2013 Annual Report of the Executive Director, including on the implementation of the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review
Outline

• Introduction
• Summaries of results by focus area and for humanitarian action
• Income and expenditure
• Questions
Introduction
Overview – Progress, promise and inequalities

• A year of progress and promise
  – Number of under-five deaths has declined
  – More countries have laws prohibiting violence against children
  – Refocus on equity is gaining momentum

• Growing inequalities require renewed global action
  – Children in humanitarian contexts face extreme deprivations
2013 Highlights

- Increased focus on equity: MoRES applied in >80 countries (up from 30 in 2012)
- Progress with implementing the QCPR
- Partnerships remain critical in delivering mission: *A Promise Renewed* supported by 177 governments
- Expanded and intensified support for innovation
- Emergency response, preparedness and resilience strengthened
- Positive trends on gender equality
QCPR implementation:
Normative principles and cross-cutting strategies

- **Capacity development:**
  - Key implementation strategy in all focus areas, with major progress in some areas in 2013 (e.g., launch of 5th round of MICS)

- **South-South and triangular cooperation**
  - 95 countries participated in 2013, including in study tours, country exchange visits and sharing of innovations

- **Gender equality**
  - Expenditure on gender as tracked through the “gender marker” increased; progress in mainstreaming in areas such as education and water, sanitation and hygiene

- **Environmental sustainability**
  - Introduction of eco-friendly school standards, engagement in national policy dialogues on climate change and disaster risk reduction

- **Partnerships**
  - Increased collaboration with the World Bank, including leveraging $184 million channeled through procurement and $55 million in direct programme funding
  - 41 countries represented at the second forum of the Global Partnership on Children with Disabilities, convened by UNICEF
QCPR implementation: Organizational performance

- Strengthened engagement on cross-UN process, such as second generation of Delivering as One, UNDAF reform, and programming instruments and processes
- Increased support to Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator systems (in-kind contributions >$750,000)
- Progress on simplification and harmonization of business practices
  - Increased use of common Long-Term Agreements, harmonized approaches in procurement, human resources management, information and communication technology, and financial management services
  - Preparations for establishment of Global Shared Services Centre
- Leadership around development of common monitoring and reporting framework of the QCPR, and strengthening of results-based management and evaluation (including two joint evaluations)
Summaries of results by focus area and for humanitarian action
Focus Area 1: Young child survival and development
Under-five mortality rate decreasing, but differences between regions still persist

Deaths per 1,000 live births

Use of improved drinking water source has improved, but differences persist by region and particularly urban/rural

Percentage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEE/CIS</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAPR</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESAR</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAC</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENA</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCAR</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least developed</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant increase in countries with policies supporting community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

Number of countries

All programme countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>2012</td>
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<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Focus Area 2: Basic education and gender equality
Progress seen in reducing out of school rates, but girls and LDCs still lag behind…

Note: Number of children of official primary school age who are not enrolled in primary or secondary school, expressed as a percentage of the population of official primary school age.

…but education sector plans increasingly address gender disparities – up 75% from 2005 to 2013

Focus Area 3:
HIV/AIDS and children
The number of new HIV infections in children has fallen considerably, particularly in the most affected regions…

Source: UNAIDS 2012 HIV and AIDS estimates.
...supported by national policies/guidelines for to eliminate new infections in children and keep their mothers alive

Sources: UNICEF country offices, 2013.
Focus Area 4: Child protection from violence, exploitation and abuse
Birth registration increasing, but more than half of children are not registered in many regions

N.A.: No estimates available for the region.
An increasing number of countries penalize all forms of sexual exploitation of girls and boys.
Focus Area 5: Policy advocacy and partnerships for children’s rights
84% of LDCs have a national development plan/PRSP that addresses the key challenges for children.

More countries have mechanisms to involve children in policy development/programme implementation.

Special focus: humanitarian action
UNICEF responded to 289 humanitarian situations in 83 countries.

By region:
- WCAR: 74
- South Asia: 27
- MENA: 41
- LAC: 29
- ESAR: 83
- EAPR: 28
- CEE/CIS: 7

By type:
- Natural disasters (hydro-meteorological): 100
- Socio-political crisis: 58
- Other: 23
- Health crisis: 81
- Natural disasters (geo-physical): 27

More than 2/3 of targeted populations reached with almost all key interventions in humanitarian situations

Vaccinated for **measles**
(children aged 6 months-15 years)

**Therapeutic feeding** programmes
(severely malnourished children aged 6-59 months)

Access to **safe water** to agreed standards (people)

Access to **appropriately designed toilets** (people)

Access to **soap** or alternative and functional **hand washing facilities** (people)

Access to **safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in learning environment** (children)

Access to **formal and non-formal basic education*** (school-aged children)

Access to **prevention, care and treatment** including PMTCT (pregnant women)

Safe access to **community spaces for socializing, play, learning**, etc. (children)

**Reintegration** into families and communities
(children associated with armed forces or groups)

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*This includes temporary learning spaces and play and early learning for young children.

Income and expenditure
Income by source: significant increases in other resources (regular and emergency) from 2012 to 2013 but regular resources flat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other resources-regular (ORR)</th>
<th>Other resources-emergency (ORE)</th>
<th>Regular resources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>1,129</td>
<td>813</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>1,124</td>
<td>601</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>1,378</td>
<td>529</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>1,570</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>1,085</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>1,066</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,694</td>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,670</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>1,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,861</td>
<td>837</td>
<td>1,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2,256</td>
<td>1,332</td>
<td>1,265</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500
Millions of USD

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013
Expenditure in 2013: Programme and development effectiveness amount to 89% of total expenditure.

- Programme: $3,650
- Development Effectiveness: $128
- Management: $320
- Special purpose (including capital investment): $11
- Other (including private fundraising and partnerships): $114
- United Nations development coordination: $1
- Special purpose (including capital investment): $11
- Other (including private fundraising and partnerships): $114
- Management: $320
- Development Effectiveness: $128
- Programme: $3,650

Note: In US millions. The UNICEF expenditure by budget categories in this graph are presented on a modified cash basis and reflect cash disbursements and internal obligation documents (such as purchase orders) created in 2013.
Direct programme expenses were by far largest in Focus Area 1, from both regular and other resources.

Direct programme expenses largest in Eastern and Southern, and West and Central Africa; FA1 is largest in all but one region

Share of direct programme expenses to Sub-Saharan Africa and to LDCs have increased over time

- 2013 expenditures in Sub-Saharan Africa countries: $2,109 million
- 2013 expenditures in LDCs = $2,029 million

Questions
THANK YOU