

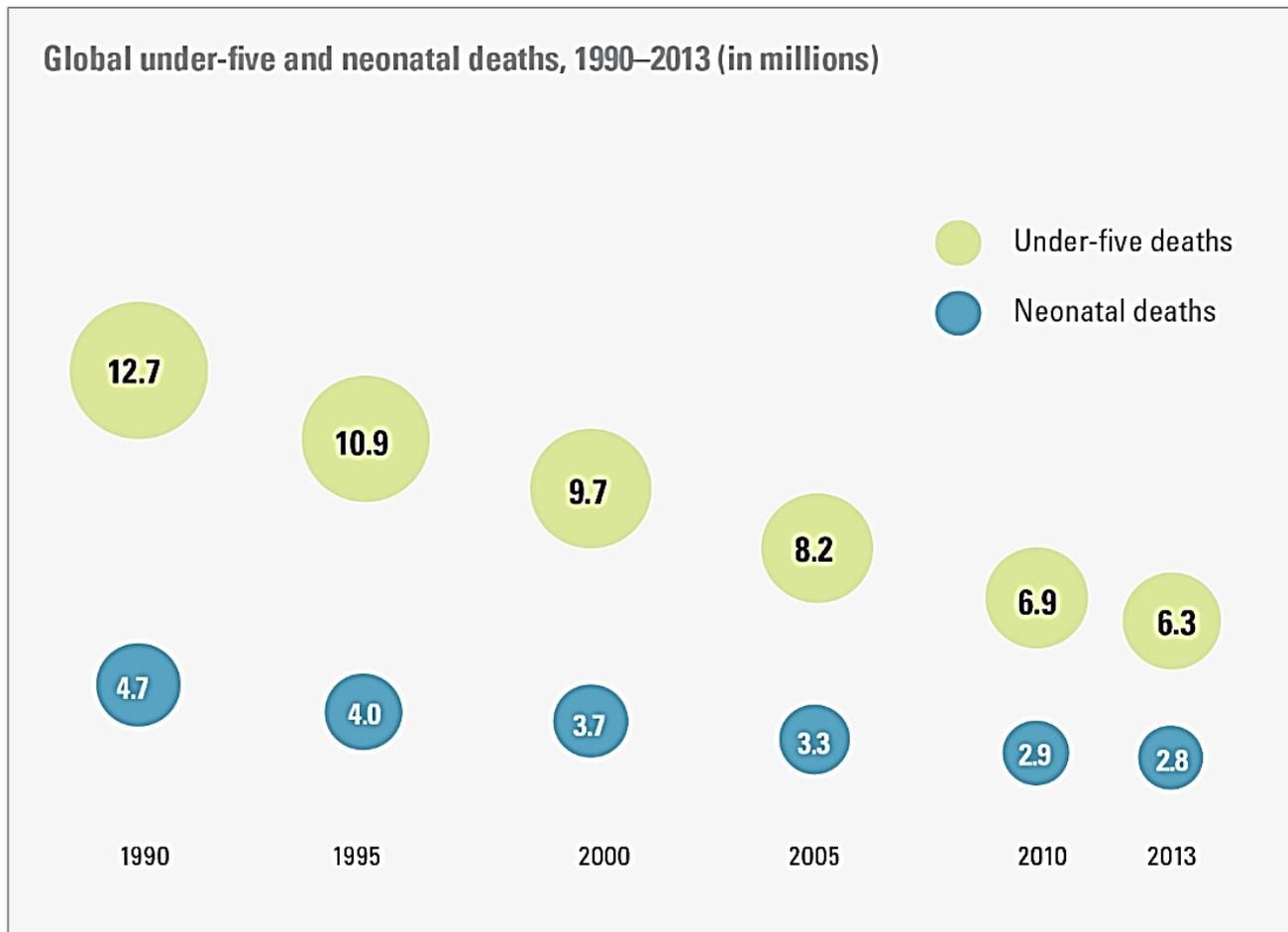


Rights of children, equity and our work

Context

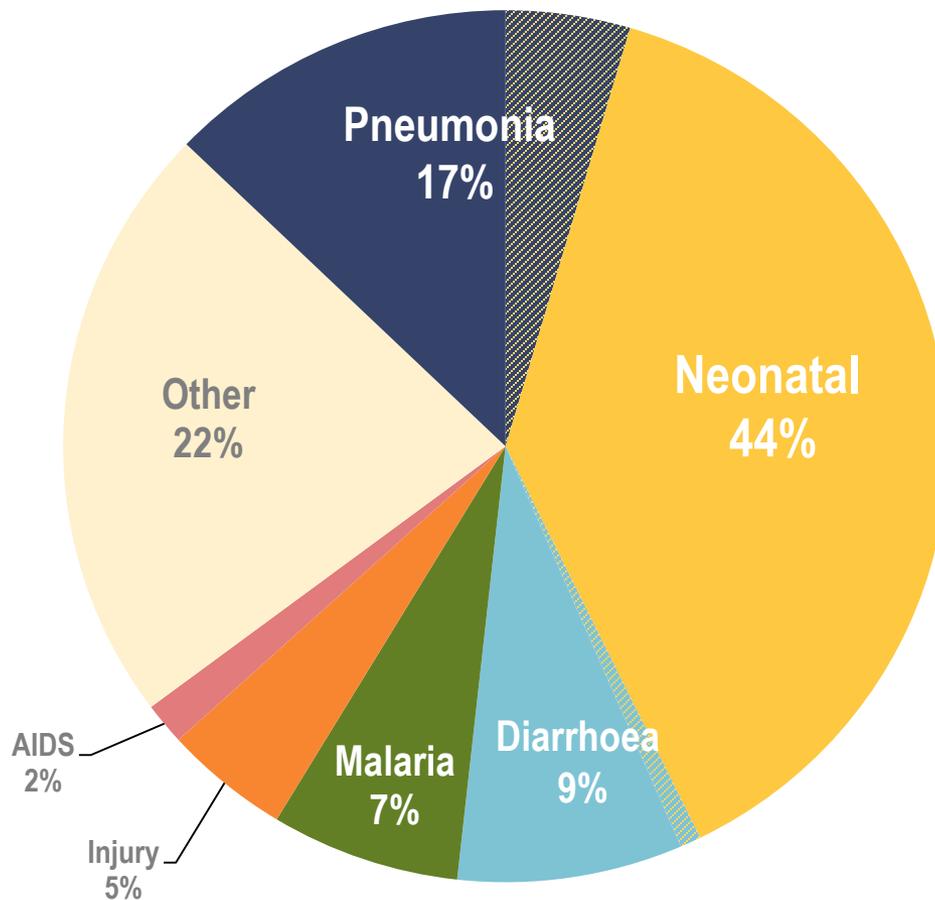
- Universality of rights and equity re-focus
- Unfinished business of the MDGs
- Post-2015 Agenda and SDGs
- New development agenda reflecting DRR, resilience, and climate change/adaptation
- More humanitarian and fragile situations
- UN Fit for Purpose - Delivering as One
- Value for money
- Management for results (M4R)

Outcome 1. Health: great progress in reducing child mortality rates and child deaths



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

Global distribution of deaths among children under age 5, by cause, 2012



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.

