unicef
for every child

DATA COMPANION AND SCORECARD

to the annual report for 2025 of
the Executive Director of UNICEF



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Abbreviations

CSI	core standard indicators
DESA	Department of Economic and Social Affairs (United Nations)
DPO	Department of Peace Operations (United Nations)
DRR	disaster risk reduction
DTP	diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine
EAP/R	East Asia and the Pacific (UNICEF region)
ECA/R	Europe and Central Asia (UNICEF region)
ECW	Education Cannot Wait
EECA	Eastern Europe and Central Asia
ESA/R	Eastern and Southern Africa (UNICEF region)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GPE	Global Partnership for Education
GPEI	Global Polio Eradication Initiative
IGME	Inter-Agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (United Nations)
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IP	International Professional
LAC/R	Latin America and Caribbean (UNICEF region)
MENA/R	Middle East and North Africa (UNICEF region)
MHPSS	mental health and psychosocial support services
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
N/A	not available
NA	North America
NO	National Officer
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OECD-DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
ORE	other resources (emergency)
ORR	other resources (regular)
ORS	oral rehydration salts
QCPR	quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
RR	regular resources
SA/R	South Asia (UNICEF region)
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SMQs	strategic monitoring questions
TBD	to be determined
TVET	technical and vocational education and training
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGEI	United Nations Girls' Education Initiative
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UN-Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WASH	water, sanitation and hygiene
WCA/R	West and Central Africa (UNICEF region)
WE	Western Europe
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization



I. Introduction

Since 2007, UNICEF has prepared a data companion to accompany the Executive Director's annual report. The year 2025 marked the final year of implementation of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025. As this programme cycle concludes, the 2025 Data companion and scorecard provides information on the results for children supported by UNICEF during the final year of the Strategic Plan. It outlines progress against milestones and targets at various levels — impact, outcome and output — as well as change strategies and enablers, as presented in the Integrated Results and Resources Framework submitted to the Executive Board in 2022. The insights and lessons learned form a critical foundation for the implementation of the UNICEF Strategic Plan 2026–2029.

Additionally, the Data companion and scorecard highlights UNICEF work across six key thematic areas within the Strategic Plan as listed below.

In decisions adopted by their respective Executive Boards, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UNICEF were requested to "continue to harmonize their approaches to results reporting on their strategic plans" (decisions UNDP: 2017/6, UN-Women: 2017/1, UNFPA: 2017/7 and UNICEF: 2017/3). As such, a harmonized inter-agency approach for reporting against the respective strategic plans has been adopted.

Progress using the above-harmonized approach is visualized in the form of a scorecard, in accordance with the Executive Board decision 2015/7 requesting UNICEF to "introduce a scorecard [...] on development and organizational performance" against the strategic plan.

- **Gender equality**
- **Equitable and inclusive programming**
- **Humanitarian–development–peace collaboration**
- **Climate action**
- **Engaging with children, young people, caregivers and communities**
- **Strengthened policies that impact children at scale**



II. Methodology



Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 indicators

UNICEF defined the results architecture of its Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 in the Integrated Results and Resources Framework document and established indicators at the impact, outcome and output levels to monitor progress across the results chain. Indicators were also developed for the Plan's nine change strategies and five enablers to help to track the effectiveness of operational strategies in achieving programmatic results and managing organizational performance.

Impact indicators in the Strategic Plan represent long-term changes in the lives of children and the realization of their rights. As such, they most closely mirror the child-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals. UNICEF has played a key role in establishing internationally recognized definitions and measurements for 19 Sustainable Development Goal indicators and has collaborated with partners to enhance the data quality and availability for other indicators. For instance, UNICEF led the development of the International Classification of Violence against Children, with contributions from over 200 experts from national statistical offices, academia and international organizations. Launched in 2023, the classification encompasses operational definitions of all forms of violence against children, including in conflict settings, and will facilitate the production of comparable data across different countries.

UNICEF initiatives on impact and outcome data focus on evaluating the effectiveness of its programmes through rigorous impact evaluations, strategic frameworks and innovative data approaches. UNICEF collects and analyses outcome data to assess progress, collaborate with partners and allocate resources to support high-quality monitoring and evaluation systems. The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), a household survey programme developed by UNICEF, helped to provide robust data on the well-being of children, adolescents and their families. From 2022 to 2025, MICS data remained crucial for monitoring progress towards child-related Sustainable Development Goals to shape evidence-based interventions. These efforts ensure that UNICEF interventions are effective and contribute to positive outcomes for children and communities worldwide.

Data reported for impact indicators are from all countries around the world, including non-programme countries, as UNICEF contributes to impact-level changes in accordance with the principle of universality enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Outcome indicators reflect changes in systems or institutional performance at scale, and/or changes in norms, behaviours and beliefs, and are also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal targets. For outcome-level results, only data from 158 countries or territories where UNICEF has country programmes (hereafter referred to as "UNICEF programme countries") are presented.

Output indicators under the 18 result areas of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 represent changes in skills and capacities of individuals or institutions, or availability of new services and products resulting from UNICEF-supported programmes. They capture the full range of support that UNICEF provides in various country contexts, such as strengthening systems, influencing policy processes and norms, shaping advocacy and/or providing direct services.

The Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 was designed as one of a series of interlinked plans with a vision towards 2030. Many of the indicators from the previous plan were thus retained for UNICEF to track progress across multiple planning cycles.

The results framework of the Strategic Plan 2022–2025, as reported in this Data companion and scorecard, includes several ***common*** and ***complementary indicators*** that contribute to inter-agency processes to track system-wide changes. ***Common indicators*** are those that appear the same in at least two entities' results or reporting frameworks and are drawn, where possible,directly from other globally agreed frameworks. ***Complementary indicators*** are also reported on in the Data companion and scorecard. These indicators are not repeated verbatim in the results or reporting frameworks of a United Nations entity, but are related or provide different but complementary lenses or insights into the same issue, high-level result and/or area of complementary work, such as a Sustainable Development Goal target. Common and complementary indicators are noted in section V of this document in parentheses at the end of the indicator statements, listing the United Nations entities that share them.

Data sources

The results presented in this Data companion and scorecard document reflect the latest available data for 2025 at the time of reporting. If the results are not from 2025, or relate to indicators with reporting lags, the data reference year is indicated in parenthesis. Impact-level data and most outcome-level data are sourced primarily from nationally representative household surveys or administrative data systems that are regularly compiled and rigorously reviewed through existing joint global monitoring in which UNICEF plays an instrumental role as a lead agency or core partner.

Impact and outcome indicators on mortality, maternal, newborn and child health and HIV/AIDS are calculated from modelled estimates that are updated regularly with new underlying data and improvements in statistical methods. For these indicators, different annual rounds of estimates are not comparable and baselines updated with the latest estimates are provided in footnotes.

The scope of reporting countries for output-level indicators related to HIV/AIDS in Goal Area 1, result area 3, was narrowed to 37 countries. These countries represent the majority of the global epidemiological burden of HIV and prioritize the prevention and treatment of HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths.

Over 90 per cent of output-level data are collected through the country office reporting process, which is reviewed by technical specialists at all organizational levels for accuracy and consistency. The baseline data for many output-level indicators were gathered from the 2021 country office annual reporting survey, known as the strategic monitoring questions (SMQs). In 2022, a new system called core standard indicators was introduced to replace the SMQs, providing a streamlined source for output-level data to monitor and report on the Strategic Plan and country programmes.

Data disaggregation

In the formulation of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, UNICEF made far-reaching commitments to provide disaggregated data in reporting on results, including disaggregation by age groups, sex, wealth status, humanitarian or development contexts, disability and/or intervention types, as programmatically relevant. Disaggregated values are provided for subsets of countries, and therefore do not necessarily sum up to the total value of the respective indicator.

Following technical standards, disaggregated values for impact- and outcome-level indicators calculated from population-weighted averages are only presented if data are available for at least 50 per cent of the relevant population. Footnotes are provided if the global aggregate data do not represent 50 per cent of the population, and data for such cases should be interpreted with caution.

Humanitarian disaggregation is presented where possible to aid the understanding of the situation of children and women affected by crises. For impact and outcome indicators, the humanitarian disaggregation focuses on a selection of countries that are affected by protracted crises or major complex disasters, and where the existence of data allows a sufficiently robust comparison.[1]

Computation of progress rates

Progress on the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 is measured at the output-level, using the harmonized approach adopted in coordination with UNDP, UNFPA and UN-Women. A maximum value of **150 per cent** and a minimum value of **0 per cent** is applied to all indicator progress rates when calculating output-level averages.

As guided by the harmonized approach, UNICEF calculated the progress rates of its development output indicators from the baselines and against annual milestones set in its Strategic Plan, 2022–2025. The 2021 baseline values are derived from 2021 actuals, using the following formula:

Progress rate = (2025 actual - 2021 baseline)/ (2025 milestone - 2021 baseline)

Progress rates reflect the annual milestones and targets defined in the Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, presented to the Executive Board at its annual session of 2022.

Due to the nature of UNICEF support, in some cases there are indicators for which the progress rate should be calculated from zero every year rather than from the baseline. The following formula is used in this instance: 2025 actual/2025 target. This is the case for 56 indicators (25 per cent) as follows:

1. Progress on three indicators[2] is calculated from zero because they are not cumulative and measure children or people in absolute terms rather than in terms of increase in coverage or scale.
2. Progress on 11 indicators[3] is calculated from zero because they measure the effect of UNICEF work in humanitarian situations that have a fluid and dynamic operating context with frequent changes in the levels of needs and targets.

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1. Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Myanmar, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukraine, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen and Zimbabwe.
2. 1.1.2, 1.2.1 and 1.6.1.
3. 1.5, 1.2.5, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.7, 3.2.6, 3.2.8, 4.1.7, 4.1.8 and 5.2.6.

3. Progress on 32 indicators[4] is calculated from zero because they track the maintenance of the standard of performance, scale or coverage. As such, there is no expectation of "progress" per se but rather an expectation of a high pre-existing standard being maintained or marginally increased.

Where positive achievement means an actual value equal to or lower than the milestone, the following formula was used:

{(2025 target – 2025 actual) / 2025 target } + 1.

This is the case for seven indicators, including those tracking country-level stock out of vaccines, outstanding audit recommendations, and percentage of females in total staff where both actuals and targets are over 50 per cent and the idea is to approach gender parity.[5]

Lastly, eight indicators for which 2025 actual values or 2025 targets are not available, or for which there were methodological concerns about ensuring data comparability were discounted from the progress rate calculation.[6]

Presentation of progress rates

The progress rate of a given result area is calculated as a non-weighted average of the progress rates for all output indicators in that specific result area. The following traffic light is used to visualize the progress rates in the scorecard (section III):

≥90% = 60–89% ≤59%

Detailed indicator-level data are reported in section V.

[4] H3.5 (a), H3.6, H3.7, H3.8, H4.2, H5.1, H7.1, H7.2, H7.3, H7.7, H8.1, H8.4 (a)–(d), all indicators under enabler 1. Accelerated resource mobilization, E2.1, E2.2, E3.8, E3.9, E4.1 (e)–(j), E4.1 (l)–(q) and E4.2.
[5] 1.2.3, E3.2, E3.3 and E4.1 (a)–(d).
[6] H7.7, H9.9(b), H9.9(d), E1.6, E4.3(a), E4.3.(b), E4.6, and E5.1.

III. Scorecard



GOAL AREA 1: **Every child, including adolescents, survives and thrives, with access to nutritious diets, quality primary healthcare, nurturing practices and essential supplies.**

RESULT AREA	2022	2023	2024	2025
1. **Strengthening primary healthcare and high-impact health interventions**	142%	141%	136%	123%
2. **Immunization services as a part of primary healthcare**	99%	112%	129%	145%
3. **Fast-track the end of HIV/AIDS**	88%	90%	64%	58%
4. **Health and development in early childhood and adolescence**	129%	146%	144%	117%
5. **Mental health and psychosocial well-being**	50%	75%	78%	69%
6. **Nutrition in early childhood**	119%	127%	133%	115%
7. **Nutrition of adolescents and women**	113%	150%	138%	143%
8. **Early detection and treatment of malnutrition**	150%	125%	144%	138%

GOAL AREA 2: **Every child, including adolescents, learns and acquires skills for the future.**

RESULT AREA	2022	2023	2024	2025
1. **Access to quality learning opportunities**	81%	112%	114%	110%
2. **Learning, skills, participation and engagement**	81%	99%	81%	82%

GOAL AREA 3: **Every child, including adolescents, is protected from violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect and harmful practices.**

RESULT AREA	2022	2023	2024	2025
1. **Protection from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect**	94%	100%	114%	97%
2. **Promotion of care, mental health and psychosocial well-being and justice**	88%	106%	102%	88%
3. **Prevention of harmful practices**	113%	96%	91%	64%

GOAL AREA 4: **Every child, including adolescents, has access to safe and equitable water, sanitation and hygiene services and supplies, and lives in a safe and sustainable climate and environment.**

RESULT AREA	2022	2023	2024	2025
1. **Safe and equitable water, sanitation and hygiene services and practices**	138%	139%	115%	114%
2. **Water, sanitation and hygiene systems and empowerment of communities**	75%	65%	66%	85%
3. **Climate change, disaster risks and environmental degradation**	119%	82%	128%	141%

GOAL AREA 5: **Every child, including adolescents, has access to inclusive social protection and lives free from poverty.**

RESULT AREA	2022	2023	2024	2025
1. **Reducing child poverty**	114%	114%	114%	126%
2. **Access to inclusive social protection**	94%	99%	110%	83%

Change Strategies

RESULT AREA	2022	2023	2024	2025
H1. **Advocacy and communications**	137%	144%	133%	135%
H2. **Community engagement, social and behaviour change**	137%	136%	137%	125%
H3. **Data, research, evaluation and knowledge management**	110%	85%	85%	91%
H4. **Digital transformation**	147%	132%	126%	112%
H5. **Gender-equality programming**	93%	100%	102%	97%
H6. **Innovation**	100%	117%	118%	95%
H7. **Partnerships and engagement: public and private**	77%	97%	93%	71%
H8. **Risk-informed humanitarian and development nexus programming**	102%	98%	104%	101%
H9. **Systems strengthening to leave no one behind**	127%	114%	99%	91%

Enablers

RESULT AREA	2022	2023	2024	2025
E1. **Accelerated resource mobilization**	120%	110%	90%	99%
E2. **Agile and responsive business model**	115%	109%	103%	96%
E3. **Decentralized and empowered internal governance and oversight**	91%	94%	107%	95%
E4. **Dynamic and inclusive people and culture**	96%	94%	89%	91%
E5. **Strategic internal communication and staff engagement**	150%	89%	82%	150%



IV. Presentation of selected UNICEF results


CITY

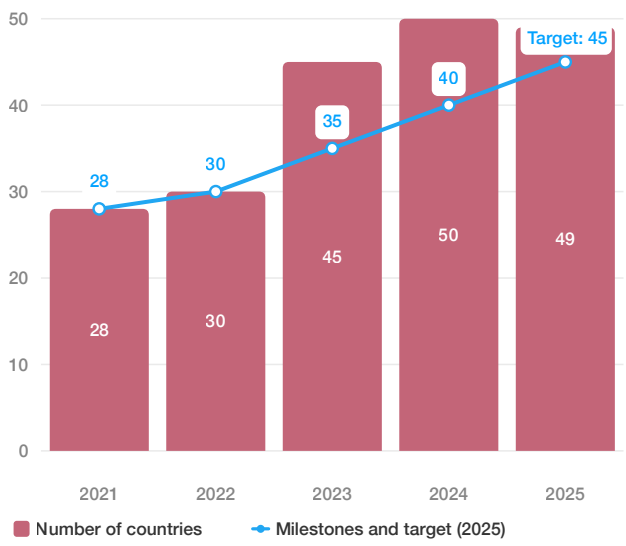


THEMATIC AREA 1

Gender Equality

FIGURE 1.1A

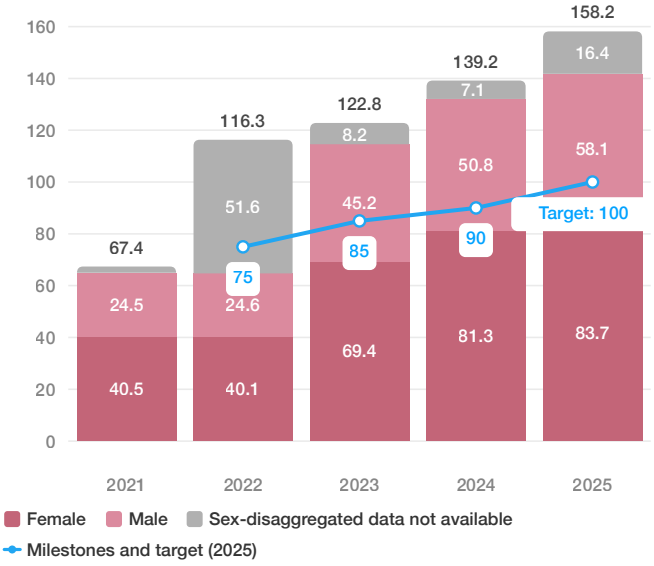
Number of countries with gender-responsive programmes to prevent anaemia in adolescent girls and boys through school and community-based approaches.



Number of countries with gender-responsive programmes to prevent anaemia in adolescent girls and boys through school- and community-based approaches (1.7.3)

FIGURE 1.1B

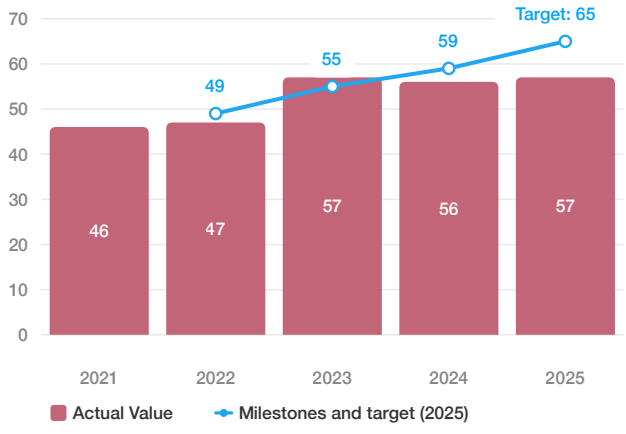
In 2025, 158.2 million children and adolescents aged 5–19 years (59% female) benefited from gender-responsive programmes aimed at preventing anaemia and other forms of malnutrition.



Number of children 5 to 19 years who benefit from gender-responsive programmes for the prevention of anaemia and all forms of malnutrition in millions (1.7.1).

FIGURE 1.2A

Percentage of UNICEF programme countries with data regarding inclusive and gender-equitable systems for access to learning opportunities, comparing actual results against annual milestones and the 2025 target.



Percentage of countries with inclusive and gender-equitable system for access to learning opportunities (2.1.1)

BREAKDOWN BY DIMENSION

A comparison of education metrics across four key dimensions for the years 2022 and 2025.

