenda however, will be finalised in 2017, in tandem with broader strategic plan and OMP planning frameworks. Work required on the preparing and reporting for the new strategic plan era, and critical windows of opportunities related to the SDGs will require time and people investment in 2017.
Important progress were made towards enhancing results-based budgeting (RBB) at the country and global level. An assessment of ways to enhance RBB was completed through the development of a paper for the Executive Board. The Budget Formulation Tool, which will simplify the estimation of resource needs for outputs and related activities, will be finalised and rolled out in 2017. RBB at global as well as country level will be further facilitated through the process of improving PIDB coding during the ongoing formulation of the new Strategic Plan.

Results-based management (RBM) was further enhanced through guidance and training: Many UNICEF staff are better equipped for RBM after completing the RBM e-course that was rolled out to all regions (i.e. 2,800) and/or participating in face-to-face workshops (i.e. nearly 3,000, well above the target). In addition, an online community of facilitators and champions has been launched to support the continued rollout of the training and follow up of on-the-job application. Capacity to formulate high quality results at the country level was strengthened through review and feedback on more than 25 Country Office Programme Strategy Notes. New programme guidance with a revised approach to the format will further enhance results-based reporting and production of annual reports at all levels. The 2015 Country Office Annual Reports were all made publically available.

Social Protection

The Transfer Project book ‘From Evidence to Action: The Story of Cash Transfers and Impact Evaluation in Sub-Saharan Africa.’ The book enhances the understanding of social protection policies in Africa and how they lead to a broad range of social and productive impacts, as well as the role of Transfer project research played in influencing policy and program design. The book was launched in 2016 in Johannesburg, New York and Brussels with stakeholder engagement.

Ongoing exploration of different impacts of social protection on children and violence prevention strategies, including an expert meeting was hosted in June with the KNOW Violence partnership.

Together with the CEE/CIS Regional Social Policy Advisor, DRP supported the Tajikistan Country Office in analyzing the impact of the economic crisis on the most vulnerable households and children and developing key responses in the area of social protection and real time monitoring.

The SDG’s

Continued to lead efforts to ensure data related to children are central to the operationalization, implementation and monitoring of the new 2030 Sustainable
Development Agenda. Secured priority indicators for children in list of 230 SDG global indicators and (co)custodianship of key indicators in UNICEF global databases.

New evidence on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys were conducted in 14 countries during 2016. Additionally, findings from 7 surveys conducted in 2015 were released during the year. These efforts led to the generation of high quality data and evidence on the well-being of children that are being used for policies and programmes at country level.

Urban, Climate & Migration

Climate change, urban development and migration have been firmly put into UNICEF’s work: A major ground-breaking advocacy report on air pollution and children (Clear the Air for Children) was launched and received massive media attention. It uses satellite imagery to show for the first time how many children are exposed to outdoor air pollution and where they live across the global. 15 CPDs were reviewed for climate change components and climate proposals prepared for 8 countries and the organization’s own social and environmental standards are being piloted. UNICEF hosted its first Global Urban Climate Consultation in Mumbai and developed the Global Urban Strategic Framework to guide UNICEF’s future work in cities. UNICEF also hosted a global consultation on Migration and Children in Istanbul and, based on the children and migration advocacy report Uprooted developed a corporate policy ask on children and migration that fed into the 2016 September summits on migration held alongside the UN General Assembly.

A sustainability framework (climate/urban) for UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean, identifying practical entry points for action. The work was done through a stretch assignment and in close collaboration with the Regional Office in view of delineating UNICEF’s value added in sustainable urban development, translating the complexities of urbanization and child rights, using human centered design and related methodologies.

New partnerships that will promote environmentally-friendly and sustainable development are emerging: A partnership with Phillips Lighting is being developed to both support greening of UNICEF and develop sustainable lighting for children. Further partnerships are emerging on air pollution with UNEP and NASA. DRP is representing UNICEF in implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

UNICEF’s first global Migration and Children: Trends, Realities and Responses workshop was organized in partnership with the CEE/CIS Regional Office, brought together relevant child protection, social policy, emergency and partnership colleagues to consider the future of migration and to contribute to organizational migration strategy development.

Demographic changes analysis developed in partnership with the London School of Economics, on the impact on child outcomes and future risks and policy responses associated with investing in young people during periods of rapid demographic change.
VISIBILITY

Improvements to the Innocenti website were made, enhancing it as a platform for research dissemination and convening. The Research Watch on migration was launched with a new digital format, in tandem with the UNICEF ‘Uprooted’ child migration report.