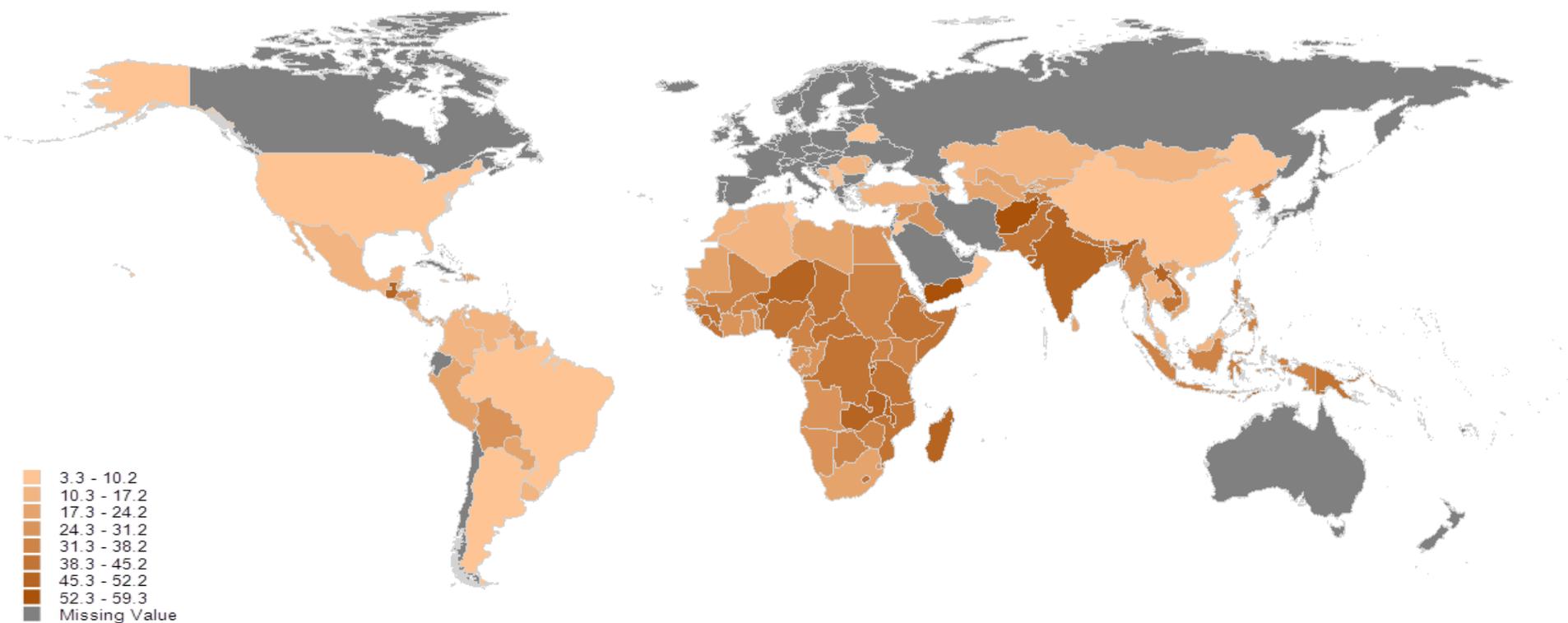
Outcome 2. HIV and AIDS



- 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 mil stunted children

Percentage of under-fives who are moderately or severely stunted

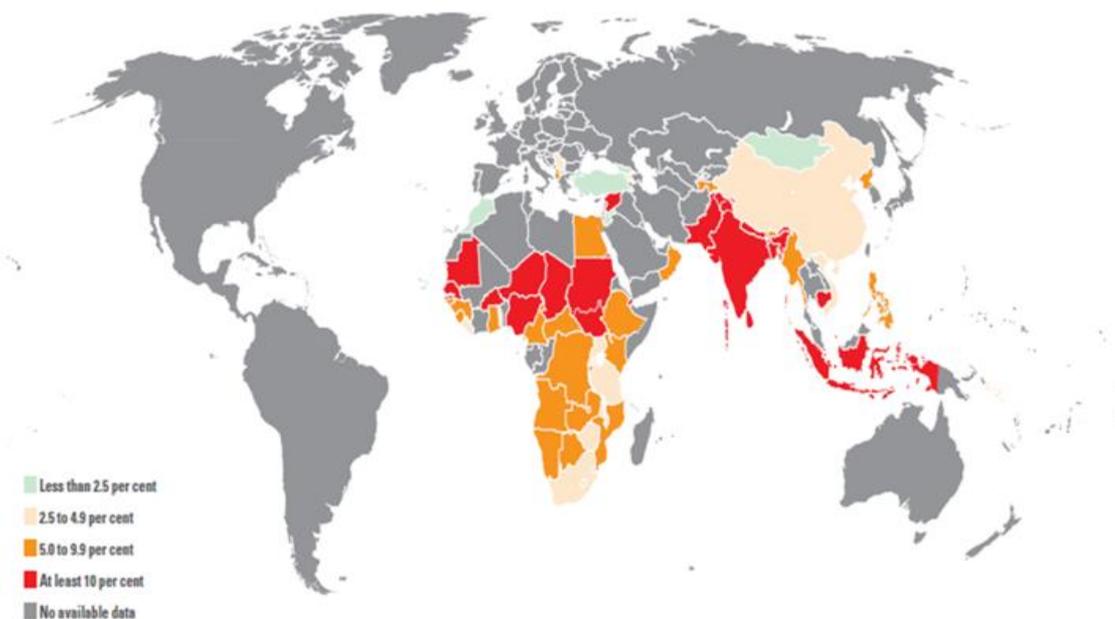


Note : The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNICEF concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. 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

FIGURE 14 Prevalence of wasting is high in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia
Percentage of children under age 5 who are moderately or severely wasted



Note: Data are from 2007 to 2011, except for India.

This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers. The dotted line between Jammu and Kashmir represents approximately the Line of Control agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the Parties. The final boundary between the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

Source: UNICEF Global Nutrition Database, 2012, based on MICS, DHS and other national surveys, 2007-2011.

