Growing up as an adolescent in Afghanistan: opportunities and challenges

**Demography**

The population of adolescents aged 10-19 in Afghanistan has increased by 100% since 1990. This is a 46% increase in just 25 years!

**Socio-economic Opportunity**

- **Ranked 89/108** 
  - Countries for gender discrimination in social institutions

- **Ranked 164/175**
  - Countries for ICT readiness

**Governance**

- % of government expenditure spent on education
  - 7% primary education
  - 3% secondary education
  - 9/10 population has access to electricity

**Worldwide Governance Index**

- The index range is
  - <34: Poor performance
  - 34-67: Average performance
  - >67: Good performance

**Legal/policy environment**

- Are adolescents a specific target group for national policies/strategies/plans?
  - Sexuality and reproductive health
  - Family planning
  - HIV/AIDS prevention
  - Nutrition
  - Alcohol prevention
  - Tobacco control
  - Injury prevention
  - Mental health
  - Anti-violence

**Equality**

- Ranked 166/181
  - In the world for inequality in society, combining:
    - Life expectancy
    - Education (enrollment levels/literacy)
    - Per capita incomes
  - The richest children in Afghanistan have 33% more chance of attending primary school compared to the poorest children

**Sources**

1. The proportion does not represent all emigration. Information is only available for people migrating to OECD and selected non-OECD countries.
2. The composite Social Institutions & Gender Index measures the gender-based discrimination in social institutions, practices and laws thereby profiling women into the underlying structural barriers to achieving gender equality. Of the 160 countries covered by this index, only 108 have full data coverage.
3. The ICT Development Index monitors and compares development of information and communication technology across countries. With a score of 1.73, Afghanistan is performing poorly (<2.72/2.72-7.66/
4. The inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI) gives insight into both the economic standing of a region along with the inequality of living in the society. While the HDI was calculated for 188 countries in 2014, IHDI was only calculated for 151 countries due to data availability issues. With a score of 0.32, Afghanistan is performing poorly (<0.550/0.550-0.699/
5. The Worldwide Governance Index allows comparison of governance across countries at a macro level. These indicators cover six dimensions of governance and aggregate data from more than 30 sources.

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