Launched a MICS newsletter with 3 issues in 2016 as well as “MICS Alerts” – an email alerting system that informs subscribers of new or updated datasets and reports. Subscribers to the newsletter grew 70% over the course of the year to 7,200 (as of December 2016) and the MICS alerts feature now counts over 700 subscribers.

mics.unicef.org -- the main website of UNICEF’s MICS programme which includes MICS survey tools, reports and microdatasets. The website had 42% more visitors compared to the same time period in 2015.

data.unicef.org - saw an 18 % increase in visits compared to the same time period in 2015. (Measured Jan 1 - Nov 15, 2016 compared to Feb 14 - Dec 31, 2015). In total, over there were over 500,000 visits to the website in the past 12 months.

Grew registered and approved MICS data users from 1,839 (Jan 1, 2016) to 4,247 (as of December 2016). 11,716 datasets were downloaded in 2016 (see a detailed dashboard about MICS data use here.)

Built interactive data visualization dashboards with country-drill down capability, rankings and interactive inequity charts generating over 60,000 views and interactions with UNICEF’s data to date

Expanded a highly segmented UNICEF Data email marketing list by 27% (3,800 in December 2016), opened over 49,000 times (up from 42,700 times in 2015).

The Office of Research-Innocenti engaged in over 130 research events and workshops, 30 seminars, and presented in high-impact external and internal fora. (e.g. Adolescence, Youth and Gender: Building Knowledge for Change; Social protection system as a way out of poverty (Sweden); Children and HIV: Equity Now! (South Africa); APPAM: Inequalities: Addressing the Growing Challenge for Policymakers Worldwide (UK); What Works Global Summit (UK); CIFAR Forum on the Well-Being of the World’s Children (UK) and Global Kids Inline findings at Children’s and Young People’s Rights in the Digital Age IAMCR 2016 (UK) on Child Poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa at Development Studies Association Conference (UK) among others.

“Back to the present: A time machine installation on data for children,” launched by the UN Secretary General, at Count Me In: Realizing the Rights of Children with Disabilities through Inclusive Statistics event on the importance of producing internationally comparable data to fulfil the 2030 Development Agenda and UN Statistics Division and UNICEF Expert Group Meeting on Data Disaggregation among others.
6 Conversations with Thought Leaders on topics ranging from Urban Expansion to the New Silk Roads to Global Risks 2035. The highlights included a discussion with Darren Walker (President of the Ford Foundation) on the Future of Philanthropy, Duncan Green (Oxfam) on “How Change Happens”, and Paul Root Wolfe (NASA) on gene-editing, including the development of a primer on manipulation of the human genome.

A visual identity for the new division was developed, bringing more cohesion and efficiency to the work of the division through the development of a library of images, modules, templates readily available.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

The UNICEF-World Council of Churches (WCC) Global Partnership was formalized with a focus on violence against children and climate justice. These issues are also the focus of the “Churches’ Commitments to Children”, developed through a joint consultative process, involving 235 church representatives and experts and welcomed by the WCC Executive Committee. This formal commitment has the potential to reach half a billion Christians around the world. In addition, a partnership agreement with World Vision was finalized.

XENIAL TO REFUGEES

A growing movement around the refugee crisis was spearheaded by a number of catalytic events: The #teamrefugees campaign made over 500+ million total impressions through top media outlets (incl. CNN, CNBC, HuffPost, Mashable, Reuters and USATODAY) and over 3,800 CSO contacts (of which 800 new contacts in 2016). The campaign catalysed world leaders and global influencers including, Pope Francis, President Barak Obama and the United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki Moon and a range of figures from the sports and entertainment world. As a result of a conference co-hosted by UNICEF, the World Council of Churches and the United Nations produced a joint call to action on shared responsibility and coordinated action.

YOUTH & ADOLESCENTS

Adolescents Shaping their Future: a foresight toolkit, was co-developed with ADAP and C4D teams. It provides an overview of methodologies for adolescents to envision and shape their own future, the future of their communities and countries. ADAP and C4D colleagues, as well as Indonesia and Jordan country offices, are already planning to use it in their adolescents programming next year.

ZILLIONS OF REPORTS

- 3 Horizons
- World Fit For Children
• Clear the Air for Children, a ground-breaking advocacy report on air pollution and children
• Generation 2030 Asia report (to be launched in early 2017)
• Uprooted: the growing crisis for refugee and migrant children
• Infant and child-feeding practices report
• New data analysis on child marriage among boys, including global and regional estimates of the prevalence, and on child grooms in selected countries
• Equity profiles on maternal and newborn health interventions for priority countries identified by the Every Newborn Action Plan
• Global report on Pneumonia and diarrhoea highlighting the relevance of tackling these two diseases for achieving SDGs.
• Data analysis, development and review for the Seventh Stocktaking Report on Children and AIDS, including social media products and web updates
• Data profiles showing progress and trends in key epidemiological and programmatic indicators for 25 core ALL IN countries as well as 5 additional countries of interest
• Subnational analyses in select countries to support country assessments on adolescents and HIV.