- 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

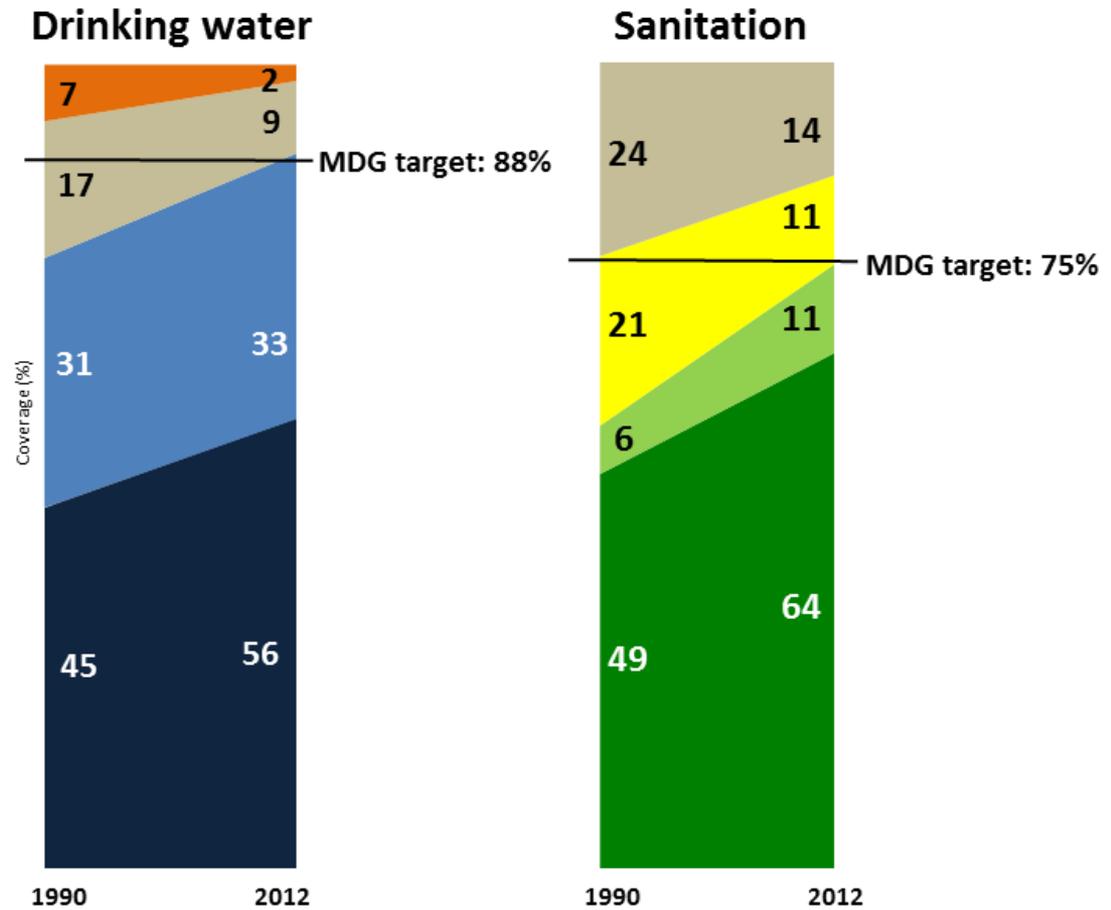
Sanitation

MDG target: 75%

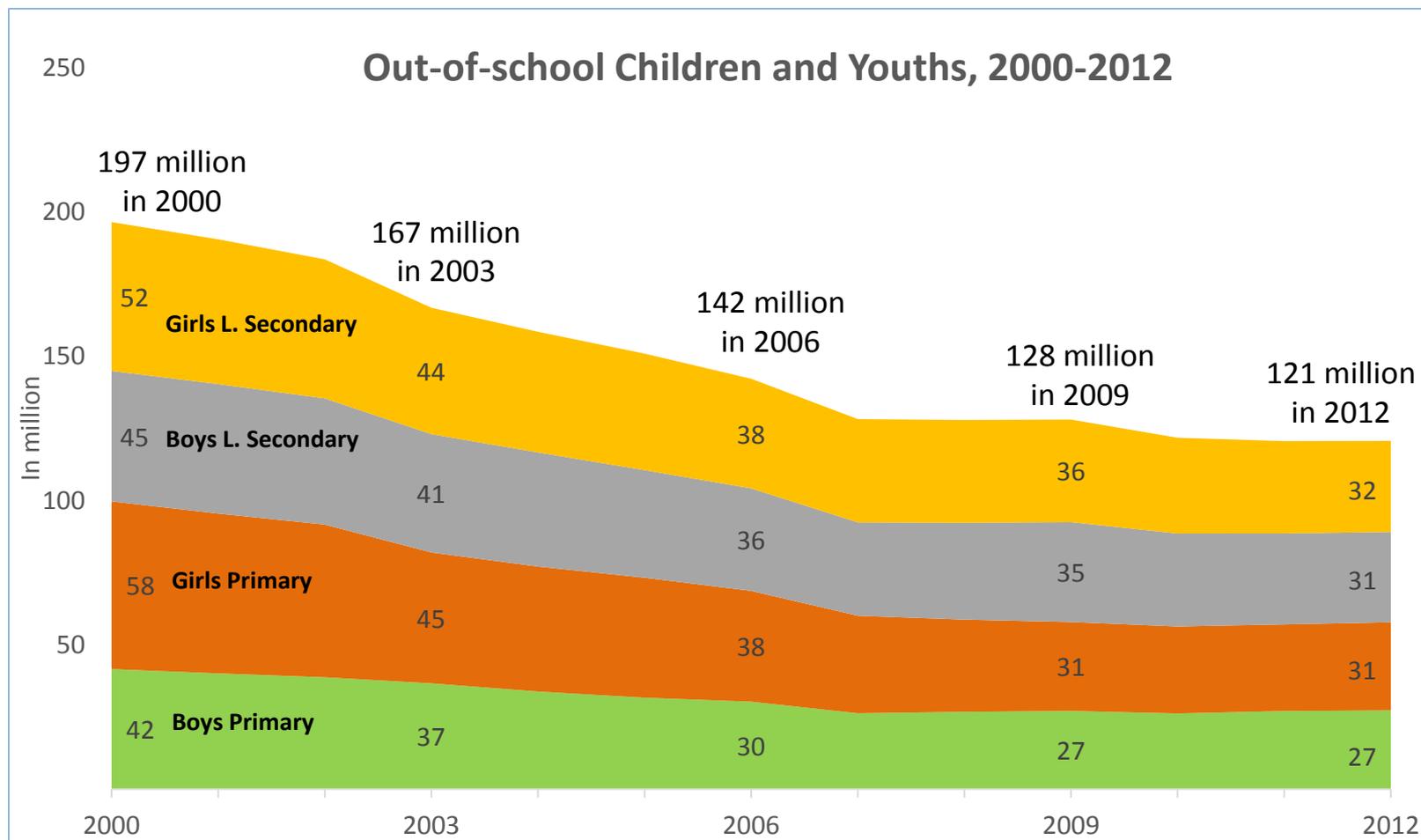
Coverage in 2012: 64%

