

Croatia 2007 – 2011

I. Progress on key indicators

Indicator	Value	Year	Value	Year
Child population (millions, under 18 years)	0.9	2004	0.8	2009
U5MR (per 1,000 live births)	7	2004	5	2009
Underweight (% , moderate and severe) (% , urban/rural, poorest/richest)	1	1995-1996	1^a	1995-1996
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2	2001	7^b	2008
Primary school enrolment (% net, male/female)	90/89	2002-2003	91/90	2009
Primary school attendance (% net, male/female)				
Survival rate to last primary grade (%)*	100	2002	100	2006
Use of improved drinking water sources (%)			99	2008
Use of improved sanitary facilities (%)			99	2008
Adult HIV prevalence rate (%)	0.1	2003	<0.1	2009
Child labour (% , children 5–14 years old)				
Birth registration (% , under 5 years) (% , male/female, urban/rural, poorest/richest)				
GNI per capita (US\$)	6,590	2004	13,810	2009
One-year-olds immunized with DPT3 (%)	96	2004	96	2009
One-year-olds immunized against measles (%)	96	2004	98	2009

*Data refer to primary school children completing grade one who reach grade 4.

a (National Center for Health Statistics/WHO) reference population data.

b 14 per 100,000 live births, is the adjusted 2008 estimate developed by the Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank, together with independent technical experts), adjusted for underreporting and misclassification of maternal deaths. For more information, see www.childinfo.org/maternal_mortality.html.

II. Progress on key MTSP indicators 2007 – 2011

Focus Area I – Young child survival and development

- Country programme conducted a gender analysis to identify gaps/challenges in family and community care practices.

Focus Area II – Basic education and gender equality

- Education sector plans include specific measures to reduce other disparities;
- Quality standards for primary education based on “child-friendly schools” or on similar models adopted.

Focus Area III – HIV / AIDS and Children

- HIV/AIDS education integrated into the national curriculum at the secondary level.

Focus Area IV – Child Protection from violence, exploitation and abuse

- Policies established on the provision of alternative care for children, in line with international standards;
- Government takes measures to implement the UN Guidelines on Justice in Matters Involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime.

Focus Area V – Policy Advocacy and Partnerships for Child Rights

- UNICEF provided significant support to the most recent CRC and CEDAW reporting processes.