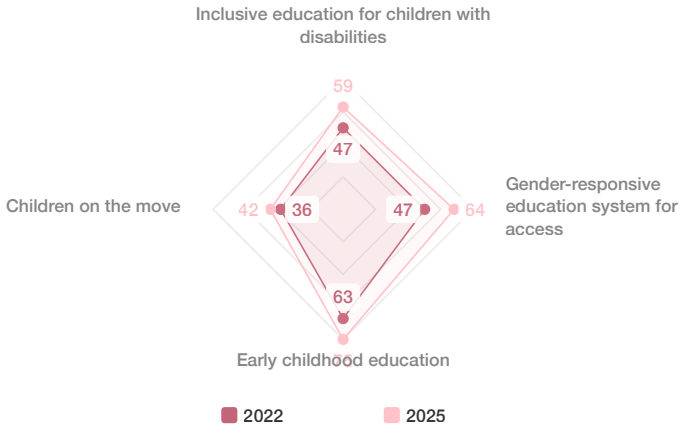
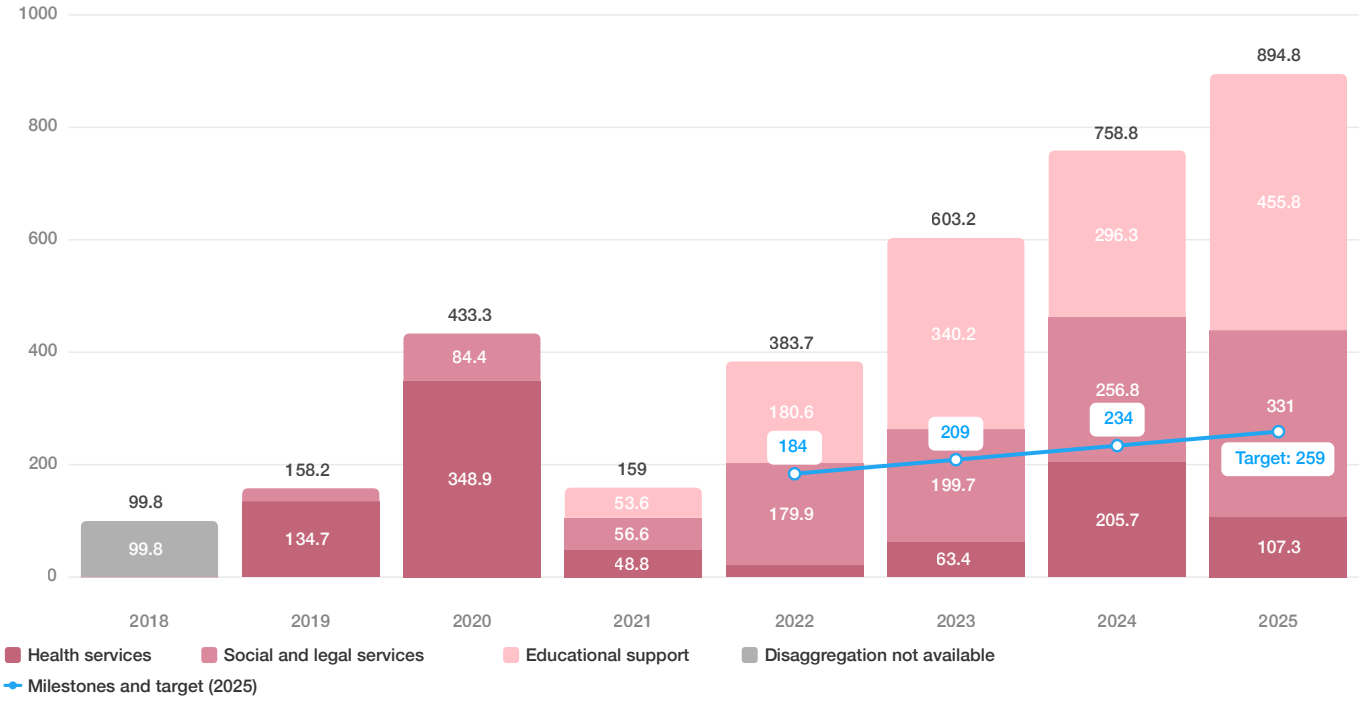


FIGURE 1.3

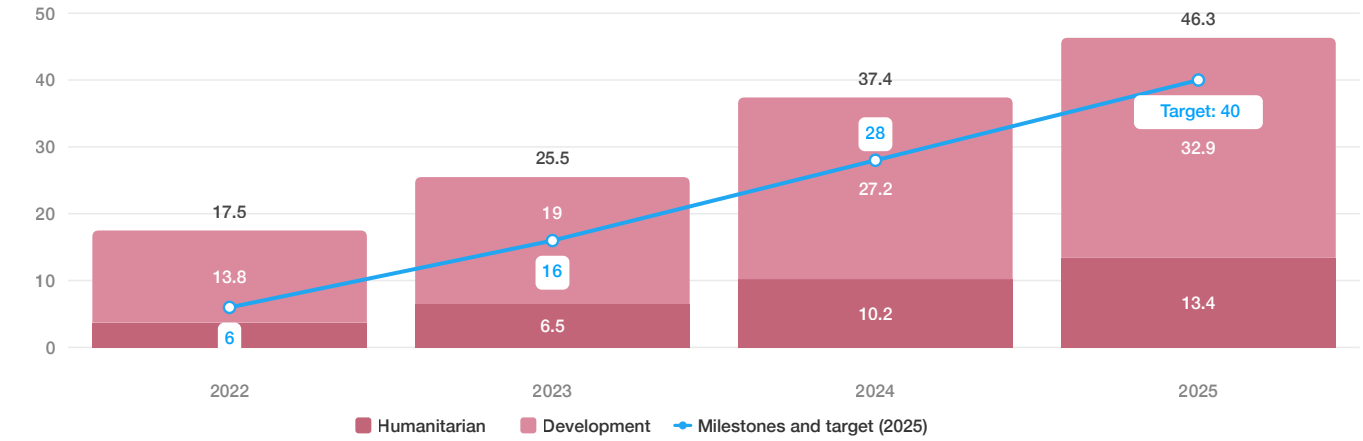
In 2025, social and behaviour change approaches helped programmes to combat female genital mutilation, reaching over 894,783 girls and women across 19 countries



Number of girls and women who receive prevention and protection services on female genital mutilation through UNICEF-supported programmes, by type of service, in thousands (3.3.1)

FIGURE 1.4

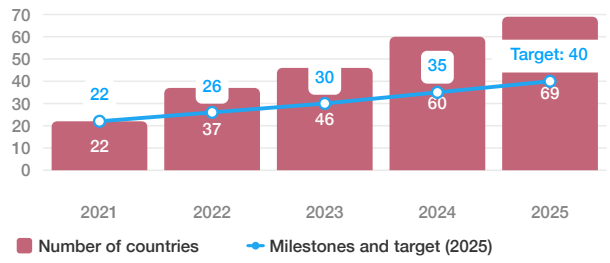
In the Strategic Plan period, 2022–2025, UNICEF direct support helped to meet the menstrual health and hygiene needs of 46.3 million women and adolescent girls across humanitarian and development settings, exceeding the target of 40 million. All values shown are in millions.



Number of women and adolescent girls reached whose menstrual health and hygiene needs are addressed through UNICEF-supported programmes (4.1.6)

FIGURE 1.5

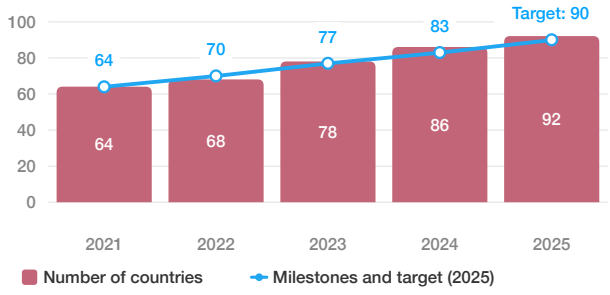
With UNICEF support, the gender-responsiveness of social protection programmes was strengthened in 69 countries, up from 22 in 2021. Ninety-two countries have policy objectives that respond to gender-specific risks, needs and opportunities and address gender inequalities, up from 55 in 2021.



Number of countries with social protection programmes that are gender-responsive (5.2.2)

FIGURE 1.6

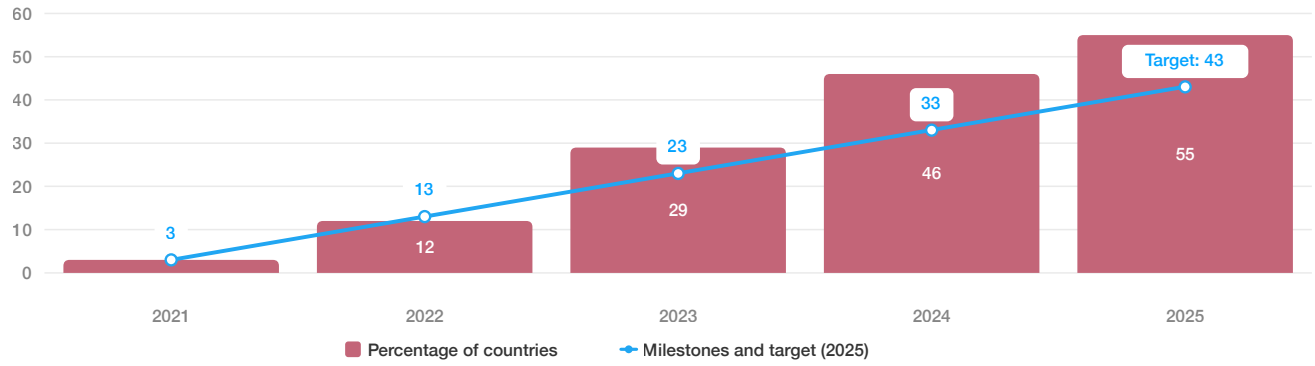
Across the Strategic Plan period, 2022-2025, the number of countries deploying at-scale programmes to address gender-discriminatory norms and practices reached 92 in 2025, surpassing the 2025 target of 90.



Number of countries with at-scale programmes addressing gender-discriminatory roles and practices among children (H2.5)

FIGURE 1.7

A growing proportion of UNICEF country offices met organizational standards for implementing the Gender Action Plan, rising from 3 per cent in 2021 to 55 per cent in 2025.



Percentage of country offices reporting gender equality results (H5.6)



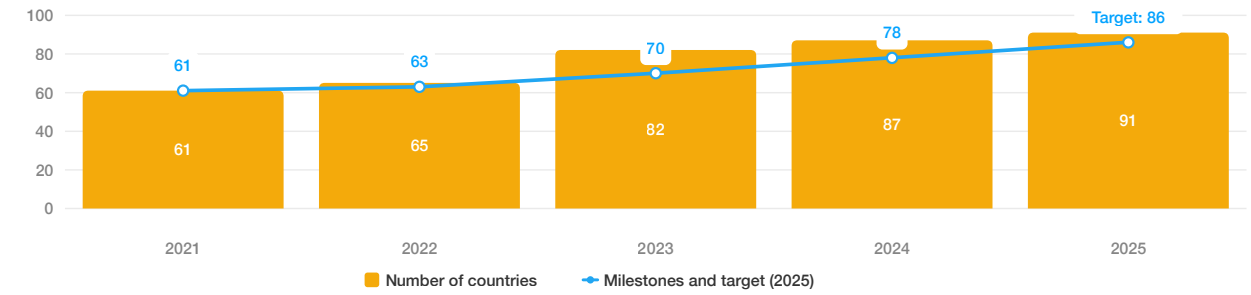
THEMATIC AREA 2:

Equitable and Inclusive Programming

In accordance with the commitment to leaving no one behind – the central, foundational promise of the Sustainable Development Goals – UNICEF is supporting countries to design and implement programmes that provide equitable and inclusive access to quality social services and supplies to reach the most vulnerable or marginalized children. UNICEF has adopted a human rights-based approach to data and systematically strengthened the collection of disaggregated data as a necessary condition for equity-oriented and inclusive programming. Moreover, UNICEF has influenced policies, legal frameworks and institutions to promote equality and inclusion, including through the meaningful participation of stakeholders.

FIGURE 2.1

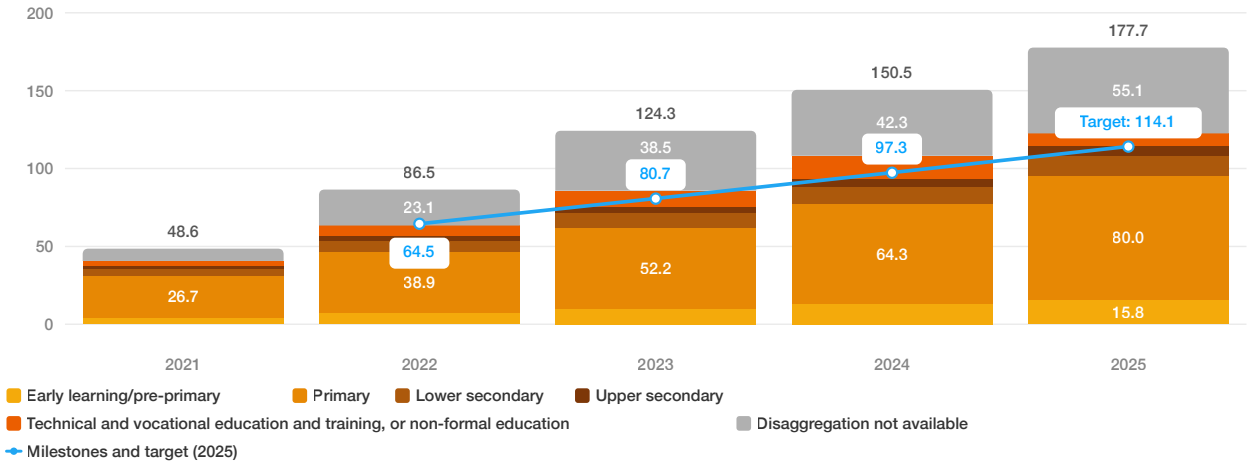
A total of 91 countries integrated early childhood development in primary healthcare, surpassing the 2025 target of 86.



Number of countries that have integrated early childhood development in primary healthcare (1.4.1)

FIGURE 2.2

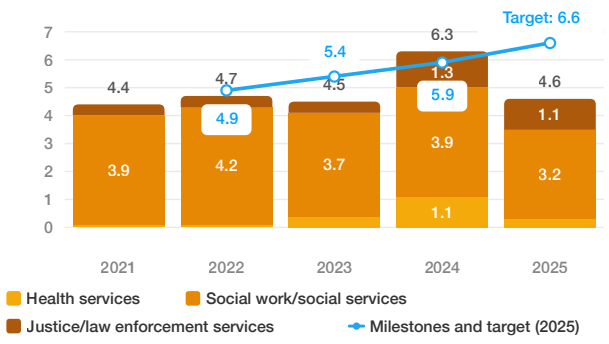
Since the launch of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, UNICEF-supported programmes have reached 177.7 million children across various education levels, with half of them in humanitarian settings.



Number of out-of-school children and adolescents who accessed education through UNICEF-supported programmes (ECW, GPE, UNESCO, World Bank). Data represented in millions of learners (2.1.4)

FIGURE 2.3A

UNICEF supported children who experienced violence to receive health, social work, justice, or law enforcement services across 112 countries. The data include over 1.4 million children on the move impacted by prolonged crises.



Number of children who have experienced violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect reached by health, social work or justice/law enforcement services through UNICEF-supported programmes, in millions (3.1.3)

2025 BREAKDOWN

Proportion of UNICEF-supported children in 2025 who experienced violence to receive health, social work, justice or law enforcement services.

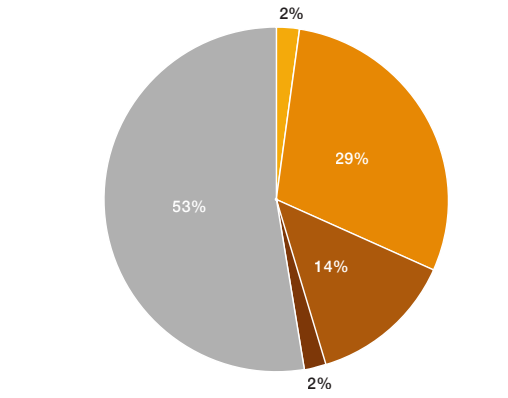
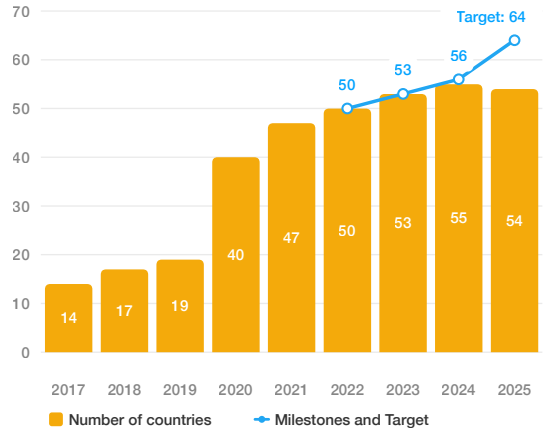


FIGURE 2.4A

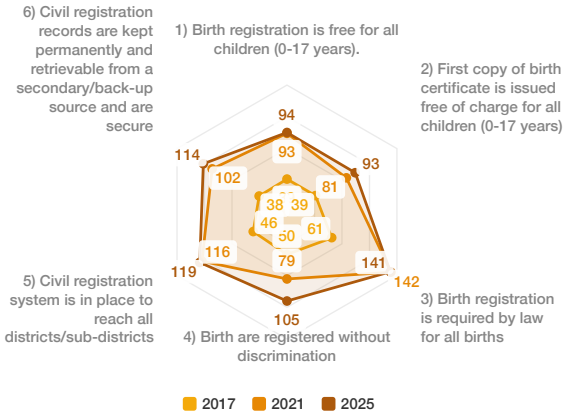
Throughout the strategic plan cycles, the number of countries offering free and universal birth registration within their civil registration and vital statistics systems grew significantly. This number increased from 14 in 2017 to 54 in 2025, reflecting a notable expansion in civil registration coverage and free birth registration services during the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 period.



Number of countries that have in place a free and universal birth registration service within civil registration and vital statistics, in accordance with international standards and best practices (3.2.5)

FIGURE 2.4B

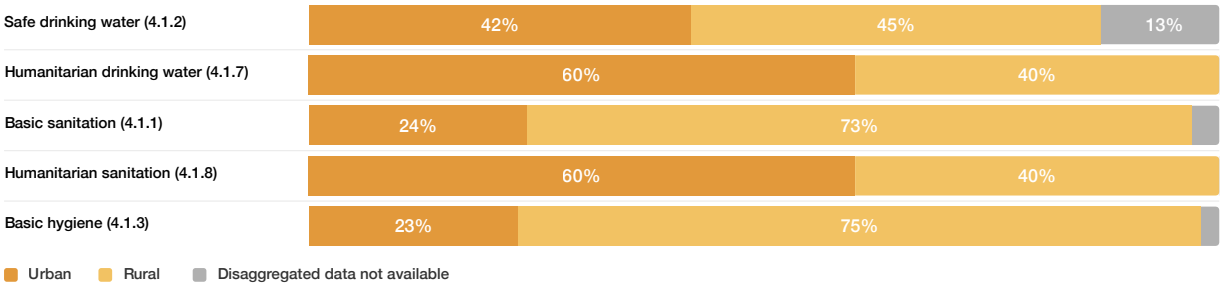
Analysis of countries offering free and universal birth registration within civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems across six legal and operational dimensions (Scale 0-150).



Source: Civil Registration and Vital Statistics records, 2025.

FIGURE 2.5

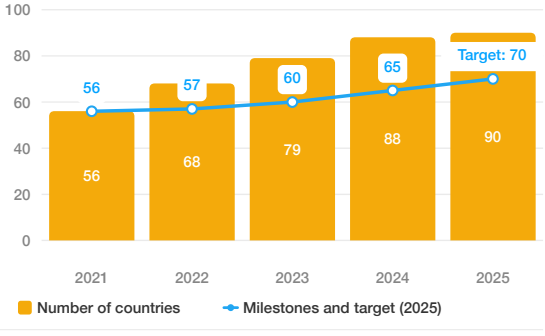
UNICEF continued to provide water, sanitation and hygiene services for people in both urban and rural areas and across development and humanitarian settings.



Proportion of people in urban and rural areas gaining access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services through direct UNICEF support.

FIGURE 2.6

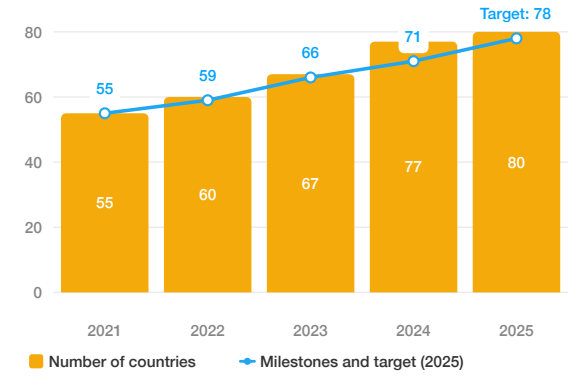
With UNICEF support, 90 countries reported moderately strong or strong social protection systems in 2025, up from 56 in 2021. This progress helps to identify gaps and ensures children receive gender-responsive, disability-inclusive protection, reducing poverty.



Number of countries with moderately strong or strong social protection systems (5.2.1)

FIGURE 2.7

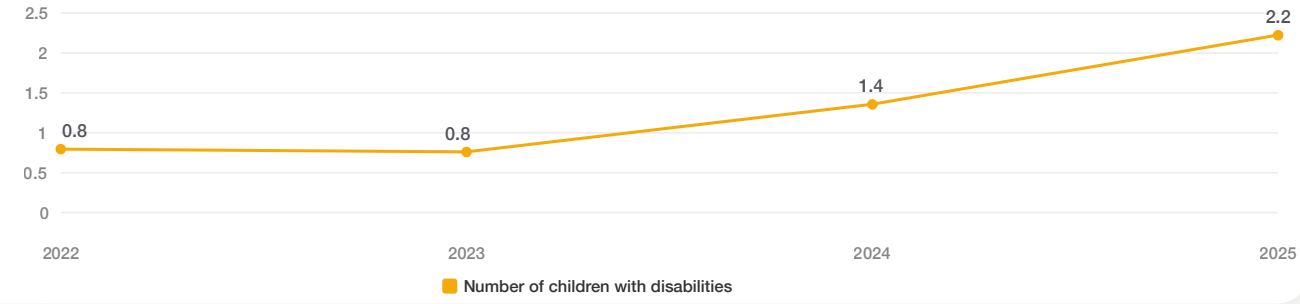
UNICEF supported 80 countries in implementing disability-inclusive social protection in 2025 by strengthening country-level capacity and providing technical assistance.