No. of countries met

MDG target: 77



Outcome 5. Education – Access to Education



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

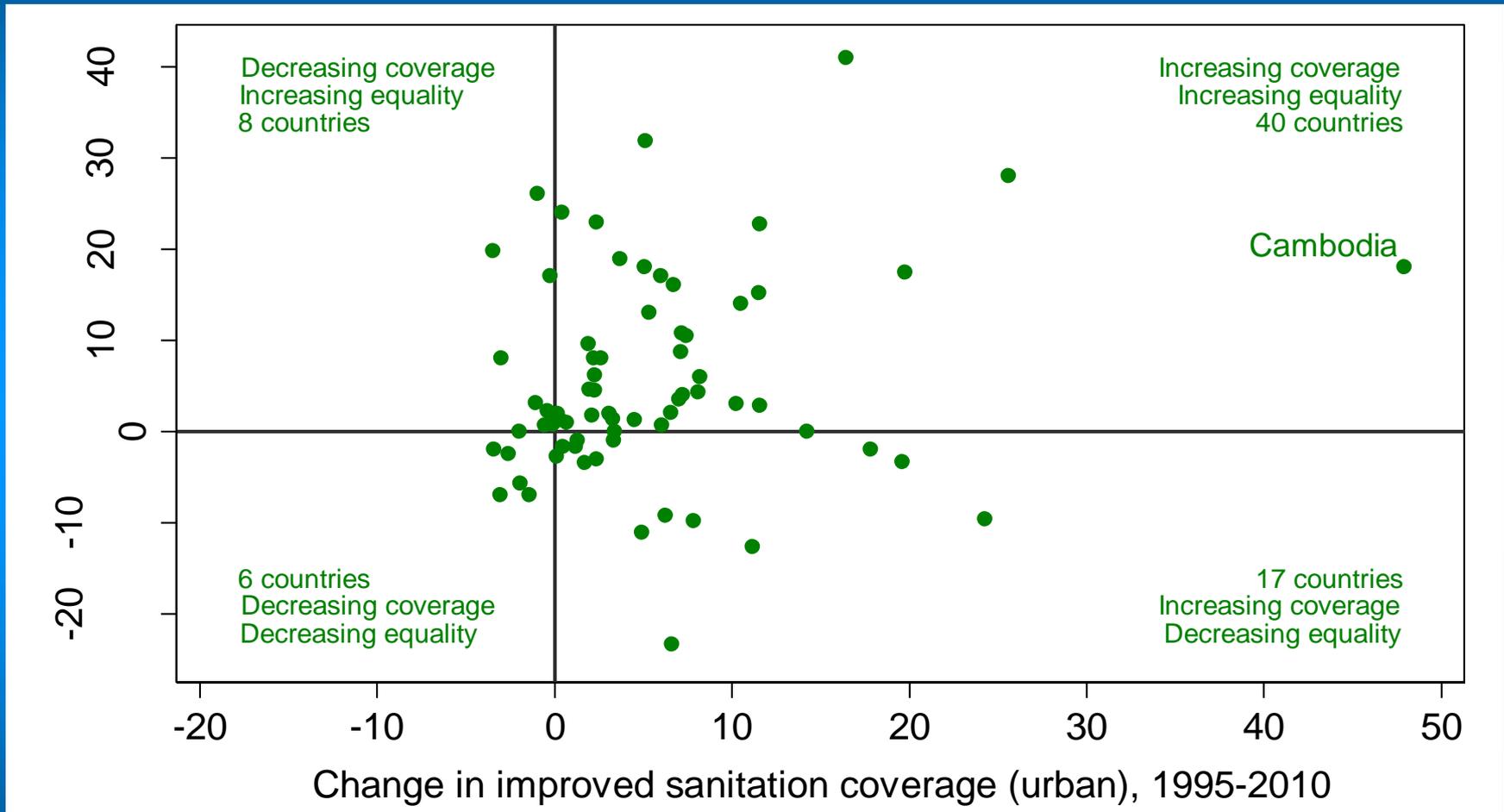


