Rights of children, equity and our work
• Universality of rights and equity re-focus
• Unfinished business of the MDGs
• Post-2015 Agenda and SDGs
• New development agenda reflecting DRR, resilience, and climate change/adaptation
• More humanitarian and fragile situations
• UN Fit for Purpose - Delivering as One
• Value for money
• Management for results (M4R)
Outcome 1. Health: great progress in reducing child mortality rates and child deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Under-five deaths</th>
<th>Neonatal deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pneumonia, diarrhoea and malaria are the leading killers of children under age 5; roughly 44% of deaths in children under 5 occur during the neonatal period.


- Neonatal: 44%
- Pneumonia: 17%
- Diarrhoea: 9%
- Malaria: 7%
- Other: 22%
- Injury: 5%
- AIDS: 2%

Globally, nearly half of all deaths among children under 5 are attributable to undernutrition.

Estimates are rounded, and therefore may not sum to 100%.

Source: UNICEF Data & Analytics Section, as presented in APR Progress Report 2013.
Outcome 2. HIV and AIDS

- Excellent progress in first decade of child’s life.
- 43% decrease in the number of new HIV infections among children (21 global plan priority countries).
- 7 out of 10 pregnant women living with HIV received medicine to prevent mother-to-child transmission.
- But...AIDS deaths rising among adolescents (10-19 years).
Outcome 4. Nutrition – globally 162 million stunted children

Percentage of under-fives who are moderately or severely stunted

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNICEF concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2012. Based on Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys, and national surveys. Data refer to the most recent year available for each country.
Severe Acute Malnutrition: Globally, 17 million children

- 5-20 times higher risk of death
- Not only in food insecure countries
- Despite progress less than 10% are being reached globally.
- Treatment of SAM too often associated with emergency response and short term funding.
Outcome 3. WASH - Global progress 1990-2012

**Drinking Water**
- MDG target: 88%
- Coverage in 2012: 89%
- No. of countries met MDG target: 116

**Sanitation**
- MDG target: 75%
- Coverage in 2012: 64%
- No. of countries met MDG target: 77
Still 58 million primary school-age out of school children and 63 million lower secondary school-age out of school youth
Outcome 6. Child Protection

Among the issues our work addresses are:

– Violence against children
– Protection in humanitarian settings
– Birth registration
– Sexual exploitation and abuse
– Child marriage
– Child trafficking
– Justice for children

Outcome 7. Social Inclusion 569 million children in families living on less than $1.25 a day.

Gender a cross-cutting dimension of the situation of children
RESULTS FOR CHILDREN
Selected Results Supported by UNICEF

• In 2013, supported immunization programmes in over 100 countries; contributed to reaching 84% coverage; supplied vaccines that reached 38% of all children worldwide.

• World’s largest purchaser of vaccines - UNICEF procured 2.79 billion doses of vaccine (including 1.7 billion polio vaccine), plus “bundled” syringes

• In 2014, 239 million additional children reached with measles-containing vaccines.

• 4.2 million treatments to young children in Africa suffering from malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea during 2014.
Selected Results Supported by UNICEF (continued)

- 2.91 million children 6–59 months in 75 countries reached in 2013 with treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (250,000 more children reached compared to 2012)
- Procured 34,000 MT of ready-to-use therapeutic foods (80 per cent of what was used globally)
- 7.9 million people gain access to drinking water
- 14 million people access to basic sanitation
- 15,000 certified Open Defecation Free (ODF) communities
- 2.4 million children in 9,300 schools benefitting from WASH facilities; 17 million from hand-washing promotion
Selected Results Supported by UNICEF (continued)

• Over 5.9 million children provided with a basic education in humanitarian situations in 2013.

• 30,000 children and women survivors of sexual violence were reached with multi-sectoral care services in CAR, DRC, Jordan, Lebanon, Mali, Somalia and South Sudan in 2013.

• Registration of approximately 30.6 million births.

• In 2013, passed at least 12 important national laws related to justice for children, which has the potential to impact 410 million children.

• 35 countries had an alternative care policy in 2006, but by 2013, this had risen to 62 countries, with scope to protect potentially 455 million children.
Obstacles to equity

- geographical location
- income
- racial, ethnic, religious or other cultural affiliation
- minority status
- disability
- gender
Equity Focused Programmes

- Equity focused situation analysis including risk analysis
- Strategies and “solutions” to address specific bottlenecks
- Programme implementation including ways to strengthen resilience
- “Real time” monitoring to track progress / bottlenecks and barriers
- Adjusting response / influencing policy
- Measuring results for disadvantaged children
Example of WASH - Increasing coverage, reducing inequalities

Change in improved sanitation coverage (urban), 1995-2010

- Decreasing coverage
- Increasing equality
- 8 countries

- Increasing coverage
- Increasing equality
- 40 countries

- Decreasing coverage
- Decreasing equality
- 6 countries

- Decreasing coverage
- Decreasing equality
- 17 countries

- Cambodia

40 countries

17 countries

6 countries
Global Programme Partnerships and Initiatives

A Promise Renewed
Scaling Up Nutrition (54 countries committed)
Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) – over 80 partners including 37 developing countries and 8 donors
Global Partnership on Education
End Violence Campaign
“All In !”
Global Partnership for Children with Disabilities and others …
UNICEF at a glance: Organization of UNICEF

- Overall strategic direction, policy and guidance
- Oversight
- Coordination of global communication, advocacy & resource mobilization

Technical advice and management
- Oversight of country programmes and budgets

Planning, implementation and monitoring of country programme of cooperation in line with national priorities
- Advocacy, fundraising, sales, partnerships, education for development

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New York
Geneva
Copenhagen
Tokyo
Florence

UNICEF Regional Offices
Amman
Bangkok
Dakar
Geneva
Kathmandu
Nairobi
Panama

UNICEF Country Offices
Over 150 developing countries

UNICEF National Committees
36 industrialized countries
Thank you