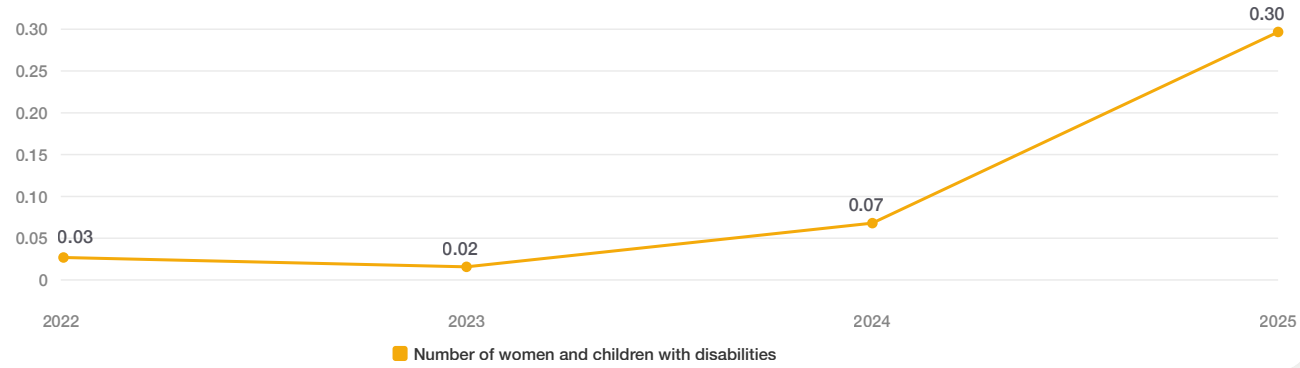
Number of countries with disability-inclusive social protection programmes (5.2.3)

FIGURE 2.8

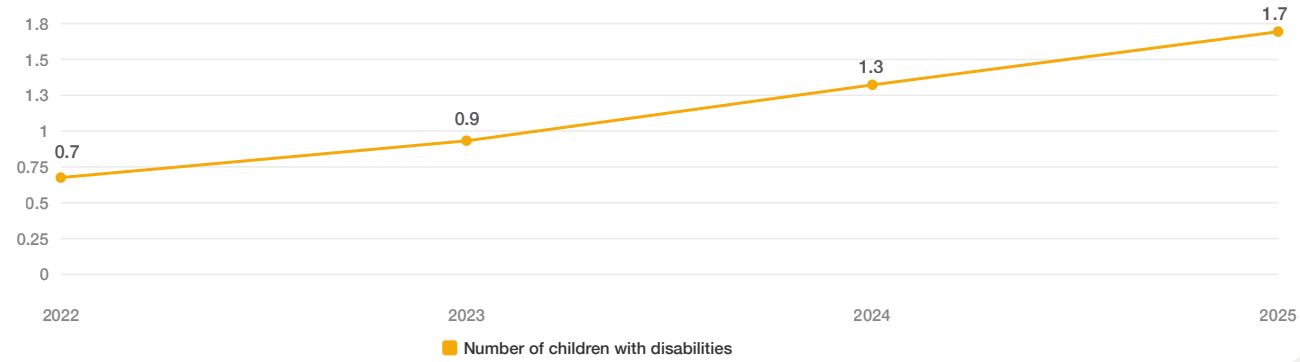
Number of children with disabilities covered by cash transfer programmes, in millions (5.2.5)



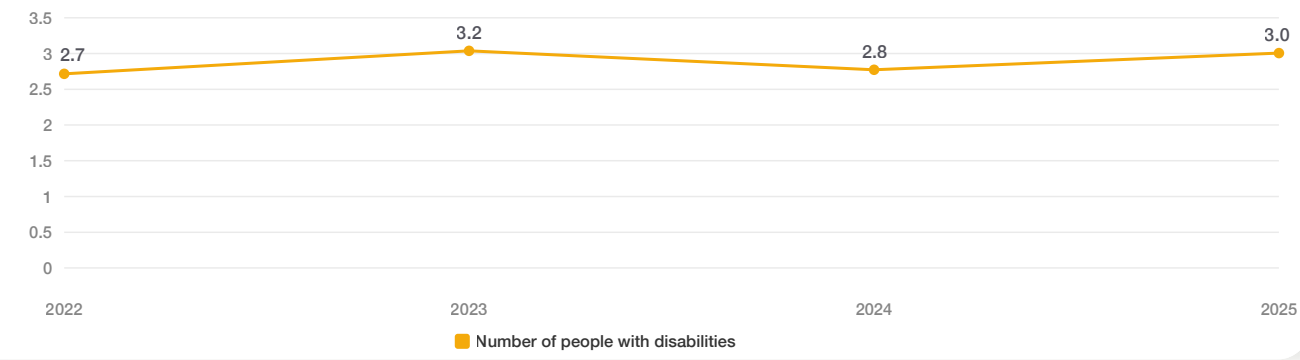
Number of women and children with disabilities in humanitarian situations who benefited from gender-based violence risk mitigation, in millions (3.1.7)



Number of children with disabilities provided with individual education/early learning materials, in millions (2.2.7)



Number of people with disabilities in humanitarian contexts reached with appropriate drinking water services, in millions (4.1.7)





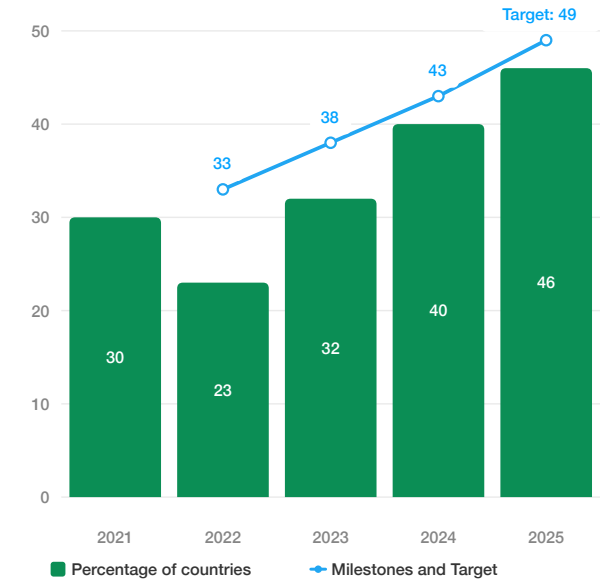
THEMATIC AREA 3

Humanitarian–Development–Peace Collaboration

The humanitarian–development–peace collaboration refers to an approach that seeks to strengthen the linkages between humanitarian, development and peace programmes to address needs, reduce risks and vulnerabilities, and build the capacity of individuals, communities and institutions to prevent, prepare for and respond to crises, in promotion of national ownership. In 2025, UNICEF responded to 414 emergencies in 101 countries and territories. UNICEF is undertaking organization-wide efforts to systematically improve the coherence of and complementarity between its humanitarian action, support to longer-term sustainable development and contributions to social cohesion and peace, in accordance with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (QCPR).

FIGURE 3.1A

Through UNICEF support for integrating risk analysis into education-focused planning, programming and capacity development, 46 per cent of countries had resilient education systems in 2025, double that in 2022 (23 per cent), with a notable increase in mental health and psychosocial support systems.



Percentage of countries with a resilient education system (2.1.2)

BREAKDOWN BY DIMENSION

Comparison between 2022 and 2025.

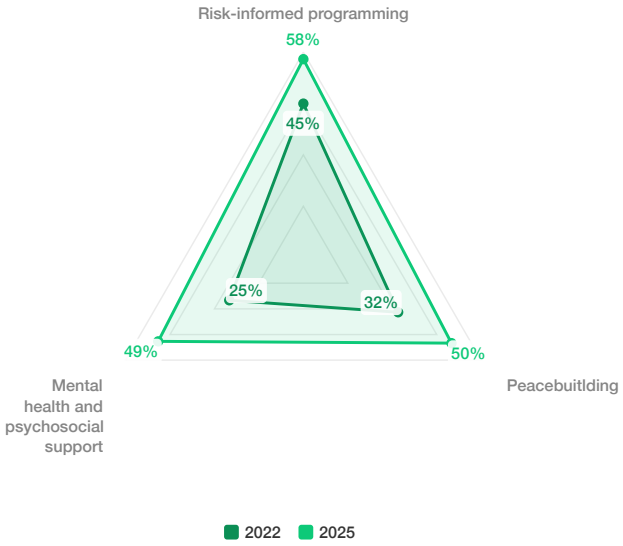
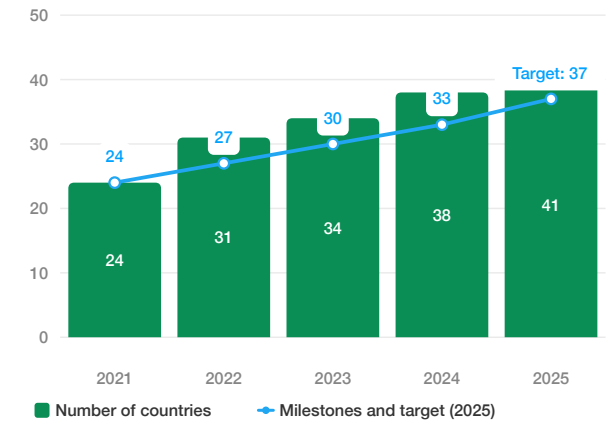


FIGURE 3.2A

By 2025, 41 countries supported by UNICEF programmes had specialized justice for children systems, up from 24 in 2021 and surpassing the milestone of 37 for that year, highlighting the presence of multidisciplinary approaches, child-friendly procedures and trained professionals to support children.



Number of countries with specialized justice for children systems (3.2.1)

FIGURE 3.2B

Comparison of child justice procedure metrics between 2021 and 2025 projections.

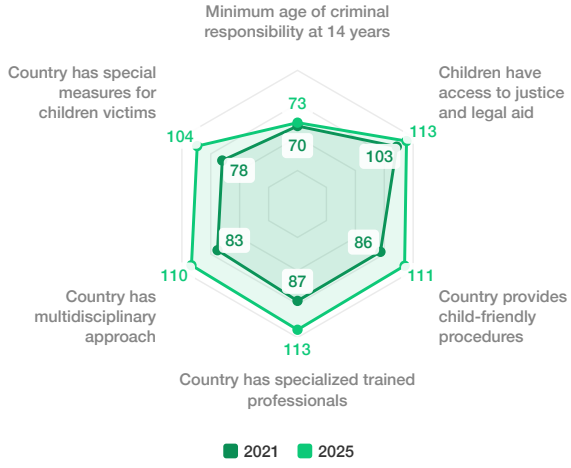
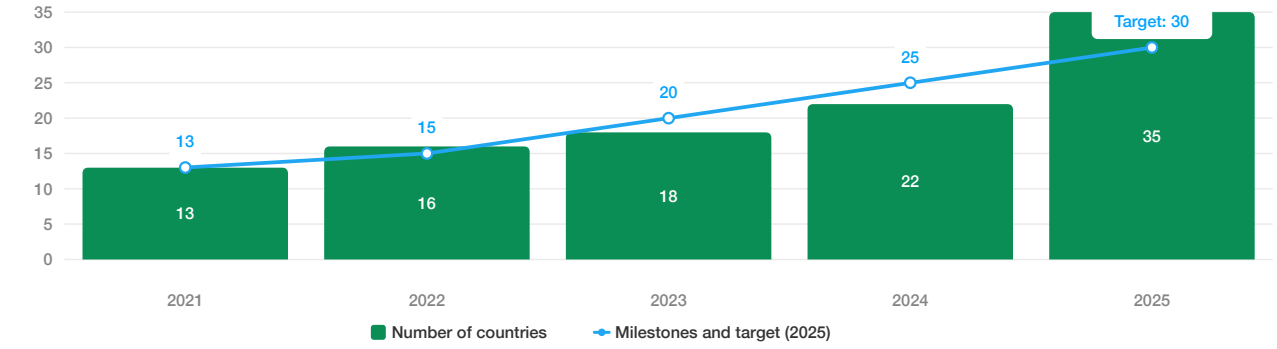


FIGURE 3.3

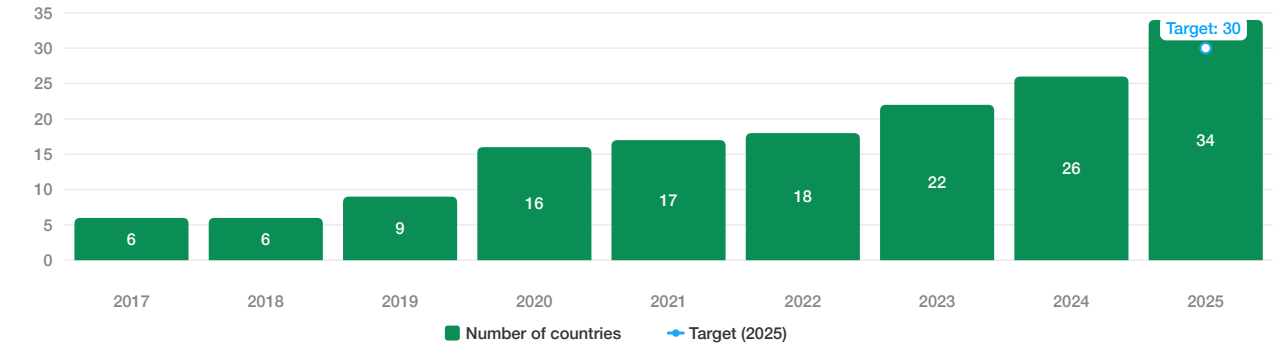
Thirty-five countries integrated humanitarian-development-peace collaboration approaches into WASH programming, up from 13 in 2021 and surpassing the target of 30.



Number of countries integrating a nexus approach on WASH programming (4.2.5)

FIGURE 3.4

By 2025, 34 countries had strong social protection systems that can effectively and rapidly respond to humanitarian crises, compared to 6 in 2017 and surpassing the target of 30



Number of countries with social protection systems for humanitarian crisis response (5.2.4)

FIGURE 3.5

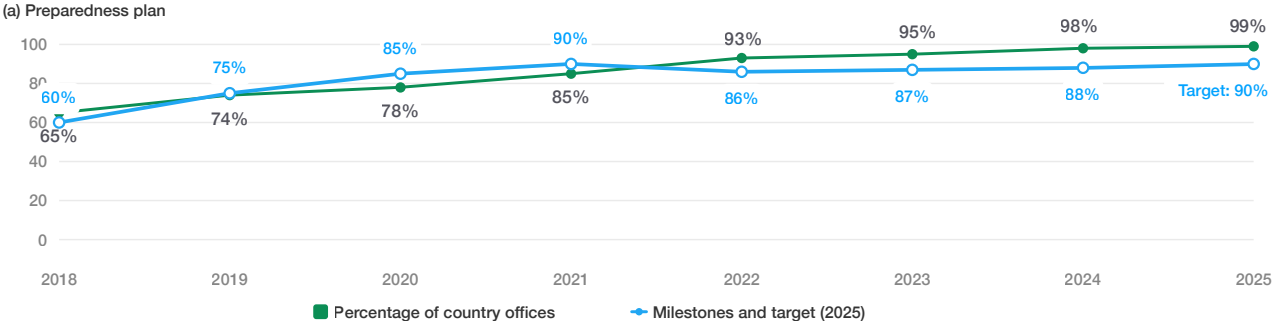
Percentage distribution of UNICEF-supported services across six programme areas, categorized by humanitarian and development contexts, including sample sizes (N=Number), in millions



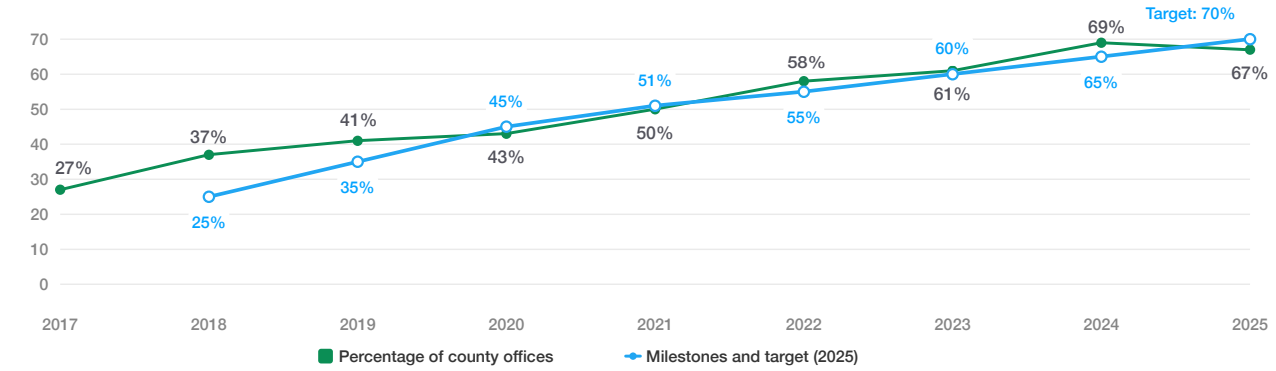
FIGURE 3.6

In 2025, 99 per cent of UNICEF country offices met organizational benchmarks on developing an updated preparedness plan, an increase from 65 per cent in 2018. Sixty-seven per cent of country offices met benchmarks on risk-informed programming, and 35 per cent met organizational benchmarks on contributions to social cohesion and peace, up from 51 per cent and 29 per cent, respectively, in 2021. Furthermore, 61 per cent of country offices met relevant organizational benchmarks on accountability to affected populations in 2025, compared to 23 per cent in 2021.

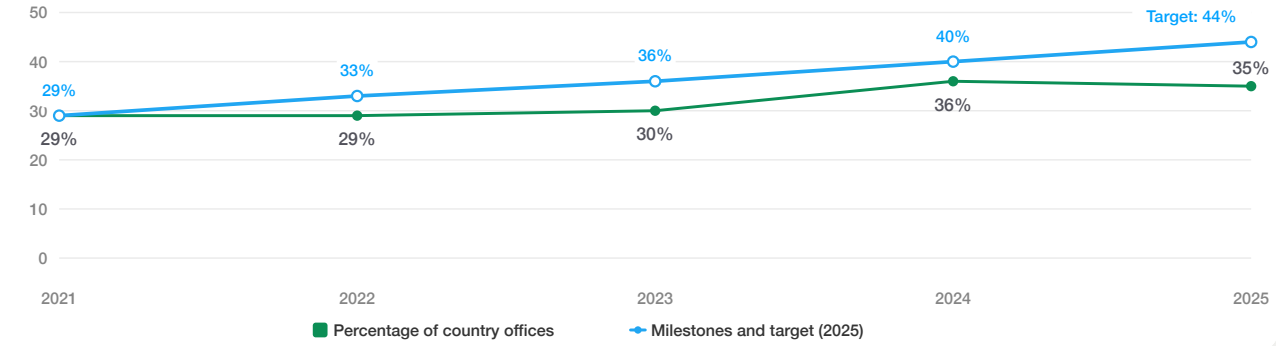
(a) Preparedness plan



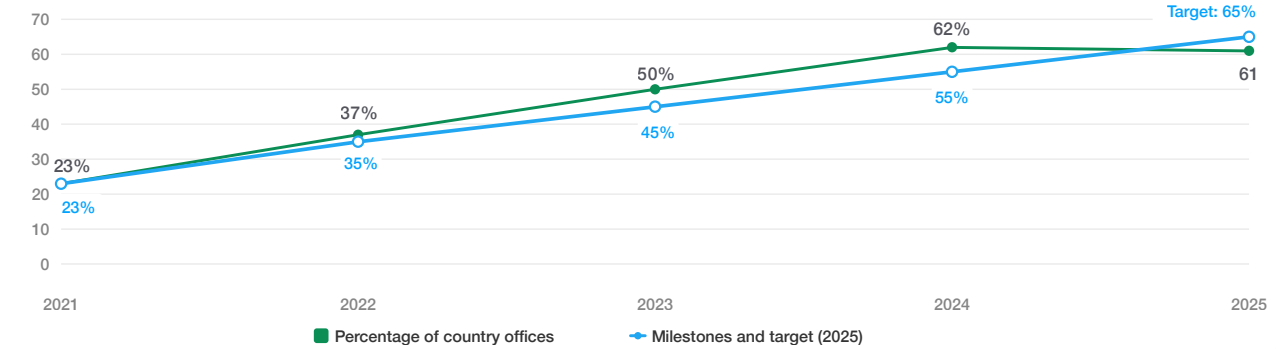
(b) Risk-informed programming



(d) Contributions to social cohesion and peace



(e) Accountability to affected populations





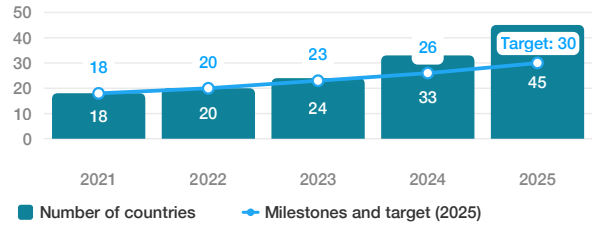
THEMATIC AREA 4

Climate Action

The groundbreaking UNICEF Children's Climate Risk Index (CCRI) identifies countries where children are most at risk from the impacts of climate change. In these high-risk countries, children face a vicious cycle of increasing exposures and vulnerabilities that greatly compromise their ability to survive, grow and thrive.

FIGURE 4.1A

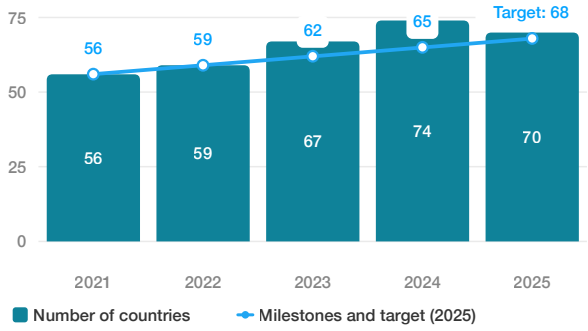
Climate action is embedded in UNICEF programming across multiple Goal Areas. In health, 45 countries, and increase from 18 in 2021, integrated environmental health risk mitigation into primary healthcare, protecting children from the impacts of climate change and pollution while promoting climate and environmental action with children.



Countries addressing environmental health risks in primary healthcare (1.4.4a)

FIGURE 4.1B

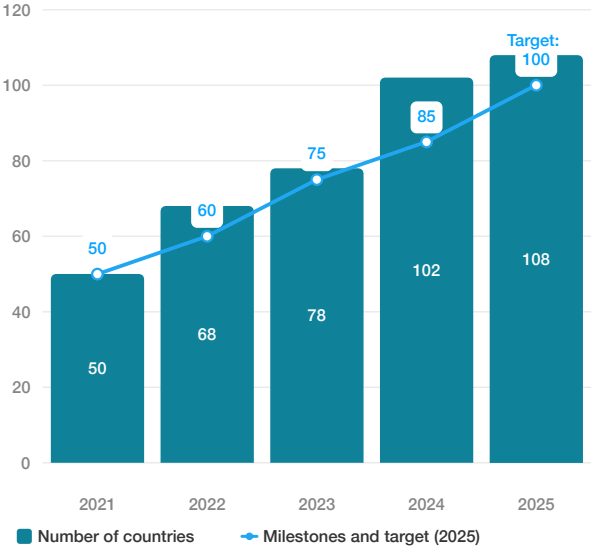
Seventy countries enhanced climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable healthcare facilities, including initiatives supporting renewable energy solutions.