gender

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



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

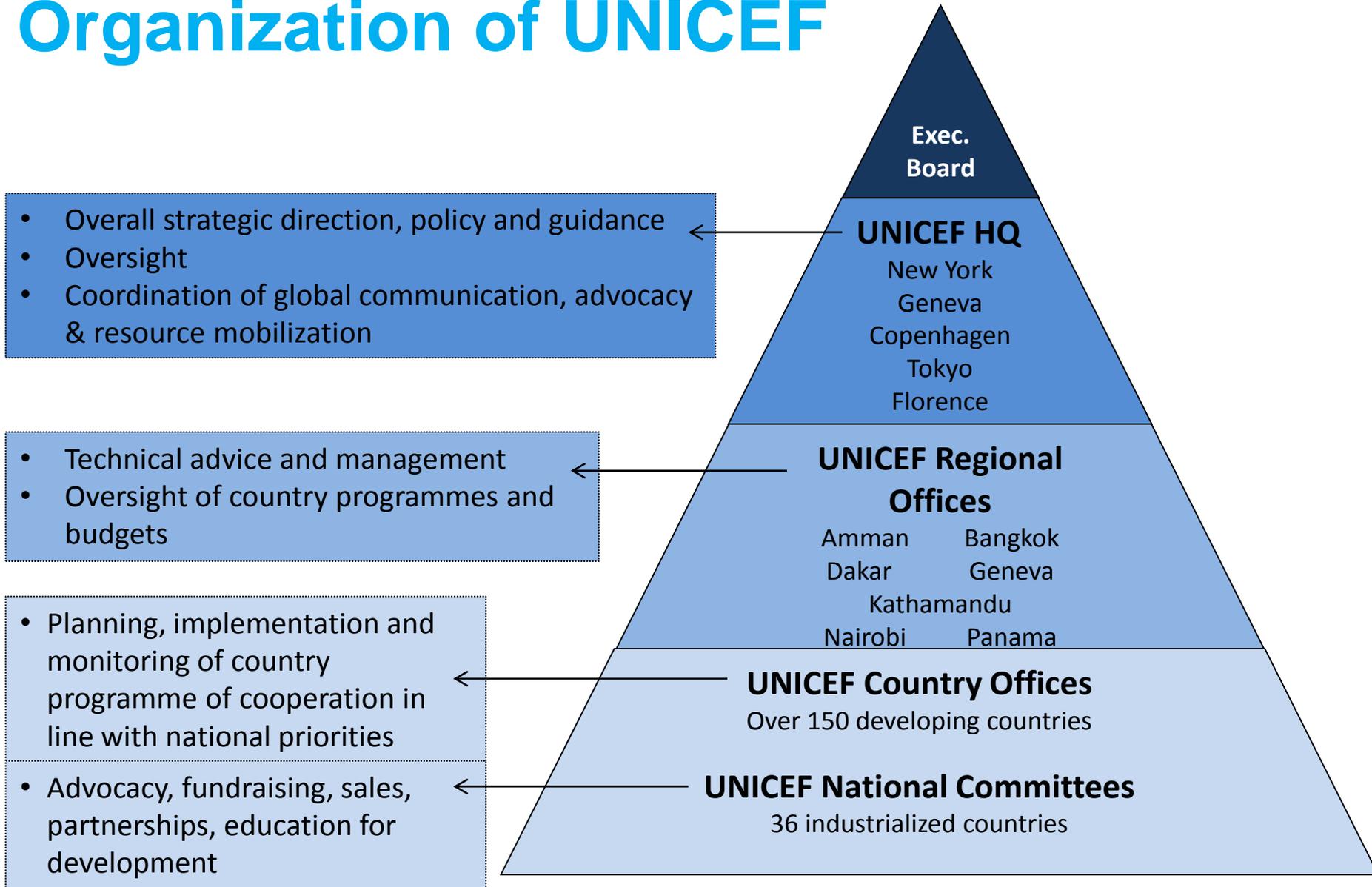
Global Partnership on Education

End Violence Campaign

“All In !”

Global Partnership for Children with Disabilities
and others ...

UNICEF at a glance: Organization of UNICEF





Thank you