



Adolescents* in Afghanistan: SNAPSHOT

UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia

Growing up as an adolescent in Afghanistan: opportunities and challenges

DEMOGRAPHY



ALMOST 1/4 TOTAL POPULATION ARE ADOLESCENTS



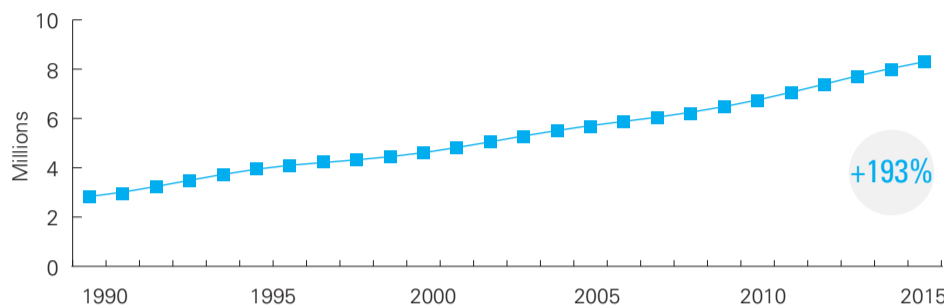
1/4 TOTAL POPULATION LIVE IN URBAN AREAS



1/4 EMIGRANTS¹ IN AFGHANISTAN ARE 15-24 YEARS OLD

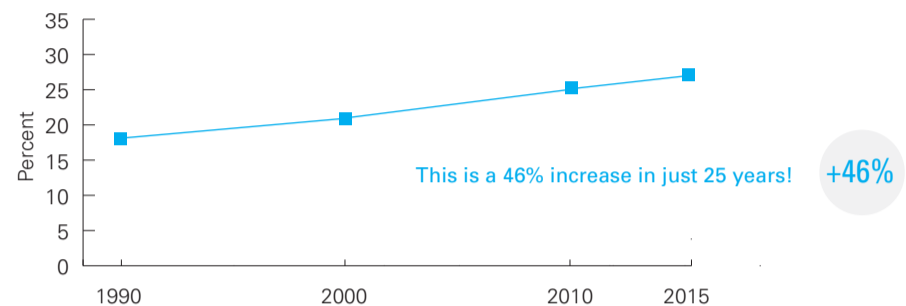
POPULATION OF ADOLESCENTS IN AFGHANISTAN OVER THE PAST 25 YEARS

The population of adolescents aged 10-19 in Afghanistan has increased by 193% since 1990



% URBAN POPULATION IN AFGHANISTAN

The share of the urban population of the total population rose from 18% in 1990 to 27% in 2015



SOCIO-ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY



RANKED 89/108² COUNTRIES FOR GENDER DISCRIMINATION IN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS



RANKED 164/175³ 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 INDEX⁴

THE INDEX RANGE IS

< 34 Poor performance
34-67 Average performance
> 67 Good performance

- VOICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY
- POLITICAL STABILITY AND ABSENCE OF VIOLENCE/TERRORISM
- GOVERNMENT EFFECTIVENESS

- REGULATORY QUALITY
- RULE OF LAW
- CONTROL OF CORRUPTION



EQUALITY

RANKED 166/188⁵ 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



LEGAL/POLICY ENVIRONMENT

ARE ADOLESCENTS A SPECIFIC TARGET GROUP FOR NATIONAL POLICIES/STRATEGIES/PLANS?

✓ SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING

✗ NUTRITION

✓ TOBACCO CONTROL

✗ INJURY PREVENTION

✓ HIV/AIDS PREVENTION

✗ ALCOHOL PREVENTION

✗ MENTAL HEALTH

✗ ANTI-VIOLENCE



ALL 15-19 YEAR OLD ADOLESCENTS ARE EXEMPT FROM FEES FOR ALL HEALTH CARE

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 providing insight into the underlying structural barriers to achieving gender equality. Of the 160 countries covered by this index, only 108 have full data coverage. With a score of 0.32, Afghanistan is performing poorly (> 0.22 / 0.22 - 0.12 / < 0.12)

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 / > 7.66)

4. The Worldwide Governance Index allow comparison of governance across countries at a macro level. These indicators cover six dimensions of governance and aggregate data from more than 30 sources.

5. The inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI) gives insight into both the economic standing of a region along with human development in addition to accounting for inequality 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 / > 0.699)

SOURCES