Countries strengthening climate-resilient healthcare facilities (1.4.4b)

FIGURE 4.2A

In 108 countries, UNICEF engaged children and amplified their voices in advocacy and action on climate change, unsustainable energy use, and environmental degradation – up from 50 countries in 2021 – by seeking their perspectives, fostering participation and integrating climate education.



Number of countries engaging children in climate action and advocacy (4.3.2)

BREAKDOWN BY DIMENSION

Number of initiatives engaging children, adolescents and young people in action and advocacy to address climate change with UNICEF support – comparison between 2021 and 2025.

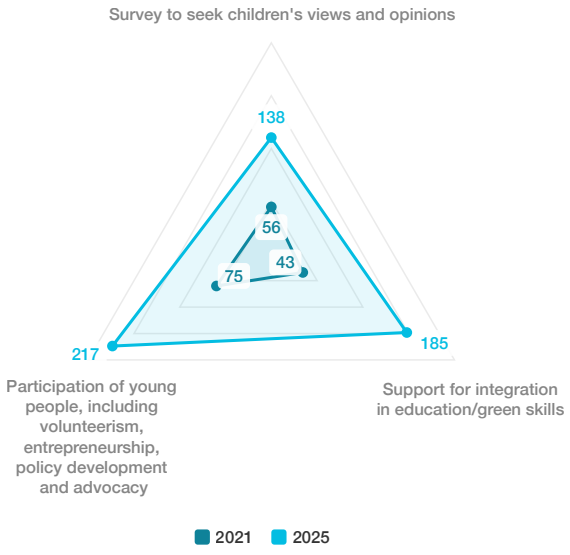
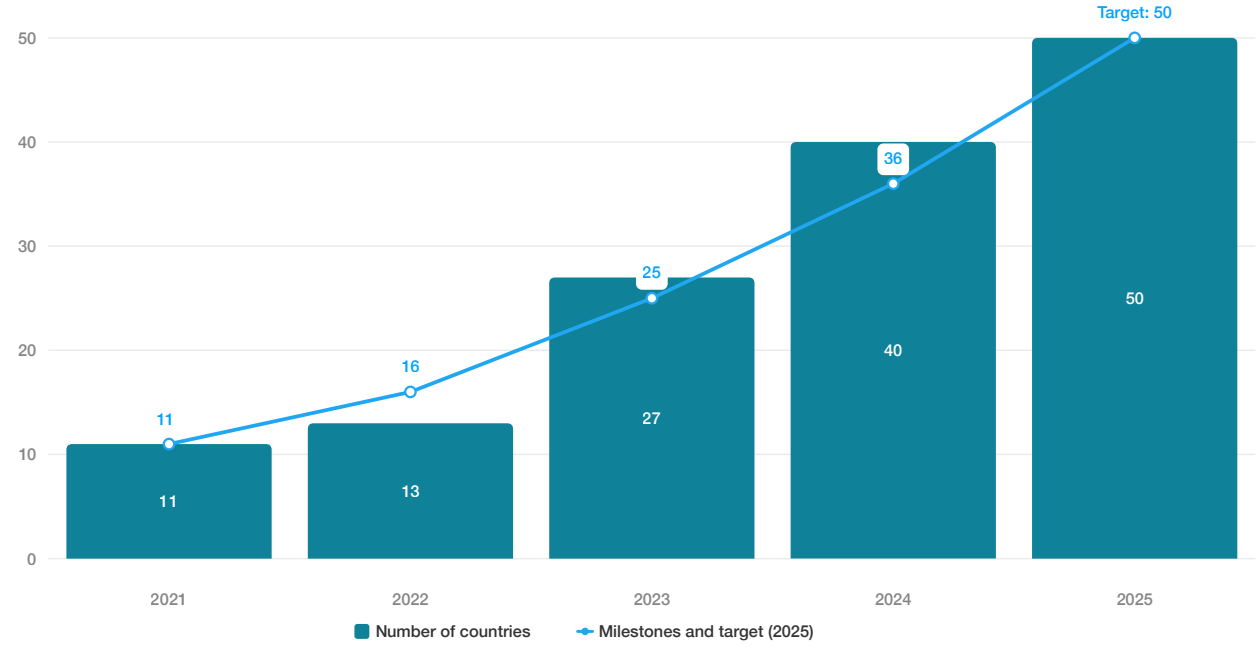


FIGURE 4.3A

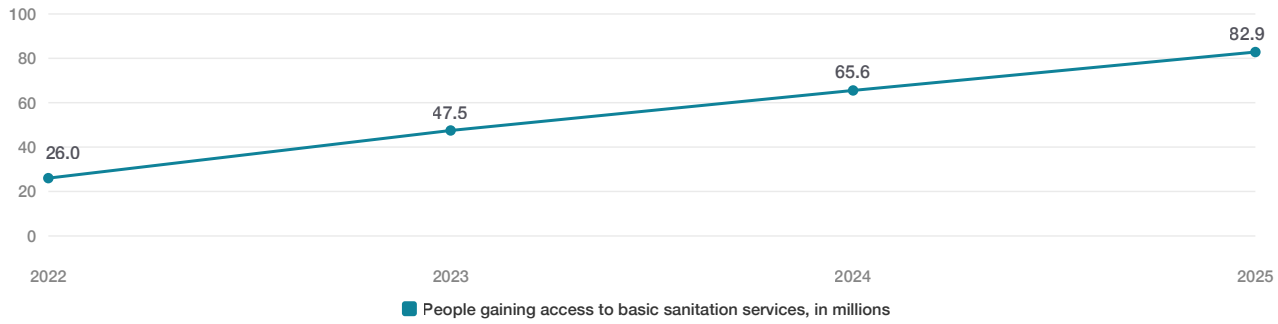
In 2025, significant progress was made in embedding climate resilience into WASH systems. A total of 50 countries developed a climate rationale, assessing climate risks and outlining climate-resilient WASH services in key national climate documents, such as national adaptation plans and nationally determined contributions - meeting the 2025 target.



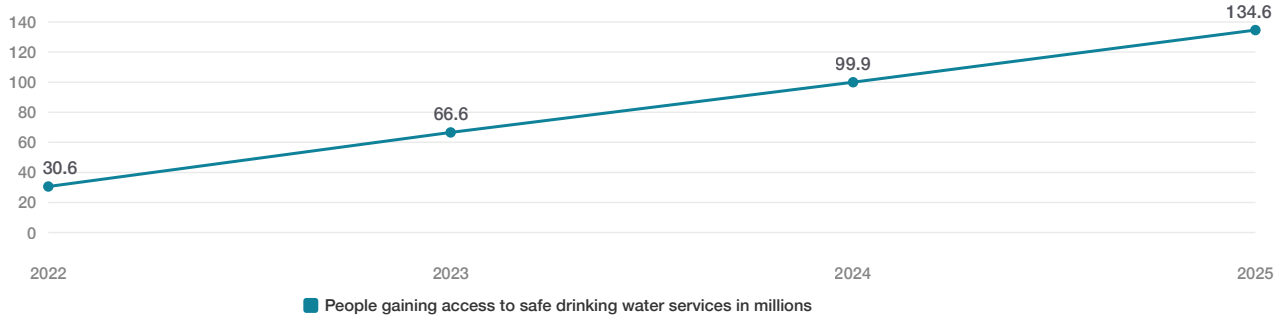
Number of countries with a climate rationale for WASH (4.2.4)

FIGURE 4.4

During the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 period, nearly 83 million people accessed climate-resilient basic sanitation services and over 134 million used climate-resilient drinking water services (a 34.7 million increase from 2024). During the Strategic Plan period, UNICEF supported over 54,930 schools and over 20,700 healthcare facilities to provide climate-resilient WASH services.

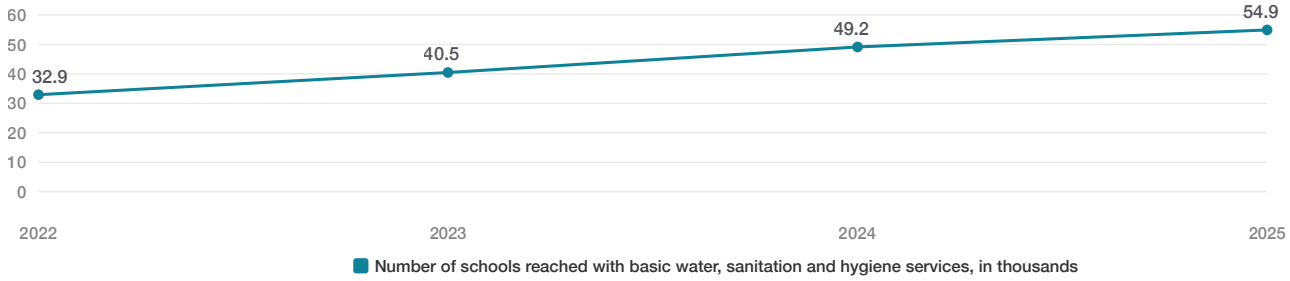


People gaining access to basic sanitation services (4.1.1)

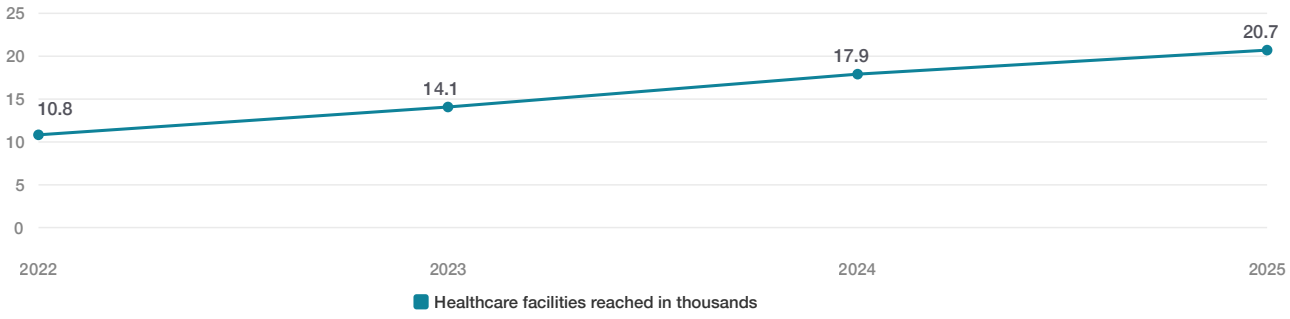


People gaining access to safe drinking water services (4.1.2)

Cumulative tracking of school infrastructure improvements for basic water, sanitation and hygiene services.



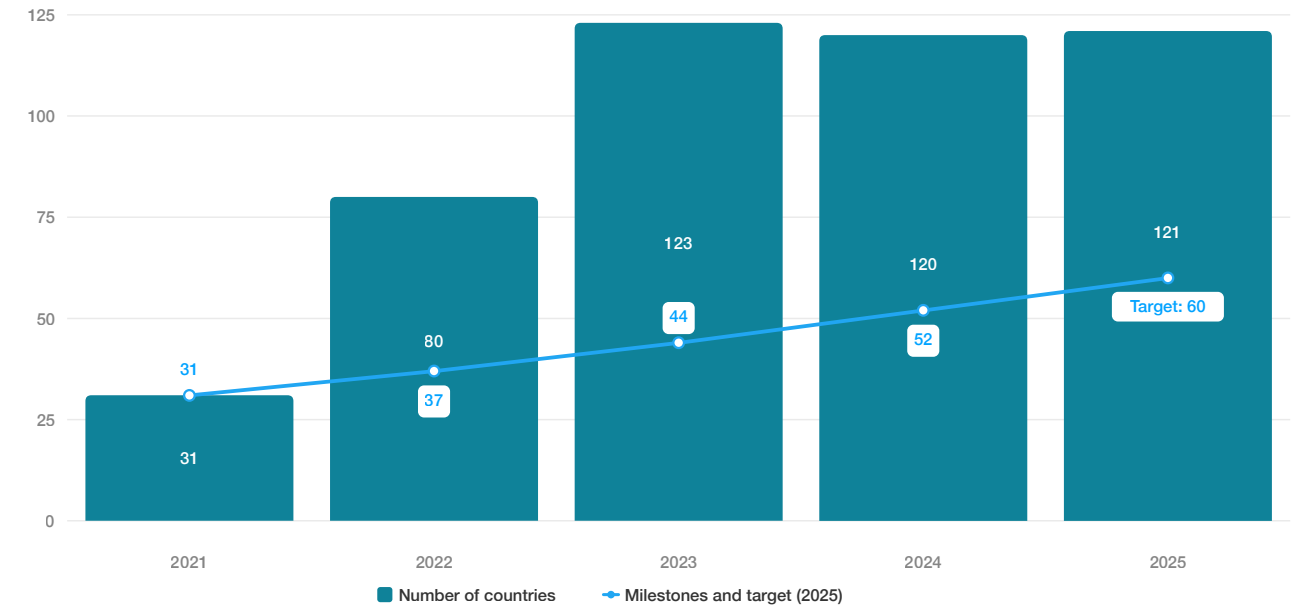
Number of schools reached with basic WASH services (4.1.4)



Number of healthcare facilities reached with basic WASH services, through UNICEF-supported programmes (4.1.5)

FIGURE 4.5

In 2025, UNICEF advocacy efforts contributed to advancements in laws, regulations, policies, budgets and practices aligned with the UNICEF global advocacy strategies to expand access to clean water and address environmental degradation and climate change in 121 countries, up from 31 in 2021.



Number of countries where UNICEF advocacy action contributed to progress on laws, regulations, policies, budgets or practices related to the UNICEF global advocacy strategies for increased access to clean water, and address environmental degradation and climate change (H1.1d)



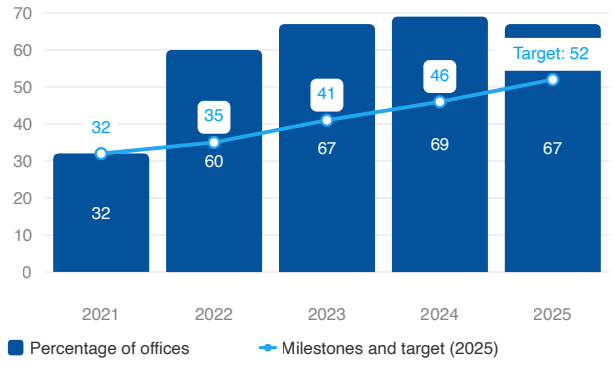
THEMATIC AREA 5

Engaging with Children, Young People, Caregivers and Communities

Engaging with children, young people, caregivers and communities

FIGURE 5.1

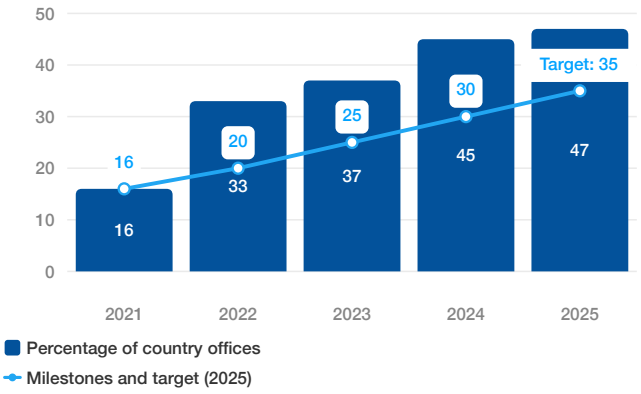
UNICEF continues to integrate community engagement and social and behaviour change into its programmes, utilizing human-centred design, applying social and behaviour science, and strengthening the capacity of Governments and partners. As a result, 67 per cent of UNICEF country offices met organizational benchmarks in these areas, surpassing the 2025 target of 52 per cent and significantly increasing from 32 per cent in 2021.



Percentage of country offices meeting benchmarks for community engagement (H2.1)

FIGURE 5.2

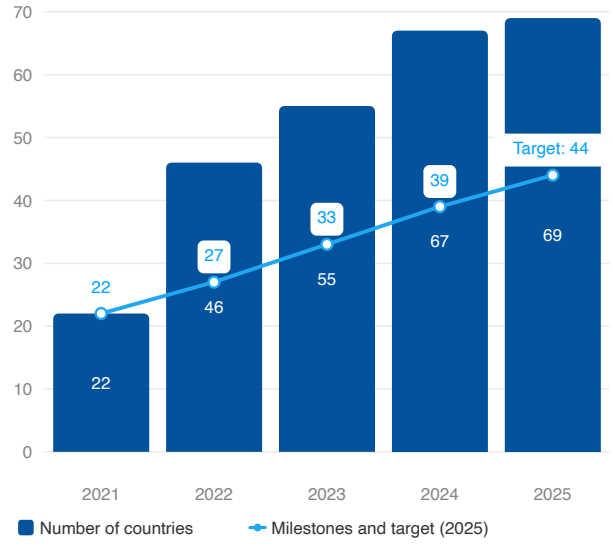
In 2025, through community engagement and social and behaviour change initiatives, 47 per cent of UNICEF country offices met organizational benchmarks for systematically assessing and addressing the complex drivers of discrimination and stigmatization, including those related to disability, socio-cultural background and migration status, surpassing the target of 35 per cent.



Percentage of country offices meeting benchmarks for reducing stigmatization (H2.4)

FIGURE 5.3A

In 2025, 69 UNICEF countries supported national systems for adolescent and youth participation, a significant increase from 22 in 2021. This reflects UNICEF organization-wide commitment to strengthening cross-sectoral systems for adolescent participation by enhancing policies and strategies, building the capacity of service providers, and establishing effective participation mechanisms.



Number of countries supported to strengthen systems for adolescent participation (H2.3)

FIGURE 5.3B

Dimensions of national systems for adolescent and youth participation in UNICEF-supported countries - comparison between 2021 and 2025.

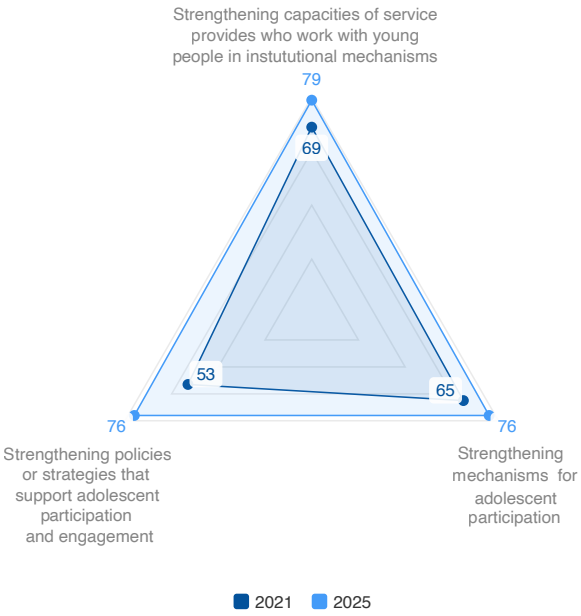
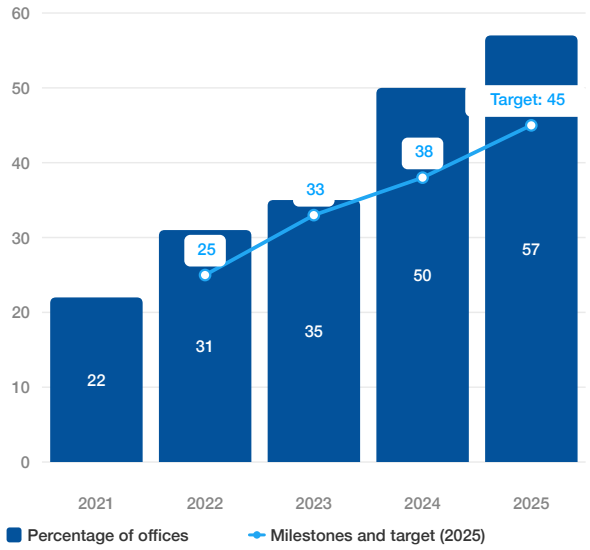


FIGURE 5.4A

In 2025, 45 per cent of UNICEF country offices met organizational benchmarks for integrated parenting support programmes that foster the optimal development of children and adolescents, enabling UNICEF to deliver quality parenting and family support, driving positive outcomes for young children, families and communities.



Percentage of country offices meeting benchmarks for parenting support (H2.7)

FIGURE 5.4B

Comparison between 2021, 2022 and 2025.

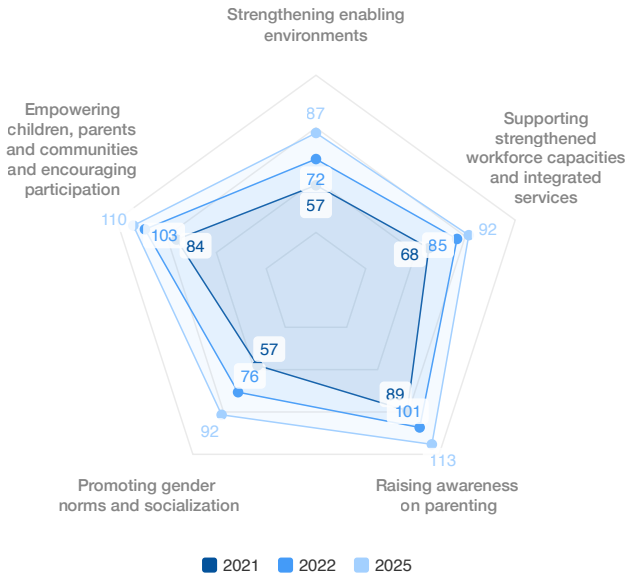
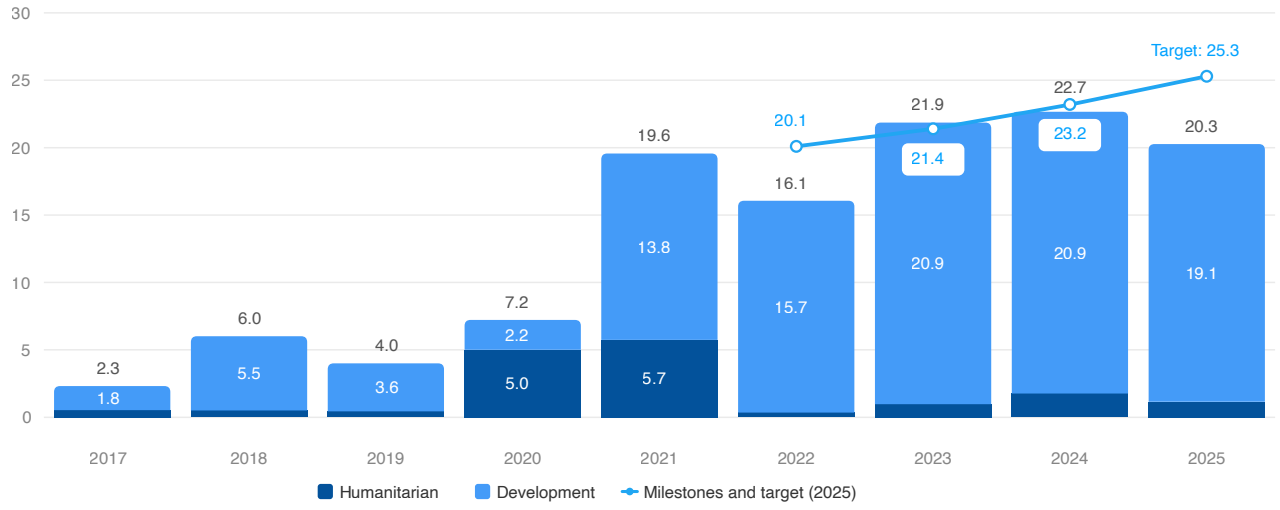


FIGURE 5.5

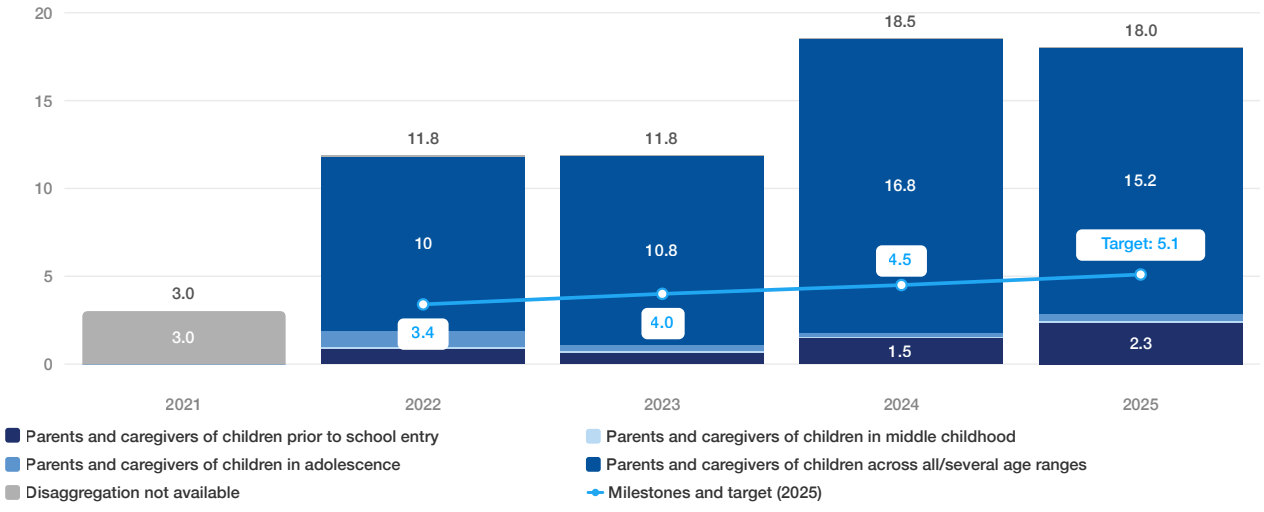
The number of adolescents and young people leading or participating in civic initiatives grew nearly tenfold — from 2.3 million in 2021 to 20.3 million in 2025, in millions.



Number of adolescents and young people who participate in or lead civic engagement initiatives through UNICEF-supported programmes (2.2.10)

FIGURE 5.6

In 2025, UNICEF-supported parenting programmes reached 18 million mothers, fathers and caregivers, a significant increase from 3 million in 2021, primarily targeting parents and caregivers of children across various age groups, in millions



Data related to parents and caregivers of children in middle childhood are included in the figure but due to the very small number in comparison to the other age groups the data are difficult to visualize. Please refer to the data for indicator 3.1.2 on page 84.

Number of mothers, fathers and caregivers reached through UNICEF-supported parenting programmes, in millions (3.1.2)





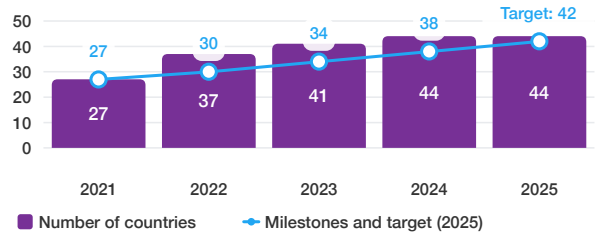
THEMATIC AREA 6

Strengthened Policies that Impact Children at Scale

UNICEF provides policy and programmatic advice to help countries to develop evidence-based laws, financing strategies and systems that improve children's well-being. By sharing knowledge, skills and technology, UNICEF supports national and local governments, as well as civil society organizations, in strengthening health, education, protection and social services in both development and humanitarian contexts. Additionally, UNICEF advises on mobilizing and managing public and private financing to expand essential services, improve spending efficiency and promote equitable social investment. By fostering transparency, accountability and citizen participation – including children's engagement – UNICEF helps countries to build resilient systems that address the root causes of vulnerability.

FIGURE 6.1

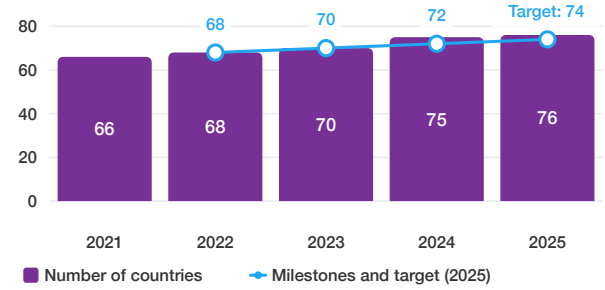
UNICEF provides global support to strengthen policies that create lasting impacts on children's development. In 2025, 44 UNICEF-supported countries integrated adolescent health priorities, including sexual and reproductive health, into primary healthcare services, as well as through schools and digital platforms, an increase from 27 countries in 2021, and surpassing the target of 42.



Number of countries integrating adolescent health in primary healthcare (1.4.2)

FIGURE 6.2

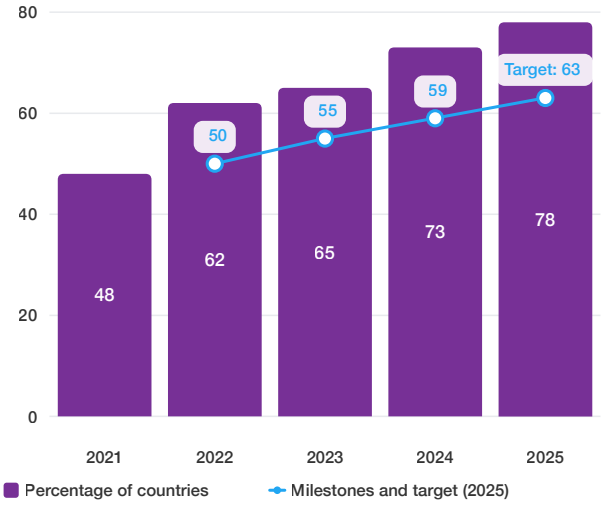
UNICEF supported 76 countries in establishing national policies for the protection, promotion and support of optimal child nutrition, including legislation to shield children from the harmful promotion and marketing of breastmilk substitutes, foods and beverages, up from 66 in 2021.



Number of countries with national policies for child nutrition (1.6.4)

FIGURE 6.3A

In 2025, 78 per cent of countries implemented evidence-based education sector plans and strategies that address inequities and integrate Sustainable Development Goal indicators, driven by improved evidence generation, data system availability, and the mainstreaming of the Goals in education strategies. This marks an increase from 48 per cent in 2021 and surpasses the 2025 target of 63 per cent.



Percentage of countries implementing evidence-based education sector plans (2.1.3)

FIGURE 6.3B

Comparison of performance metrics as percentages between 2022 and 2025.

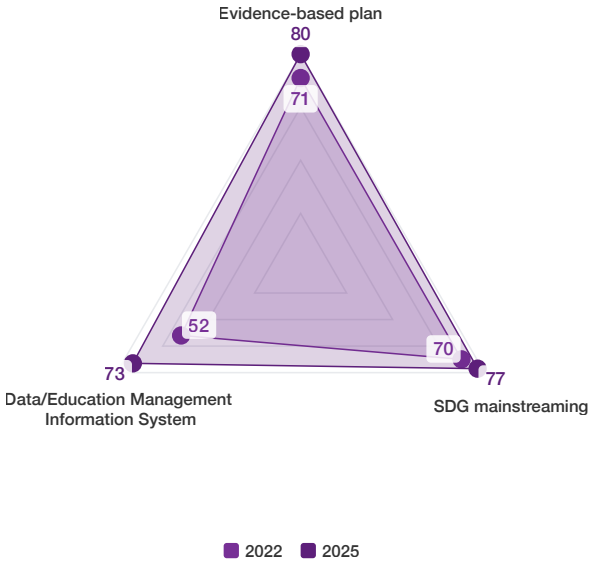
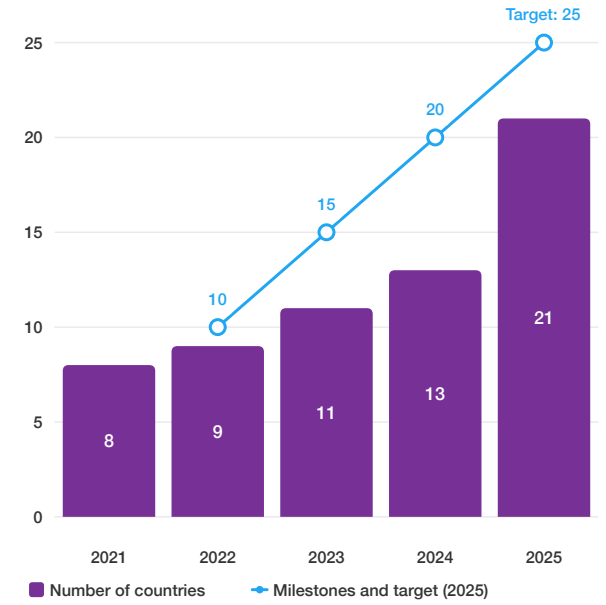


FIGURE 6.4A

In 2025, WASH finance strategies were implemented in 21 countries, an increase from 8 in 2021. Strengthening systems requires greater prioritization and advocacy, and increased flexible funding to accelerate progress.



Countries with a costed and inclusive national WASH financing strategy, with UNICEF support (4.2.1)

FIGURE 6.4B

Comparison of household water, sanitation and hygiene metrics between 2022 and 2025.

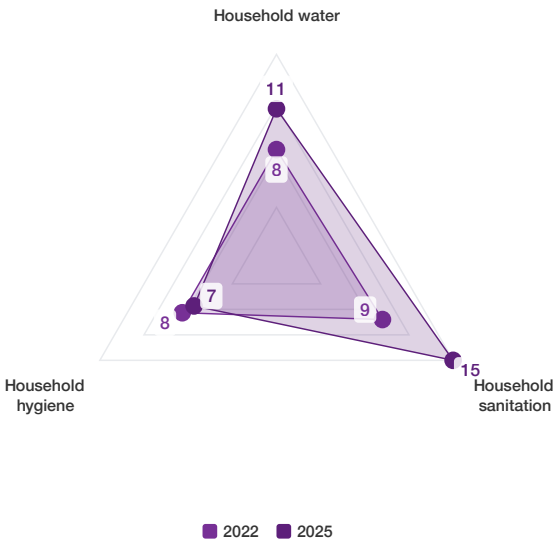
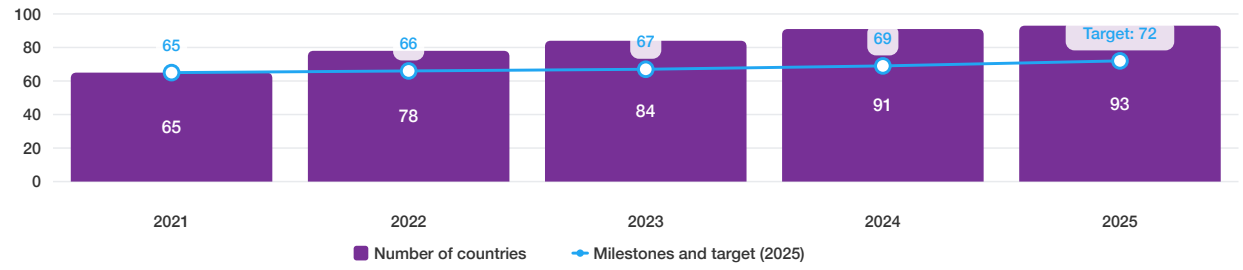


FIGURE 6.5

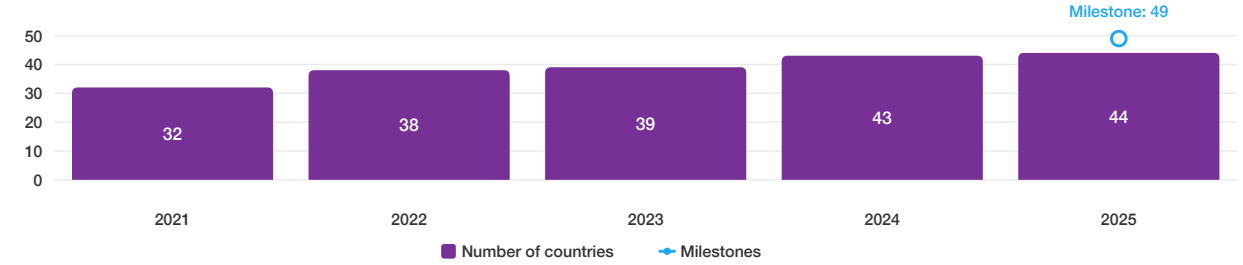
UNICEF continues to drive greater investments in children worldwide. In 2025, the organization supported 93 countries in strengthening social sector budgets, including social protection, to enhance investments in children, even in humanitarian and fragile contexts. This marks a significant increase from 65 countries in 2021, surpassing the target of 72 countries.



Number of countries in which UNICEF has helped to strengthen social sector budgets (including social protection) for greater and better investments in children (5.1.2)

FIGURE 6.6

Through measurement, analysis and policy advice, UNICEF supported 44 countries to implement policies and programmes to reduce child poverty in 2025, up from 32 in 2021. By embedding targeted child poverty measures, impact-driven strategies and policy-driven programmes into national plans, UNICEF helped to ensure a more systematic approach to addressing child poverty.



Number of countries where UNICEF measurement, analysis or policy advice led to policies and programmes to reduce child poverty (5.1)

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V. 2025 Indicator-level data for the Strategic Plan Integrated Results and Resources Framework



IMPACT

Impact

(See page 55 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
1 (a) Neonatal mortality rate (Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.2.2) *(United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) Population Division, World Health Organization (WHO), World Bank)*	17.0 per 1,000 live births (2020)	**17.2 (2024)**	8.8	a, b
Female	Not available (N/A)	**N/A**		
Male	N/A	**N/A**		
Humanitarian	28.6	**27.4**		
Countries with a high burden of neonatal, child, and adolescent mortality rates (high-burden countries)	24.5	**29**		
EAP	6.8	**6.7**		
EECA	5.5	**5.6**		
ESA	23.6	**22.7**		
LAC	9.1	**8.3**		
MENA	11.9	**11.9**		
NA	3.4	**3.6**		
SA	23.9	**21.1**		
WCA	30.4	**30.2**		
WE	2.3	**2.4**		
1 (b) Under-5 mortality rate (SDG 3.2.1) *(DESA Population Division, WHO, World Bank)*	36.6 per 1,000 live births (2020)	**37.4 (2024)**	16.8	a, c
Age: Infant mortality rate (0-11 months)	27.4	**27.7**		
Age: Mortality rate among children 1-4 years	9.5	**10**		
Female	34.4	**34.9**		
Male	38.7	**39.7**		
Humanitarian	76.6	**66.3**		
High-burden countries	53.7	**78.8**		
EAP	13.8	**13.2**		
EECA	10.7	**11.1**		
ESA	53.8	**50.2**		
LAC	16.2	**15.4**		
MENA	21.3	**20.5**		
NA	6.2	**6.4**		
SA	38.5	**33.5**		
WCA	91.4	**91**		
WE	3.8	**3.8**		
1. (c) Adolescent mortality rate *(DESA Population Division, WHO, World Bank)*	7.6 per 1,000 adolescents aged 10 (2020)	**7.0 (2024)**	5.5	a, d
Age: 10-14 years	2.8	**2.7**		
Age: 15-19 years	4.8	**4.3**		
Female	6.5	**5.7**		
Male	8.6	**8.2**		
Humanitarian	15.1	**12**		
High-burden countries	10.7	**14.4**		
EAP	3.8	**3.6**		
EECA	3.6	**4.6**		
ESA	14.2	**11.9**		
LAC	6.1	**6**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
MENA	5.7	**6.2**		
NA	3.0	**3.4**		
SA	7.4	**6.1**		
WCA	18.6	**16.5**		
WE	1.6	**1.6**		
2. Stillbirth rate *(DESA Population Division, WHO, World Bank)*	13.9 per 1,000 total births (2019)	**14.3 (2023)**	8.5	a, e
Humanitarian	22.1	**22.8**		
High-burden countries	19.0	**22.1**		
EAP	7.0	**6.8**		
EECA	5.0	**5**		
ESA	20.5	**21.2**		
LAC	7.9	**7.4**		
MENA	10.3	**10.1**		
NA	3.0	**2.7**		
SA	18.2	**16.3**		
WCA	22.8	**23.1**		
WE	2.9	**2.6**		
3. Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 women in that age group (SDG 3.7.2) *(DESA Population Division, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), WHO)*	42.8 (2020)	**39,1 (2023)**	N/A	
Age: 10-14 years	1.6	**1.1**		
Age: 15-19 years	41.2	**39.1**		
Humanitarian	N/A	**N/A**		
High-burden countries	N/A	**N/A**		
EAP	20.9	**14.6**		
EECA	19.8	**18.3**		
ESA	95.4	**89.9**		
LAC	55.0	**51.4**		
MENA	35.8	**34.8**		
NA	15.1	**12.4**		
SA	29.2	**26.1**		
WCA	108.0	**96.9**		
WE	7.8	**5.3**		
4. Maternal mortality ratio (SDG 3.1.1) *(DESA Population Division, UNFPA, WHO, World Bank)*	211 per 100,000 live births (2017)	**197 (2023)**	70	f
Age: 15-19 years	N/A	**N/A**		
Age: 15-49 years	211	**197**		
Humanitarian	551	**N/A**		
High-burden countries	332	**N/A**		
EAP	69	**66**		
EECA	19	**16**		
ESA	384	**251**		
LAC	74	**77**		
MENA	57	**46**		
NA	18	**16**		
SA	163	**120**		
WCA	674	**629**		
WE	5	**6**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
5. Percentage of children who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy and physical, learning and social-emotional skills (SDG 4.2.1) *(United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), WHO, World Bank)*	71% (2013–2021)	**66% (2013-2025)**	100%	g
Age: 2 years	N/A	**N/A**		
Age: 3 years	N/A	**N/A**		
Age: 4 years	N/A	**N/A**		
Female	N/A	**N/A**		
Male	N/A	**N/A**		
Humanitarian	62%	**54%**		
Wealth status: Poorest quintile	N/A	**N/A**		
Wealth status: Richest quintile	N/A	**N/A**		
EAP	N/A	**N/A**		
EECA	N/A	**N/A**		
ESA	N/A	**N/A**		
LAC	N/A	**N/A**		
MENA	N/A	**N/A**		
NA	N/A	**N/A**		
SA	N/A	**N/A**		
WCA	60%	**51%**		
WE	N/A	**N/A**		
6. Estimated rate of AIDS-related deaths *(Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS))*	4.30 per 100,000 population (2020)	**3.42 (2024)**	1.05	h
Age: 0-14 years	4.81	**3.77**		
Age: 10-19 years	2.40	**1.93**		
Female (0-14 years)	4.89	**3.83**		
Male (0-14 years)	4.74	**3.72**		
Female (10-19 years)	2.53	**1.96**		
Male (10-19 years)	2.42	**1.91**		
Humanitarian (0-14 years)	8.95	**6.58**		
Humanitarian (10-19 years)	3.88	**3.30**		
UNICEF HIV priority countries	5.48	**4.38**		
EAP (0-14 years)	0.86	**1.20**		
EECA (0-14 years)	0.76	**0.82**		
ESA (0-14 years)	19.03	**13.52**		
LAC (0-14 years)	2.41	**2.16**		
MENA (0-14 years)	0.31	**0.26**		
NA (0-14 years)	N/A	**N/A**		
SA (0-14 years)	0.75	**0.37**		
WCA (0-14 years)	15.08	**10.48**		
WE (0-14 years)	N/A	**N/A**		
EAP (10-19 years)	0.24	**0.30**		
EECA (10-19 years)	0.18	**0.17**		
ESA (10-19 years)	13.95	**10.36**		
LAC (10-19 years)	0.68	**0.42**		
MENA (10-19 years)	0.05	**0.06**		
NA (10-19 years)	N/A	**N/A**		
SA (10-19 years)	0.17	**0.07**		
WCA (10-19 years)	7.26	**5.57**		
WE (10-19 years)	N/A	**N/A**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
7. Estimated rate of new HIV infections (SDG 3.3.1) *(UNAIDS, UNFPA, WHO)*	0.24 per 1,000 uninfected population (2020)	**0.21 (2024)**	0.05	h
Age: 0-14 years	0.22	**0.18**		
Age: 10-19 years	0.26	**0.23**		
Female (0-14 years)	0.22	**0.19**		
Male (0-14 years)	0.22	**0.18**		
Female (10-19 years)	0.39	**0.32**		
Male (10-19 years)	0.14	**0.14**		
Humanitarian (0-14 years)	0.36	**0.28**		
Humanitarian (10-19 years)	0.20	**0.13**		
UNICEF HIV priority countries (0-14 years)	0.28	**0.24**		
UNICEF HIV priority countries (10-19 years)	0.32	**0.28**		
EAP (0-14 years)	0.04	**0.07**		
EECA (0-14 years)	0.05	**0.05**		
ESA (0-14 years)	0.80	**0.60**		
LAC (0-14 years)	0.11	**0.12**		
MENA (0-14 years)	0.02	**0.01**		
NA (0-14 years)	N/A	**NA**		
SA (0-14 years)	0.05	**0.02**		
WCA (0-14 years)	0.58	**0.42**		
WE (0-14 years)	N/A	**N/A**		
EAP (10-19 years)	0.10	**0.11**		
EECA (10-19 years)	0.20	**0.10**		
ESA (10-19 years)	1.52	**1.27**		
LAC (10-19 years)	0.20	**0.23**		
MENA (10-19 years)	0.02	**0.03**		
NA (10-19 years)	N/A	**N/A**		
SA (10-19 years)	0.05	**0.05**		
WCA (10-19 years)	0.38	**0.21**		
WE (10-19 years)	N/A	**N/A**		
8. Universal health coverage index (SDG 3.8.1) *(DESA Population Division, UNFPA, WHO)*	67 (2019)	**71 (2023)**	To be determined (TBD)	
Humanitarian	45	**53**		
High-burden countries	53	**59**		
EAP	77	**80**		
EECA	74	**78**		
ESA	47	**49**		
LAC	74	**79**		
MENA	69	**71**		
NA	84	**88**		
SA	58	**65**		
WCA	42	**45**		
WE	84	**84**		
9. Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are stunted (SDG 2.2.1) *(WHO, World Bank)*	22% (2020)	**23.2% (2024)**	12.8%	
Age: 0-5 months	15.9%	**17.8%**		
Age: 6-11 months	18.1%	**19.2%**		
Age: 12-23 months	30.7%	**30.9%**		
Age: 24-35 months	32.4%	**32.5%**		
Age: 36-47 months	30.4%	**30.8%**		
Age: 48-59 months	27.1%	**26.7%**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
Humanitarian	33.0%	**32.0%**		
Female	24.5%	**21.9%**		
Male	27.2%	**24.4%**		
Wealth status: Poorest quintile	41.8%	**39.7%**		
Wealth status: Richest quintile	17.4%	**18.0%**		
Place of residence: Urban	19.2%	**23.9%**		
Place of residence: Rural	32.9%	**32.8%**		
EAP	13.5%	**13.4%**		
EECA	8.1%	**6.2%**		
ESA	32.3%	**32.1%**		
LAC	11.3%	**12.4%**		
MENA	15.6%	**15.5%**		
NA	3.2%	**4.1%**		
SA	31.8%	**32.3%**		
WCA	32.5%	**32.5%**		
WE	N/A	**2.7%**		
10. Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are wasted (SDG 2.2.2) *(WHO, World Bank)*	6.7% (2020)	**6.6% (2024)**	3.0%	
Age: 0-5 months	12.9%	**13.4%**		
Age: 6-11 months	12.3%	**11.8%**		
Age: 12-23 months	9.7%	**10.0%**		
Age: 24-35 months	7.8%	**8.6%**		
Age: 36-47 months	6.8%	**7.5%**		
Age: 48-59 months	7.0%	**7.8%**		
Humanitarian	7.3%	**6.3%**		
Female	7.1%	**8.0%**		
Male	8.3%	**9.4%**		
Wealth status: Poorest quintile	11.5%	**12.0%**		
Wealth status: Richest quintile	6.9%	**7.5%**		
Place of residence: Urban	6.5%	**9.5%**		
Place of residence: Rural	9.5%	**9.0%**		
EAP	3.7%	**3.5%**		
EECA	1.9%	**1.6%**		
ESA	5.3%	**4.9%**		
LAC	1.3%	**1.3%**		
MENA	6.3%	**5.0%**		
NA	0.2%	**0.2%**		
SA	14.7%	**14.1%**		
WCA	7.2%	**6.9%**		
WE	N/A	**0.5%**		
11 (a) Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are overweight (SDG 2.2.2) *(WHO, World Bank)*	5.7% (2020)	**5.5% (2024)**	3.0%	
Age: 0-5 months	7.7%	**7.6%**		
Age: 6-11 months	5.0%	**5.3%**		
Age: 12-23 months	4.2%	**4.0%**		
Age: 24-35 months	3.9%	**3.7%**		
Age: 36-47 months	3.7%	**3.4%**		
Age: 48-59 months	3.4%	**3.2%**		
Humanitarian	4.1%	**3.4%**		
Female	4.0%	**5.1%**		
Male	4.5%	**5.8%**		
Wealth status: Poorest quintile	3.2%	**3.4%**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
Wealth status: Richest quintile	5.0%	**5.0%**		
Place of residence: Urban	5.2%	**4.3%**		
Place of residence: Rural	3.3%	**3.4%**		
EAP	7.8%	**7.8%**		
EECA	8.7%	**7.9%**		
ESA	4.5%	**4.5%**		
LAC	7.5%	**8.8%**		
MENA	12.0%	**7.5%**		
NA	9.1%	**9.8%**		
SA	2.2%	**3.2%**		
WCA	3.4%	**3.2%**		
WE	N/A	**7.0%**		
11. (b) Percentage of children 5 to 9 years of age who are overweight *(WHO)*	20.4% (2016)	**21.4 (2022)**	20.4%	
Female	19.0%	**19.3%**		
Male	21.6%	**23.4%**		
EAP	27.4%	**25.7%**		
EECA	25.5%	**26.1%**		
ESA	12.7%	**11.9%**		
LAC	33.7%	**39.4%**		
MENA	33.3%	**34.9%**		
NA	42.2%	**37.7%**		
SA	8.7%	**12.6%**		
WCA	10.3%	**13.9%**		
WE	32.4%	**26.9%**		
12. Percentage of adolescent girls who are anaemic (SDG 2.2.3) *(WHO)*	29.9% (2019)	**30.7% (2023)**	14.3%	
Pregnant adolescent girls	36.5%	**35.5%**		
Non-pregnant adolescent girls	29.6%	**30.5%**		
EAP	19.3%	**18.7%**		
EECA	24.5%	**26.8%**		
ESA	32.7%	**32.2%**		
LAC	17.2%	**19.9%**		
MENA	30.4%	**29.1%**		
NA	12.0%	**14.9%**		
SA	49.4%	**50.5%**		
WCA	49.5%	**41.7%**		
WE	13.4%	**16.1%**		
13. Percentage of adult women who are anaemic (SDG 2.2.3)	29.9% (2019)	**30.7% (2023)**	14.3%	
Pregnant women	36.5%	**35.5%**		
Non-pregnant women	29.6%	**30.5%**		
EAP	19.3%	**18.7%**		
EECA	24.5%	**26.8%**		
ESA	32.7%	**32.2%**		
LAC	17.2%	**19.9%**		
MENA	30.4%	**29.1%**		
NA	12.0%	**14.9%**		
SA	49.4%	**50.5%**		
WCA	49.5%	**41.7%**		
WE	13.4%	**16.1%**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
14. Completion rate in primary and lower and upper secondary education (SDG 4.1.2) *(Global Partnership for Education (GPE), UNESCO, World Bank)*				
Primary	90% (2020)	**87% (2024)**		
Primary: Female	90%	**88%**		
Primary: Male	90%	**85%**		
Primary: Humanitarian	70%	**70%**		
Lower secondary	77%	**77%**		
Lower secondary: Female	77%	**78%**		
Lower secondary: Male	77%	**76%**		
Lower secondary: Humanitarian	48%	**52%**		
Upper secondary	44%	**59%**		
Upper secondary: Female	43%	**60%**		
Upper secondary: Male	45%	**57%**		
Upper secondary: Humanitarian	30%	**38%**		
Primary: EAP	98%	**98%**		
Primary: EECA	100%	**99%**		
Primary: ESA	71%	**66%**		
Primary: LAC	98%	**94%**		
Primary: MENA	93%	**91%**		
Primary: NA	100%	**100%**		
Primary: SA	92%	**88%**		
Primary: WCA	70%	**71%**		
Primary: WE	97%	**100%**		
Lower secondary: EAP	92%	**90%**		
Lower secondary: EECA	96%	**99%**		
Lower secondary: ESA	42%	**37%**		
Lower secondary: LAC	80%	**84%**		
Lower secondary: MENA	77%	**74%**		
Lower secondary: NA	95%	**99%**		
Lower secondary: SA	80%	**82%**		
Lower secondary: WCA	46%	**54%**		
Lower secondary: WE	97%	**97%**		
Upper secondary: EAP	63%	**74%**		
Upper secondary: EECA	59%	**84%**		
Upper secondary: ESA	24%	**23%**		
Upper secondary: LAC	59%	**64%**		
Upper secondary: MENA	42%	**62%**		
Upper secondary: NA	N/A	**93%**		
Upper secondary: SA	38%	**55%**		
Upper secondary: WCA	29%	**36%**		
Upper secondary: WE	N/A	**86%**		
15. Equity index (computed on lower secondary completion rate) *(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	0.69 (2012–2021)	**0.77 (2016-2025)**	1.0	i
Humanitarian	0.52	**0.67**		
16. Learning poverty rate *(World Bank)*	48% (2015)	**49%**		
Low-income countries	90%	**91%**		
Lower-middle-income countries	55%	**62%**		
Upper-middle-income countries	29%	**34%**		
High-income countries	9%	**10%**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
Humanitarian	83%	**86%**		
EAP	N/A	**32%**		
EECA	N/A	**17%**		
ESA	N/A	**87%**		
LAC	N/A	**52%**		
MENA	N/A	**57%**		
NA	N/A	**9%**		
SA	N/A	**60%**		
WCA	N/A	**85%**		
WE	N/A	**8%**		
17. Proportion of young women and men aged 18 to 29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (SDG 16.2.3) *(UNFPA, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), WHO)*				j
Female	3% (2013–2020)	**3% (2013-2024)**	0.1%	
Male	N/A	**N/A**	0.1%	
Humanitarian	6%	**4%**		
18. Proportion of children aged 1 to 17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month (SDG 16.2.1) *(WHO)*	79% (2013–2021)	**79% (2013-2025)**	0%	k
Age: 1-4 years	N/A	**N/A**		
Age: 5-9 years	N/A	**N/A**		
Age: 10-14 years	N/A	**N/A**		
Female	N/A	**N/A**		
Male	N/A	**N/A**		
Humanitarian	83%	**85%**		
19. Rate of children in detention *(United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNODC, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR))*	29 per 100,000 children (2008–2021)	**27 (2013-2025)**	0	
Female	N/A	**N/A**		
Male	N/A	**N/A**		
Pre-trial	N/A	**N/A**		
Post-sentence	N/A	**N/A**		
20. Rate of children in residential care	123 per 100,000 children (2010–2021)	**80 (2010-2025)**	0	
Female	N/A	**N/A**		
Male	N/A	**N/A**		
Children with disabilities	N/A	**N/A**		
21. Percentage of children under 5 years of age whose births are registered (SDG 16.9.1) *(DESA Population Division, UNDP, UNFPA, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNSD, WHO)*	74% (2012–2021)	**75% (2012-2025)**	100%	
Age: 0-11 months	70%	**69%**		
Female	74%	**74%**		
Male	75%	**75%**		
Place of residence: Urban	80%	**82%**		
Place of residence: Rural	69%	**66%**		
Children on the move	N/A	**N/A**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
22. Percentage of girls and women aged 15 to 49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation (SDG 5.3.2) *(UNFPA, WHO)*	41% (2004–2020)	**37% (2004–2024)**	0%	l
Age: 15-19 years	34%	**28%**		
23. Percentage of women and men (20–24 years) married or in union before age 18 (SDG 5.3.1) *(DESA Population Division, UNFPA, UN-Women, WHO)*				
Female	19% (2015–2021)	**19% (2015-2025)**	0%	
Male	3% (2015–2021)	**3% (2015-2024)**	0%	
24. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (SDG 6.1.1) *(United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), WHO)*	74% (2020)	**74% (2024)**	100%	
Urban	86%	**83%**		
Rural	60%	**60%**		
Humanitarian	33%	**39%**		
25. Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (SDG 6.2.1) *(UNEP, WHO)*	55% (2020)	**58% (2024)**	100%	
Urban	63%	**66%**		
Rural	45%	**49%**		
Humanitarian	27%	**30%**		
26. Under-5 mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) (SDG 3.9.2) *(UNEP, WHO)*	N/A	**394,802 (2019)**	N/A	m
Humanitarian		**179,970**		
Non-humanitarian		**214,832**		
EAP		**19,838**		
EECA		**2,285**		
ESA		**80,111**		
LAC		**6,041**		
MENA		**10,603**		
NA		**129**		
SA		**95,947**		
WCA		**179,788**		
WE		**59**		
27. Percentage of children in multidimensional poverty (SDG 1.2.2) *(UNDP, World Bank)*	56.9% (2012–2021)	**43.4% (2022)**	28.4%	n
Age group	N/A	**N/A**		
Female	57.1%	**44.2%**		
Male	56.60%	**41.70%**		
EAP	N/A	**N/A**		
EECA	N/A	**N/A**		
ESA	69.50%	**67.70%**		
LAC	N/A	**25.30%**		
MENA	24.9%	**29.3%**		
NA	N/A	**N/A**		
SA	59.9%	**47.7%**		
WCA	72.0%	**67.5%**		
WE	N/A	**N/A**		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
28. Percentage of children living in extreme poverty (SDG 1.1.1) *(International Labour Organization (ILO), UNDP, World Bank)*	17.5% (2020)	**19.2% (2024)**	0%	
Place of residence: Urban	N/A	**N/A**		
Place of residence: Rural	N/A	**N/A**		
EAP	N/A	**4%**		
ECA	N/A	**1.1%**		
ESA	N/A	**N/A**		
LAC	N/A	**7.7%**		
MENA	N/A	**13.3%**		
NA	N/A	**N/A**		
SA	N/A	**8.1%**		
WCA	N/A	**N/A**		
WE	N/A	**N/A**		
29. Percentage of children living in monetary poverty (SDG 1.2.1) *(UNDP, World Bank)*	23.6%	**29.6% (2021)**	11.8%	
EAP	23,6%	**7%**		
EECA	6,0%	**14%**		
ESA	19,7%	**43%**		
LAC	43,5%	**38%**		
MENA	37,1%	**27%**		
SA	24,7%	**28%**		
WCA	27,7%	**50%**		
WE	49,6%	**N/A**		
30. Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (SDG 5.1.1) *(OHCHR, UNDP, UN-Women, World Bank)*				
Overarching legal frameworks and public life	70.9 (2020)	**70.1 (2022)**	N/A	
Violence against women	78.0 (2020)	**79.3 (2022)**	N/A	
Employment and economic benefits	76.7 (2020)	**76.3 (2022)**	N/A	
Marriage and family	79.1 (2020)	**80.1 (2022)**	N/A	
31. Percentage of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (SDG 5.4.1) *(UNDP, UNSD, UN-Women)*				o
Female	16.3% (2013)	**N/A**	N/A	
Male	6.7% (2013)	**N/A**	N/A	
Place of residence by sex: Urban women	N/A	**N/A**		
Place of residence by sex: Urban men	N/A	**N/A**		
Place of residence by sex: Rural women	N/A	**N/A**		
Place of residence by sex: Rural men	N/A	**N/A**		

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN IMPACT TABLE

a. Data on child and adolescent mortality and stillbirth are sourced from the United Nations Inter-Agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME) modelled estimates that are updated every year. Due to differences in underlying data and improvements incorporated into the model based on revised statistical methods, different rounds of estimates are not comparable.

b. The 2020 baseline calculated from the latest IGME estimates for the neonatal mortality rate is 18.2 deaths per 1,000 live births.

c. The 2020 baseline calculated from the latest IGME estimates for the under-5 mortality rate is 39.2 deaths per 1,000 live births.

d. The 2020 baseline calculated from the latest IGME estimates for the adolescent mortality rate is 7.3 deaths per 1,000 adolescents aged 10 years.

e. The 2019 baseline calculated from the latest IGME estimates for the stillbirth rate is 14.6 stillbirths per 1,000 total births.

f. Data on maternal mortality ratio are sourced from modelled estimates that are updated regularly. Due to differences in underlying data and improvements incorporated into the model based on statistical methods, different rounds of estimates are not comparable. The baseline calculated from the latest WHO estimates is 215 per 100,000 live births.

g. The 2025 value is based on 72 countries with data in the period 2013–2025 covering 32 per cent of the global population of children aged 3–4 years. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate 2025 values by disaggregation levels and by region, except for WCA. For comparability with the Strategic Plan baseline, only countries that contributed to the baseline value are included in the estimate, thus values may deviate from estimates published elsewhere, which are based on a different set of countries.

h. Data on AIDS-related deaths and new HIV infections are sourced from UNAIDS modelled estimates that are updated every year. Due to differences in underlying data and improvements incorporated into the model based on statistical methods, different rounds of estimates are not comparable.

i. Calculations are based on the UIS Data Browser (UNESCO Institute for Statistics) to ensure consistency with the other estimates.

j. Data for this indicator are collected and reported separately by sex. The 2025 update for females is based on 52 countries with available data, covering 49 per cent of the population of women aged 18–29 years. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate values for males. The humanitarian values refer only to females. For comparability with the Strategic Plan baseline, only countries that contributed to the baseline value are included in the estimate, thus values may deviate from estimates published elsewhere, which are based on a different set of countries.

k. The 2025 update is based on 75 countries with available data, covering 30 per cent of the population of children aged 1–14 years. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate the estimates for more granular age groups. For comparability with the Strategic Plan baseline, only countries that contributed to the baseline value are included in the estimate, thus values may deviate from estimates published elsewhere, which are based on a different set of countries.

l. Data are available for a subset of 30 countries in which female genital mutilation is concentrated, with the latest available data from 2004-2024. For comparability with the SP baseline, only countries which contributed to the baseline value are included in the estimate, thus values may deviate from estimates published elsewhere which are based on a different set of countries. Aggregates do not represent the world.

m. The 2025 update refers to the number of under-5 deaths attributable to unsafe WASH rather than the mortality rate. No update from the WHO database since 2019.

n. Data for the global, female and male aggregates are available for 80 countries, covering 43.2 per cent of the population of children aged 0–17 years old.

o. Data are only reported in the SDG Global Database for 2018, 2020 and 2022 and there is not sufficient data coverage to calculate global aggregates.

GOAL AREA 1:

EVERY CHILD, **including adolescents, survives and thrives, with access to nutritious diets, quality primary healthcare, nurturing practices and essential supplies**

Outcome

(See page 63 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.1. **Percentage of pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal visits** *(UNFPA, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	66% (2015–2021)	**70%**	78%	95%	a, b
	Age: 15-19 years	57%	**60%**			
	Place of residence: Urban	77%	**80%**			
	Place of residence: Rural	56%	**61%**			
	High-burden countries	56%	**63%**			
	EAPR	88%	**87%**			
	ECAR	89%	**91%**			
	ESAR	54%	**65%**			
	LACR	91%	**91%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**70%**			
	SAR	55%	**65%**			
	WCAR	53%	**56%**			
1.2. **Percentage of live births attended by skilled health personnel (home and facilities) (SDG 3.1.2)** *(UNFPA, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	81% (2015–2021)	**86%**	87%	95%	a, c
	Mothers' age: 15-19 years	75%	**81%**			
	High-burden countries	74%	**82%**			
	EAPR	96%	**97%**			
	ECAR	98%	**99%**			
	ESAR	66%	**77%**			
	LACR	95%	**96%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**93%**			
	SAR	82%	**89%**			
	WCAR	61%	**70%**			
1.3. **Percentage of** *(a)* **mothers receiving postnatal care** *(UNFPA, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	68% (2015–2021)	**66%**	79%	95%	a, d
	Mothers' age 15-19 years	62%	**59%**			
	High-burden countries	64%	**59%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**86%**			
	ECAR	87%	**91%**			
	ESAR	48%	**52%**			
	LACR	89%	**87%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**69%**			
	SAR	74%	**63%**			
	WCAR	52%	**51%**			
1.3. **Percentage of** *(b)* **newborns receiving postnatal care** *(UNFPA, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	66% (2015–2021)	**63% (2019-2025)**	77%	95%	
	Mothers' age: 15-19 years	49%	**58%**			
	High-burden countries	63%	**61%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	81%	**N/A**			
	ESAR	47%	**49%**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**71%**			
	SAR	73%	**76%**			
	WCAR	52%	**48%**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.4. **Percentage of children with diarrhoea receiving** *(a)* **oral rehydration salts** *(ORS) (WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	46% (2015–2021)	**44%**	59%	80%	a, e
	Male	44%	**44%**			
	Female	43%	**45%**			
	High-burden countries	46%	**44%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**45%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**51%**			
	ESAR	40%	**40%**			
	LACR	45%	**44%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**35%**			
	SAR	57%	**54%**			
	WCAR	34%	**35%**			
1.4. **Percentage of children with diarrhoea receiving** *(b)* **ORS and zinc** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	16% (2015–2021)	**22% (2019-2025)**	29%	60%	
	Female	16%	**22%**			
	Male	16%	**23%**			
	High-burden countries	16%	**23%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	19%	**24%**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	16%	**26%**			
	WCAR	16%	**19%**			
1.5. **Percentage of children with symptoms of acute respiratory infections taken to an appropriate health provider** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	60% (2015–2021)	**63%**	68%	80%	a, f
	Female	60%	**61%**			
	Male	63%	**64%**			
	High-burden countries	58%	**59%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**76%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**74%**			
	ESAR	51%	**59%**			
	LACR	72%	**73%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**65%**			
	SAR	67%	**64%**			
	WCAR	41%	**46%**			
1.6. **Percentage of children in malaria-endemic countries sleeping under an insecticide-treated net** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	56% (2015–2021)	**51% (2019-2025)**	66%	80%	
	Female	54%	**55%**			
	Male	54%	**55%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	52%	**51%**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**4%**			
	WCAR	57%	**50%**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.7. **Universal health coverage index for reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health interventions** *(SDG 3.8.1) (DESA Population Division, UNFPA, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	74% (2019)	**72% (2023)**	85%	95%	
	High-burden countries	65%	**63%**			
	EAPR	85%	**85%**			
	ECAR	80%	**77%**			
	ESAR	60%	**59%**			
	LACR	78%	**78%**			
	MENAR	72%	**66%**			
	SAR	69%	**68%**			
	WCAR	48%	**47%**			
1.8. **Percentage of surviving infants who received** *(a)* **first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis** *(DTP)* **vaccine** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	86% (2020)	**88% (2024)**	90%	90%	
	Humanitarian	73%	**75%**			
	High-burden countries	82%	**86%**			
	EAPR	93%	**91%**			
	ECAR	96%	**94%**			
	ESAR	82%	**85%**			
	LACR	85%	**85%**			
	MENAR	93%	**84%**			
	SAR	87%	**95%**			
	WCAR	74%	**81%**			
1.8. **Percentage of surviving infants who received** *(b)* **three doses of DTP vaccine** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	82% (2020)	**84% (2024)**	86%	90%	
	Poorest quintile	N/A	**N/A**			
	Richest quintile	N/A	**N/A**			
	Humanitarian	65%	**66%**			
	High-burden countries	77%	**81%**			
	EAPR	92%	**88%**			
	ECAR	92%	**92%**			
	ESAR	77%	**79%**			
	LACR	76%	**82%**			
	MENAR	88%	**79%**			
	SAR	84%	**92%**			
	WCAR	65%	**72%**			
1.9. **Percentage of surviving infants who received first dose of the measles-containing vaccine** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	83% (2020)	**83% (2024)**	86%	90%	
	Humanitarian	62%	**62%**			
	High-burden countries	77%	**80%**			
	EAPR	92%	**89%**			
	ECAR	93%	**94%**			
	ESAR	74%	**76%**			
	LACR	82%	**86%**			
	MENAR	87%	**81%**			
	SAR	88%	**93%**			
	WCAR	62%	**65%**			
1.10. **Number of cases of wild poliovirus and vaccine-derived poliovirus** *(Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	21	**289**	0	0	
	EAPR	2	**6**			
	ECAR	0	**0**			
	ESAR	3	**61**			
	LACR	0	**0**			
	MENAR	4	**43**			
	SAR	2	**52**			
	WCAR	10	**127**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.11. **Number of countries that are verified/validated as having eliminated maternal and neonatal tetanus** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	47	**51**	59	59	
	EAPR	8	**8**			
	ECAR	1	**1**			
	ESAR	15	**16**			
	LACR	1	**1**			
	MENAR	2	**3**			
	SAR	3	**3**			
	WCAR	17	**19**			
1.12. **Percentage of children aged 24 to 59 months receiving early stimulation and responsive care from their parents or caregivers**	UNICEF programme countries with data	57% (2013–2021)	**53% (2013-2025)**	65%	77%	g
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	75%	**78%**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	50%	**46%**			
1.13. **Proportion of women aged 15 to 19 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive healthcare (SDG 5.6.1)** *(UNFPA, UN-Women, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	33%	**N/A (2019-2025)**	43%	60%	
	EAPR	50%	**N/A**			
	ECAR	37%	**N/A**			
	ESAR	40%	**N/A**			
	LACR	47%	**N/A**			
	MENAR	43%	**N/A**			
	SAR	31%	**N/A**			
	WCAR	15%	**11%**			
1.14. **Percentage of adolescents who report symptoms of depression and/or anxiety reporting contact with health professional or counsellor for mental healthcare** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	TBD	**N/A**	TBD	TBD	h
	Humanitarian	TBD	**N/A**			
	Female	TBD	**N/A**			
	Male	TBD	**N/A**			
	EAPR	TBD	**N/A**			
	ECAR	TBD	**N/A**			
	ESAR	TBD	**N/A**			
	LACR	TBD	**N/A**			
	MENAR	TBD	**N/A**			
	SAR	TBD	**N/A**			
	WCAR	TBD	**N/A**			
1.15. **Percentage of children and adolescents living with HIV who receive antiretroviral therapy** *(UNAIDS, UNDP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	52% (2020)	**59% (2024)**			i
	Age: 0-14 years	52%	**55%**	95%	>95%	
	Age: 10-19 years	52%	**65%**	95%	>95%	
	UNICEF HIV priority countries	54%	**60%**			
	EAPR	55%	**39%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	59%	**65%**			
	LACR	39%	**40%**			
	MENAR	40%	**35%**			
	SAR	82%	**75%**			
	WCAR	29%	**44%**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.16. **Percentage of HIV-positive women who received antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy and/or at labour and delivery** *(UNAIDS, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	83% (2020)	**84% (2024)**	95%	>95%	i
	UNICEF HIV priority countries	85%	**85%**			
	EAPR	59%	**49%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	94%	**93%**			
	LACR	62%	**58%**			
	MENAR	21%	**28%**			
	SAR	45%	**79%**			
	WCAR	53%	**56%**			
1.17. **Number of countries with a plan or strategy for child and/or adolescent mental health** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	75	**N/A**	68	74	j
	EAPR	10	**N/A**			
	ECAR	7	**N/A**			
	ESAR	12	**N/A**			
	LACR	24	**N/A**			
	MENAR	7	**N/A**			
	SAR	6	**N/A**			
	WCAR	8	**N/A**			
1.18. **Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	44.1% (2014–2020)	**48.2% (2018-2024)**	50%	70%	
	Female	44.8%	**49.9%**			
	Male	43.2%	**50.0%**			
	Wealth status: Poorest quintile	50.6%	**51.1%**			
	Wealth status: Richest quintile	46.5%	**48.4%**			
	EAPR	31.4%	**37.4%**			
	ECAR	41.2%	**34.6%**			
	ESAR	55.3%	**56.7%**			
	LACR	37.3%	**43.2%**			
	MENAR	36.5%	**N/A**			
	SAR	56.9%	**59.5%**			
	WCAR	35.4%	**37.5%**			
1.19. **Percentage of children aged 6 to 23 months who are fed a minimum diverse diet** *(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP), WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	28.9% (2014–2020)	**30.8% (2018-2024)**	35%	40%	
	Female	29.0%	**31.7%**			
	Male	28.7%	**31.5%**			
	Wealth status: Poorest quintile	19.2%	**22.3%**			
	Wealth status: Richest quintile	40.4%	**37.1%**			
	EAPR	41.8%	**55.7%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	24.0%	**19.4%**			
	LACR	61.7%	**N/A**			
	MENAR	35.9%	**37.6%**			
	SAR	18.7%	**23.4%**			
	WCAR	21.1%	**17.7%**			
1.20. **Percentage of young children who benefit from vitamin A supplements twice yearly** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	41% (2020)	**75% (2024)**	55%	65%	
	EAPR	39%	**29%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	42%	**54%**			
	LACR	N/A	**31%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**13%**			
	SAR	47%	**88%**			
	WCAR	29%	**82%**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.21. **Percentage of pregnant women who benefit from gender-responsive programmes for the prevention of anaemia** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	37.4% (2014–2020)	**45.3% (2018-2024)**	45%	50%	
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	24.6%	**30.2%**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	38.3%	**53.2%**			
	WCAR	35.9%	**29.6%**			
1.22. **Percentage of population consuming at least one cereal fortified with iron and folic acid** *(FAO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	21%	**32%**	30%	50%	
	EAPR	N/A	**51%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**73%**			
	ESAR	N/A	**49%**			
	LACR	N/A	**69%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**62%**			
	SAR	N/A	**9%**			
	WCAR	N/A	**29%**			
1.23. **Percentage of children under 5 years of age with severe wasting and other forms of severe acute malnutrition who are admitted for treatment** *(WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	39%	**55%**	55%	65%	
	Female	N/A	**N/A**			
	Male	N/A	**N/A**			
	Humanitarian	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	8%	**6%**			
	ECAR	3%	**0%**			
	ESAR	128%	**187%**			
	LACR	20%	**28%**			
	MENAR	36%	**57%**			
	SAR	15%	**27%**			
	WCAR	142%	**197%**			
1.24. **Percentage of children under 5 years of age with severe wasting and other forms of severe acute malnutrition who are admitted for treatment and recover** *(WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	89%	**89%**	>75%	>75%	
	Female	82%	**N/A**			
	Male	82%	**N/A**			
	Humanitarian	89%	**N/A**			
	EAPR	89%	**87%**			
	ECAR	88%	**0%**			
	ESAR	92%	**91%**			
	LACR	83%	**83%**			
	MENAR	90%	**91%**			
	SAR	83%	**93%**			
	WCAR	90%	**83%**			

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 1 – OUTCOME

a. For 2025 updates for outcome indicators 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 (a), 1.4 (a) and 1.5 on maternal, newborn and child health, new annualized modelled estimates were used to enable reporting on specific years on an annual basis and provide estimates for all regions.

b. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 66 per cent.

c. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 81 per cent.

d. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 68 per cent.

e. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 46 per cent.

f. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 63 per cent.

g. The 2025 update is based on 78 countries with available data, covering 34 per cent of the population of children aged 24–59 months in UNICEF programme countries. Population coverage was insufficient to calculate 2025 values for some regions.

h. New tools to measure adolescent mental health were integrated into MICS to get globally comparable data. Data collection started in 2023 with scarce data reported to date.

i. Data for outcome indicators 1.15 and 1.16 are sourced from UNAIDS modelled estimates that are updated every year. Due to differences in underlying data and improvements incorporated into the model based on statistical methods, different rounds of estimates are not comparable.

j. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the indicator changed from output (1.5.3) to outcome level since (1) this tracks the status of mental health policies, legislative framework, financing, and service availability/use beyond UNICEF programming and (2) data are available every 3 years. The 2025 milestone was updated to 68, and the 2030 target was updated to 74.

Output

(See page 71 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: **Strengthening primary healthcare and high-impact health interventions**								
1.1.1. **Number of live births delivered in health facilities through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNFPA, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	40.9 million	85.2 million	119.3 million	154.9 million	**193.9 million**	179 million (cumulative)	
	Humanitarian	813,101	3,507,229	6,050,589	8,072,502	**10,297,151**		
	Development	35,668,006	55,358,501	70,890,352	87,272,698	**103,791,623**		
	High-burden countries	35,567,758	74,978,868	103,903,379	134,378,594	**136,539,737**		
	EAPR	2,679,164	6,760,721	10,781,561	14,342,048	**17,772,827**		
	ECAR	983,878	1,883,586	3,073,914	4,577,450	**5,980,023**		
	ESAR	5,588,783	11,073,604	16,455,157	22,595,963	**29,123,968**		
	LACR	621,851	1,230,669	1,783,944	2,236,620	**2,659,654**		
	MENAR	926,300	1,986,146	2,892,973	3,667,973	**4,535,904**		
	SAR	24,359,355	51,526,559	68,243,485	84,631,647	**102,655,983**		
	WCAR	5,700,201	10,773,623	16,101,958	21,868,092	**28,507,213**		
1.1.2. **Number of children benefiting from UNICEF-supported integrated management of childhood illnesses services (integrated community case management and/or integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	56.5 million	56.2 million	66.4 million	63.4 million	**51.9 million**	60 million	
	Humanitarian	11,524,502	6,980,679	12,520,100	8,677,483	**9,128,479**		
	Development	37,385,116	28,647,994	44,421,294	41,839,101	**37,741,454**		
	High-burden countries	51,593,950	53,669,034	62,993,050	58,821,183	**47,275,453**		
	EAPR	518,273	770,580	1,189,242	981,602	**1,214,700**		
	ECAR	240,249	271,356	256,932	1,185,576	**1,267,028**		
	ESAR	16,152,583	23,165,859	26,561,818	23,365,141	**21,057,575**		
	LACR	1,467,528	834,865	760,008	813,151	**620,689**		
	MENAR	4,700,313	4,066,794	2,286,922	4,620,501	**4,720,846**		
	SAR	2,468,311	4,574,575	9,447,154	3,186,011	**2,668,729**		
	WCAR	30,961,038	22,534,777	25,866,616	26,243,757	**20,335,121**		
1.1.3. **Number of health workers receiving the skills and support for delivering essential maternal, newborn and child health services through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNFPA, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	800,247	1.2 million	2.3 million	3.6 million	**4.8 million**	1.6 million (cumulative)	
	Humanitarian	55,630	123,156	204,811	296,764	**360,116**		
	Development	735,343	1,004,373	2,033,254	3,107,470	**4,258,698**		
	High-burden countries	751,172	953,343	1,157,901	1,402,606	**1,608,991**		
	EAPR	4,312	75,945	853,382	1,688,347	**2,596,763**		
	ECAR	4,014	80,464	119,798	142,450	**195,227**		
	ESAR	52,729	95,751	142,087	197,945	**259,587**		
	LACR	42,977	103,279	212,571	348,914	**472,005**		
	MENAR	10,283	24,619	42,438	59,379	**69,032**		
	SAR	633,228	709,139	762,750	841,063	**897,879**		
	WCAR	52,704	115,809	204,250	279,011	**338,007**		
1.1.4. **Number of countries in which UNICEF has strengthened systems for primary healthcare** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	97	119	124	135	**137**	125	
	EAPR	9	13	14	21	**22**		
	ECAR	15	18	21	22	**22**		
	ESAR	18	21	21	21	**21**		
	LACR	14	22	21	24	**24**		
	MENAR	12	15	15	16	**16**		
	SAR	8	8	8	7	**8**		
	WCAR	21	22	24	24	**24**		

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
1.1.5. **Number of countries in which UNICEF supported a timely response to outbreaks or other public health emergencies** *(UNDP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	156	142	98	92	**63**	50	
	EAPR	26	27	10	10	**9**		
	ECAR	21	20	9	12	**4**		
	ESAR	21	19	19	18	**10**		
	LACR	36	31	20	12	**12**		
	MENAR	20	14	12	10	**6**		
	SAR	8	8	7	7	**5**		
	WCAR	24	23	21	23	**17**		
RESULT AREA 2: **Immunization services as a part of primary healthcare**								
1.2.1. **Number of children vaccinated against measles through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	152.6 million	77.9 million	132.9 million	110.4 million	**191.2 million**	≥50 million	
	Humanitarian	11,993,543	27,214,020	32,380,298	24,666,294	**38,672,164**		
	Development	137,781,771	35,972,237	66,834,677	64,637,319	**128,758,913**		
	High-burden countries	14,270,770	32,072,043	118,820,993	91,516,661	**178,638,504**		
	EAPR	7,572,376	5,623,115	15,307,751	7,376,250	**5,412,281**		
	ECAR	2,840,494	5,998,698	4,955,938	3,101,258	**3,250,261**		
	ESAR	8,409,439	21,436,034	25,129,919	28,387,427	**32,759,717**		
	LACR	732,524	1,135,266	4,844,806	2,628,135	**1,443,836**		
	MENAR	4,575,558	4,764,320	4,570,110	12,837,184	**7,586,818**		
	SAR	100,295,272	11,602,063	33,840,829	25,555,115	**39,468,636**		
	WCAR	28,217,402	27,388,946	44,276,491	30,466,374	**101,295,390**		
1.2.2. **Number of countries that introduced one or more of the following vaccines: human papillomavirus, hepatitis B, measles-containing second-dose, pneumococcal conjugate and/or rotavirus** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	18 (2020)	30 (2021)	51 (2022)	69 (2023)	**83 (2024)**	66	
	EAPR	6	10	13	19	**22**		
	ECAR	2	1	7	8	**11**		
	ESAR	1	3	7	8	**9**		
	LACR	4	6	6	9	**10**		
	MENAR	2	1	3	7	**9**		
	SAR	1	1	1	1	**2**		
	WCAR	2	8	14	17	**20**		
1.2.3. **Number of countries with a national-level stock out of DTP or measles vaccine for at least one month** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	29 (2020)	17 (2021)	32 (2022)	29 (2023)	**17 (2024)**	15	
	Humanitarian	3	3	4	5	**3**		
	Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**		
	High-burden countries	12	6	9	11	**7**		
	EAPR	2	1	5	4	**4**		
	ECAR	1	0	2	1	**0**		
	ESAR	11	5	4	5	**3**		
	LACR	10	5	11	10	**4**		
	MENAR	2	2	4	3	**3**		
	SAR	0	0	0	0	**0**		
	WCAR	3	4	6	6	**3**		

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
1.2.4. **Number of countries in which UNICEF supported effective vaccine management** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	6	20	35	46	**56**	42	
	Humanitarian	2	2	5	10	**15**		
	Development	4	18	30	34	**42**		
	High-burden countries	4	9	16	23	**27**		
	EAPR	0	0	4	7	**9**		
	ECAR	0	3	4	4	**4**		
	ESAR	2	3	6	10	**13**		
	LACR	0	0	0	1	**1**		
	MENAR	1	3	5	5	**6**		
	SAR	1	3	3	3	**4**		
	WCAR	2	8	13	16	**19**		
1.2.5. **Number of polio-endemic and/or outbreak countries with over 95 per cent coverage in the most recent vaccination campaign** *(WHO, GPEI)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	15 (79%)	22 (76%)	17 (68%)	31 (91%)	**24 (92%)**	20 (90%)	
	EAPR	0	0	0	0	**1**		
	ECAR	1	0	0	0	**0**		
	ESAR	4	8	6	9	**6**		
	LACR	0	0	0	0	**0**		
	MENAR	2	3	2	4	**5**		
	SAR	1	2	2	2	**2**		
	WCAR	7	9	7	16	**10**		
RESULT AREA 3: **Fast-track the end of HIV/AIDS**								
1.3.1. **Number of countries implementing a comprehensive package of interventions for paediatric HIV treatment as part of primary healthcare** *(UNAIDS, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	31	32	34	33	**33**	37	a, b
	EAPR	2	3	4	4	**4**		
	ECAR	2	2	2	2	**2**		
	ESAR	16	16	16	16	**16**		
	LACR	2	2	2	1	**2**		
	MENAR	1	2	2	2	**2**		
	SAR	2	2	2	2	**1**		
	WCAR	6	5	6	6	**6**		
1.3.2. **Number of countries integrating and rolling out innovative HIV diagnostic platforms in primary healthcare** *(UNAIDS, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	26	35	37	37	**37**	37	a, c
	EAPR	3	5	5	5	**5**		
	ECAR	1	2	2	2	**2**		
	ESAR	13	16	16	16	**16**		
	LACR	2	3	3	3	**3**		
	MENAR	1	1	2	2	**2**		
	SAR	0	2	3	3	**3**		
	WCAR	6	6	6	6	**6**		
1.3.3. **Number of countries with at least dual mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis elimination policies and services** *(UNAIDS, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	32	34	36	36	**37**	37	a, d
	EAPR	4	5	5	5	**5**		
	ECAR	2	2	2	2	**2**		
	ESAR	16	16	16	16	**16**		
	LACR	3	3	3	3	**3**		
	MENAR	1	1	2	2	**2**		
	SAR	1	2	2	2	**3**		
	WCAR	5	5	6	6	**6**		

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
1.3.4. **Number of countries in which UNICEF is supporting combination HIV-prevention interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis, targeting adolescent girls and young women and/or adolescent and young key populations** *(UNAIDS, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	33	33	32	33	**33**	37	a, e
	EAPR	5	4	4	5	**5**		
	ECAR	2	1	2	2	**2**		
	ESAR	16	16	16	16	**16**		
	LACR	1	1	1	1	**1**		
	MENAR	0	2	1	2	**2**		
	SAR	3	3	3	2	**2**		
	WCAR	6	6	5	5	**5**		
RESULT AREA 4: **Health and development in early childhood and adolescence**								
1.4.1. **Number of countries that have integrated early childhood development in primary healthcare** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	61	65	82	87	**91**	86	
	EAPR	8	6	7	10	**14**		
	ECAR	12	14	19	20	**20**		
	ESAR	11	10	13	13	**13**		
	LACR	15	17	21	19	**19**		
	MENAR	5	9	9	9	**10**		
	SAR	4	3	5	7	**7**		
	WCAR	6	6	8	9	**8**		
1.4.2. **Number of countries integrating adolescent health priorities, including sexual and reproductive health, in primary healthcare services or through school and digital platforms** *(UNFPA, UNAIDS, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	27	37	41	44	**44**	42	
	EAPR	1	3	3	2	**2**		
	ECAR	1	0	0	0	**0**		
	ESAR	10	15	14	16	**15**		
	LACR	1	5	6	5	**7**		
	MENAR	1	2	2	1	**1**		
	SAR	1	2	2	4	**3**		
	WCAR	12	10	14	16	**16**		
1.4.3. **Number of countries integrating the prevention and management of:** *(a)* **non-communicable diseases as part of primary healthcare with UNICEF support** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	16	22	31	30	**30**	30	
	EAPR	2	4	5	2	**2**		
	ECAR	6	6	6	5	**5**		
	ESAR	1	3	5	5	**4**		
	LACR	4	5	5	6	**6**		
	MENAR	1	1	3	1	**1**		
	SAR	1	1	2	3	**4**		
	WCAR	1	2	5	8	**8**		
1.4.3. **Number of countries integrating the prevention and management of:** *(b)* **injuries as part of primary healthcare with UNICEF support** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	10	12	19	23	**20**	25	
	EAPR	2	2	5	5	**5**		
	ECAR	3	3	3	5	**3**		
	ESAR	1	1	0	3	**4**		
	LACR	2	4	5	4	**2**		
	MENAR	1	0	2	1	**1**		
	SAR	1	1	2	3	**3**		
	WCAR	0	1	2	2	**2**		

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
1.4.4. **Number of countries: *(a)* Addressing environmental health risks in primary healthcare with UNICEF support** *(UNEP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	18	20	24	33	**45**	30	
	EAPR	4	6	6	6	**6**		
	ECAR	2	3	4	8	**9**		
	ESAR	3	3	3	5	**10**		
	LACR	2	1	2	3	**5**		
	MENAR	0	0	0	0	**1**		
	SAR	3	3	4	4	**6**		
	WCAR	4	4	5	7	**8**		
1.4.4. **Number of countries: *(b)* Strengthening climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable healthcare facilities with UNICEF support** *(UNEP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	56	59	67	74	**70**	68	
	EAPR	6	12	12	15	**14**		
	ECAR	5	2	5	4	**4**		
	ESAR	15	13	12	12	**11**		
	LACR	8	3	4	7	**8**		
	MENAR	3	9	10	10	**9**		
	SAR	6	5	5	5	**6**		
	WCAR	13	15	19	21	**18**		
1.4.5. **Number of children with disabilities reached by assistive technology and inclusive products through UNICEF-supported programmes**	UNICEF programme countries with data	134,000	223,244	438,064	261,479	**933,594**	192,500	
	EAPR	8,409	5,984	6,599	1,543	**98,021**		
	ECAR	945	76,648	146,532	26,015	**234,431**		
	ESAR	33,663	21,064	44,837	34,099	**183,191**		
	LACR	19,276	2,673	5,132	1,862	**7,825**		
	MENAR	24,552	27,741	57,133	140,416	**337,478**		
	SAR	23,435	59,335	105,227	25,906	**41,560**		
	WCAR	23,744	29,799	72,604	31,638	**31,088**		

RESULT AREA 5: Mental health and psychosocial well-being

1.5.1. **Number of countries integrating mental health services in primary healthcare, including through school and digital platforms**	UNICEF programme countries with data	39 (2023)			45	**46**	45	f
	EAPR				6	**6**		
	ECAR				8	**6**		
	ESAR				8	**8**		
	LACR				11	**10**		
	MENAR				5	**5**		
	SAR				4	**5**		
	WCAR				3	**6**		
1.5.2. **Number of countries implementing multisectoral approaches to caregiver mental health**	UNICEF programme countries with data	52	41	47	53	**59**	84	
	EAPR	4	3	4	6	**6**		
	ECAR	8	8	9	11	**13**		
	ESAR	8	7	10	10	**10**		
	LACR	22	7	8	9	**10**		
	MENAR	3	6	6	6	**8**		
	SAR	5	6	6	6	**6**		
	WCAR	2	4	4	5	**6**		

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 6: **Nutrition in early childhood**								
1.6.1. **Number of children under 5 years of age who benefit from programmes for the prevention of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies and/or overweight and obesity** *(FAO, WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	335.9 million	356.3 million	434.4 million	441.6 million	**423.0 million**	≥300 million	
	Humanitarian	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**		
	Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**		
	EAPR	28,479,051	8,550,380	24,243,188	24,642,858	**23.0 million**		
	ECAR	8,087,583	1,913,217	5,864,956	4,170,956	**3.6 million**		
	ESAR	74,212,390	92,558,851	99,421,756	84,605,594	**81.1 million**		
	LACR	13,498,412	13,418,492	12,113,273	7,093,738	**4.1 million**		
	MENAR	11,493,429	12,969,072	12,094,830	10,563,526	**12.2 million**		
	SAR	131,080,158	126,115,883	171,019,622	180,568,012	**172.8 million**		
	WCAR	79,398,601	100,764,895	109,624,588	130,001,329	**126.2 million**		
1.6.2. **Number of countries with a nutrition policy or strategy to prevent undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies in children under 5 years of age** *(FAO, WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	66	71	75	81	**80**	≥80	
	EAPR	12	16	16	16	**15**		
	ECAR	5	3	4	3	**3**		
	ESAR	15	15	14	18	**17**		
	LACR	6	8	9	9	**10**		
	MENAR	3	4	6	9	**10**		
	SAR	6	6	7	7	**6**		
	WCAR	19	19	19	19	**19**		
1.6.3. **Number of countries with strategies and programmes to improve dietary diversity among children aged 6 to 23 months** *(FAO, WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	63	67	74	76	**79**	≥80	
	EAPR	7	11	11	10	**11**		
	ECAR	2	1	2	2	**2**		
	ESAR	18	14	16	19	**20**		
	LACR	8	8	11	12	**12**		
	MENAR	4	9	9	9	**9**		
	SAR	7	8	8	7	**7**		
	WCAR	17	16	17	17	**18**		
1.6.4. **Number of countries with a national policy for the protection, promotion and support of optimal child nutrition, including legislation to protect children from harmful promotion/marketing of breastmilk substitutes and/or foods and beverages** *(WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	66 (2020)	68 (2021)	70	75	**76**	74	
	EAPR	12	13	12	13	**17**		
	ECAR	10	7	7	9	**11**		
	ESAR	14	13	10	13	**12**		
	LACR	13	11	14	14	**7**		
	MENAR	9	7	9	4	**6**		
	SAR	8	8	7	8	**6**		
	WCAR	12	9	11	14	**17**		

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 7: **Nutrition of adolescents and women**								
1.7.1. **Number of children 5 to 19 years who benefit from gender-responsive programmes for the prevention of anaemia and all forms of malnutrition** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	67.4 million	116.2 million	122.8 million	139.2 million	**158.2 million**	≥100 million	
	Female	40,493,603	40,071,577	69,444,892	81,276,385	**83,718,011**		
	Male	24,507,835	24,553,754	45,187,045	50,845,555	**58,127,556**		
	Humanitarian	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**		
	Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**		
	EAPR	19,467,923	4,785,776	8,648,489	11,983,911	**23,804,830**		
	ECAR	37,700	0	596	26,110	**0**		
	ESAR	328,490	10,734,204	1,777,560	1,692,925	**1,506,119**		
	LACR	7,217,751	2,401,279	524,397	1,349,566	**0**		
	MENAR	171,860	152,785	5,864,860	4,862,377	**4,624,555**		
	SAR	37,050,386	97,827,671	102,391,950	116,773,180	**126,517,122**		
	WCAR	3,115,907	250,918	3,626,818	2,541,959	**1,706,105**		
1.7.2. **Number of countries with programmes to prevent overweight and obesity in school-age children and adolescents** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	31	33	51	56	**60**	50	
	EAPR	6	7	11	11	**11**		
	ECAR	2	4	5	7	**8**		
	ESAR	3	4	7	7	**7**		
	LACR	11	12	15	18	**18**		
	MENAR	1	2	6	6	**7**		
	SAR	4	3	5	4	**5**		
	WCAR	4	1	2	3	**4**		
1.7.3. **Number of countries with gender-responsive programmes to prevent anaemia in adolescent girls and boys through school- and community-based approaches** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	28	30	45	50	**49**	45	
	EAPR	4	4	5	6	**5**		
	ECAR	1	2	2	3	**2**		
	ESAR	5	6	11	12	**12**		
	LACR	4	3	3	4	**3**		
	MENAR	2	4	8	8	**9**		
	SAR	5	4	5	4	**4**		
	WCAR	7	7	11	13	**14**		
1.7.4. **Number of countries implementing integrated anaemia prevention and nutrition counselling in their pregnancy care programmes for women** *(WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	30	40	46	45	**52**	≥45	
	EAPR	4	6	7	6	**7**		
	ECAR	0	1	1	1	**2**		
	ESAR	9	8	10	8	**9**		
	LACR	6	7	8	10	**11**		
	MENAR	2	2	2	3	**4**		
	SAR	3	4	6	5	**6**		
	WCAR	6	12	12	12	**13**		
RESULT AREA 8: **Early detection and treatment of malnutrition**								
1.8.1. **Number of children under 5 years of age who benefit from services for the early detection and treatment of severe wasting and other forms of severe acute malnutrition** *(WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	154.4 million	182.4 million	210.2 million	251.8 million	**255.4 million**	≥200 million	
	Humanitarian	107,788,915	114,615,051	118,640,783	109,314,785	98,780,889		
	Development	46,649,597	67,832,289	91,534,723	142,436,516	156,599,392		
	Admissions for treatment of severe wasting	5,445,846	7,340,935	9,336,256	9,333,913	**9,041,048**		
	EAPR	20,308,201	29,885,002	19,718,574	14,383,377	**14,309,004**		
	ECAR	16	0	500,000	0	**0**		

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
	ESAR	51,549,183	40,832,131	44,960,459	48,705,486	**40,168,302**		
	LACR	3,094,532	318,070	2,463,933	4,843,313	**20,817,891**		
	MENAR	11,857,717	15,255,698	10,140,825	7,954,010	**24,561,319**		
	SAR	28,102,679	50,200,379	89,507,131	132,855,757	**131,264,841**		
	WCAR	39,526,184	45,956,060	42,884,584	43,009,358	**24,258,923**		
1.8.2. **Number of countries that provide services for the early detection and treatment of children with severe wasting as a regular service for children** *(WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	67	73	73	79	**82**	≥80	
	EAPR	9	9	11	13	**14**		
	ECAR	0	0	0	1	**1**		
	ESAR	19	20	20	20	**20**		
	LACR	8	9	8	10	**11**		
	MENAR	6	8	7	8	**9**		
	SAR	3	6	6	6	**6**		
	WCAR	20	21	21	21	**21**		
1.8.3. **Number of countries that have adopted new recommendations from the 2023 WHO guidelines for the management of child wasting** *(WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	19 (2023)			55	**50**	39	g
	EAPR				10	**10**		
	ECAR				1	**2**		
	ESAR				13	**9**		
	LACR				7	**4**		
	MENAR				4	**7**		
	SAR				2	**5**		
	WCAR				11	**13**		

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 1 – OUTPUT

a. After extensive consultations at regional and country levels, the scope of reporting countries for output-level indicators on HIV/AIDS in Goal Area 1, result area 3, was tightened to 37 countries, representing the majority of the global epidemiological burden of HIV and where prevention and treatment of HIV infections and prevention of AIDS deaths is a high priority. Output-level progress is calculated using the updated baselines and milestones.

b. The indicator baseline, milestones and target for the 37 HIV priority countries have been revised from 80, 82, 87, 92 and 92 to 31, 33, 35, 36 and 37, respectively.

c. The indicator baseline, milestones and target for the 37 HIV priority countries have been revised from 52, 60, 62, 68 and 72 to 26, 28, 31, 34 and 37, respectively.

d. The indicator baseline, milestones and target for the 37 HIV priority countries have been revised from 96, 102, 107, 112 and 113 to 32, 33, 35, 37 and 37, respectively.

e. The indicator baseline, milestones and target for the 37 HIV priority countries have been revised from 102, 108, 112, 114 and 115 to 33, 34, 35, 37 and 37, respectively.

f. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the indicator calculation methodology changed to count only countries implementing child and adolescent mental health services with UNICEF support, as opposed to counting all countries implementing such services, whether they had UNICEF support or not. This is in line with the way in which the Strategic Plan output indicators are designed.

g. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the indicator was changed to align with the 2025 WHO guideline on the prevention and management of wasting and nutritional oedema (acute malnutrition) in infants and children under 5 years.

GOAL AREA 2:

EVERY CHILD, **including adolescents, learns and acquires skills for the future**



Outcome

(See page 75 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
2.1. **Percentage of countries with gender disparity in education** *(Education Cannot Wait (ECW), GPE, UNESCO, United Nations Girls' Education Initiative (UNGEI), World Bank)*	Primary – Female disadvantaged	16% (2012–2021)	**9 (2016-2025)**	7%	0%	
	Lower secondary – Female disadvantaged	33%	**18%**	18%	0%	
	Upper secondary – Female disadvantaged	30%	**26%**	16%	0%	
	Primary – Male disadvantaged	37%	**42%**	20%	0%	
	Lower secondary – Male disadvantaged	38%	**51%**	21%	0%	
	Upper secondary – Male disadvantaged	51%	**59%**	28%	0%	
	Humanitarian – Female disadvantaged	Primary: 40% Lower secondary: 60% Upper secondary: 64%	**Primary: 33%** **Lower secondary: 41%** **Upper secondary: 53%**			
	Humanitarian – Male disadvantaged	Primary: 20% Lower secondary: 20% Upper secondary: 21%	**Primary: 39%** **Lower secondary: 53%** **Upper secondary: 35%**			
	EAPR	Female disadvantaged: 0%, 10%, 14%; Male disadvantaged: 40%, 60%, 55%	**Female disadvantaged: 0%; 0%; 11%** **Male disadvantaged: 47%; 79%; 84%.**			
	ECAR	Female disadvantaged: 0%, 10%, 22%; Male disadvantaged: 10%, 20%, 33%	**Female disadvantaged: 0%; 0%; 10%** **Male disadvantaged: 5%; 43%; 80%.**			
	ESAR	Female disadvantaged: 8%, 58%, 43%; Male disadvantaged: 75%, 25%, 36%	**Female disadvantaged: 10%; 32%; 37%** **Male disadvantaged: 80%; 63%; 63%.**			
	LACR	Female disadvantaged: 5%, 5%, 9%; Male disadvantaged: 35%, 60%, 81%	**Female disadvantaged: 0%; 0%; 0%** **Male disadvantaged: 35%; 65%; 85%**			
	MENAR	Female disadvantaged: 25%, 0%, 31%; Male disadvantaged: 0%, 50%, 46%	**Female disadvantaged: 15%; 25%; 17%** **Male disadvantaged: 15%; 50%; 75%**			
	SAR	Female disadvantaged: 33%, 50%, 38%; Male disadvantaged: 33%, 50%, 63%	**Female disadvantaged: 14%; 17%; 17%** **Male disadvantaged: 57%; 67%; 50%**			
	WCAR	Female disadvantaged: 47%, 76%, 78%; Male disadvantaged: 35%, 12%, 22%	**Female disadvantaged: 26%; 57%; 83%** **Male disadvantaged: 61%; 39%; 13%**			
2.2. **Adjusted net attendance rate of children from the poorest quintile in primary and lower and upper secondary education** *(SDGs 4.1 and 4.5)* **and attendance rate in early childhood education of children from the poorest quintile** *(SDG 4.2) (ECW, GPE, UNESCO, UNGEI, World Bank)*	Early childhood education	18% (2013–2021)	**17% (2013-2025)**	30%	100%	a
	Primary – Total	74%	**76%**	86%	100%	
	Primary – Female	73%	**N/A**			
	Primary – Male	75%	**N/A**			
	Lower secondary – Total	46%	**73%**	70%	100%	
	Lower secondary – Female	45%	**N/A**			
	Lower secondary – Male	45%	**N/A**			
	Upper secondary – Total	28%	**48%**	60%	100%	
	Upper secondary – Female	27%	**N/A**			
	Upper secondary – Male	29%	**N/A**			
	Humanitarian – Total	Primary: 56% Lower secondary: 25% Upper secondary: 14%	**Primary: 58** **Lower secondary: 55** **Upper secondary: 36%**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
	Humanitarian – Female	Primary: 53% Lower secondary: 23% Upper secondary: 14%	**N/A**			
	Humanitarian – Male	Primary: 60% Lower secondary: 27% Upper secondary: 15%	**N/A**			
2.3. **Gross enrolment ratio in pre-primary education** *(ECW, GPE, UNESCO, UNGEI, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	59% (2015–2020)	**56%**	77%	100%	
	Humanitarian	25%	**20%**			
	Female	58%	**56%**			
	Male	59%	**56%**			
	EAPR	83%	**81%**			
	ECAR	51%	**43%**			
	ESAR	38%	**34%**			
	LACR	79%	**79%**			
	MENAR	36%	**32%**			
	SAR	63%	**63%**			
	WCAR	34%	**17%**			
2.4. **Out-of-school rate for girls and boys of primary and lower secondary school age** *(ECW, GPE, UNGEI, UNESCO, World Bank)*	Primary – Female	12% (2012–2021)	**10** **(2016-2025)**	7%	0%	
	Primary – Male	9%	**10%**	5%	0%	
	Lower secondary – Female	20%	**15%**	11%	0%	
	Lower secondary – Male	21%	**15%**	12%	0%	
	Place of residence: Urban	N/A	**N/A**			
	Place of residence: Rural	N/A	**N/A**			
	Humanitarian	Primary – Female: 30% Primary – Male: 25% Lower secondary – Female: 39% Lower secondary – Male: 34%	**Primary - Female: 28** **Primary - Male: 24** **Lower secondary - Female: 42** **Lower secondary - Male: 41%**			
2.5. **Percentage of countries in which the percentage of national education expenditure reaching the most marginalized is above 15 per cent** *(ECW, GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	38%	**49%**	66%	100%	
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	0%	**45%**			
	LACR	67%	**65%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**57%**			
	WCAR	6%	**11%**			
2.6. **Percentage of countries with more than 60 per cent of children reaching the minimum level of proficiency in reading and mathematics** *(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	Early grades	35%	**42%**	64%	100%	
	End of primary	28%	**27%**	60%	100%	
	End of lower secondary	17%	**8%**	54%	100%	
	EAPR	Early grades: 44% End of primary: 38% End of lower secondary: 29%	**Early grades: 67%** **End of primary: 37%** **End of lower secondary: 14%**			
	ECAR	Early grades: N/A End of primary: 69% End of lower secondary: 31%	**Early grades: N/A** **End of primary: 86%** **End of lower secondary: 22%**			
	ESAR	Early grades: 25% End of primary: 10% End of lower secondary: 25%	**Early grades: 50%** **End of primary: 0%** **End of lower secondary: 0%**			
	LACR	Early grades: 63% End of primary: 33% End of lower secondary: 6%	**Early grades: 41%** **End of primary: 6%** **End of lower secondary: 0%**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
	MENAR	Early grades: N/A End of primary: 20% End of lower secondary: 0%	**Early grades: N/A** **End of primary: 18%** **End of lower secondary: 0%**			
	SAR	Early grades: 20% End of primary: 17% End of lower secondary: 33%	**Early grades: N/A** **End of primary: 0%** **End of lower secondary: N/A**			
	WCAR	Early grades: 15% End of primary: 0% End of lower secondary: 0%	**Early grades: 23%** **End of primary: 0%** **End of lower secondary: 0%**			
2.7. **Percentage of youth not in employment, education or training (SDG 8.6.1)** *(ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	27% (2015–2021)	**22% (2015–2025)**	15%	0%	
	Age: 15-19 years	19%	**15%**			
	Female	38%	**3%**			
	Male	16%	**13%**			
	Humanitarian	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	22%	**0.22**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	24%	**19%**			
	MENAR	28%	**N/A**			
	SAR	29%	**25%**			
	WCAR	30%	**19%**			

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 2 – OUTCOME

a. The 2025 update for early childhood education is based on 70 countries with available data, covering 33 per cent of the population of children aged 36–59 months.

Output

(See page 79 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: **Access to quality learning opportunities**								
2.1.1. **Percentage of countries with inclusive and gender-equitable system for access to learning opportunities** *(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	46%	47%	57%	56%	**57%**	65%	
	Inclusive education for children with disabilities	54%	47%	55%	58%	**59%**		
	Gender-responsive education system for access	38%	47%	53%	56%	**64%**		
	Early childhood education	64%	63%	69%	70%	**75%**		
	Children on the move	26%	36%	39%	37%	**42%**		
	Humanitarian	44%	43%	44%	46%	**42%**		
	Development	47%	48%	64%	60%	**63%**		
	EAPR	57%	35%	35%	28%	**33%**		
	ECAR	57%	59%	73%	77%	**82%**		
	ESAR	76%	67%	81%	86%	**86%**		
	LACR	31%	52%	59%	61%	**63%**		
	MENAR	31%	21%	25%	29%	**18%**		
	SAR	29%	38%	50%	50%	**50%**		
	WCAR	38%	36%	52%	50%	**50%**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
2.1.2. **Percentage of countries with a resilient education system that can respond to humanitarian crises** *(ECW, GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	30%	23%	32%	40%	**46%**	49%	
	Risk-informed programming	51%	45%	46%	51%	**58%**		
	Peacebuilding	31%	32%	42%	44%	**50%**		
	Mental health and psychosocial support for children, adolescents and teachers	23%	25%	33%	41%	**49%**		
	Humanitarian	25%	23%	27%	37%	**44%**		
	Development	35%	24%	36%	41%	**47%**		
	EAPR	56%	31%	36%	38%	**50%**		
	ECAR	25%	31%	35%	57%	**53%**		
	ESAR	43%	33%	38%	43%	**53%**		
	LACR	31%	27%	47%	61%	**58%**		
	MENAR	7%	0%	11%	13%	**18%**		
	SAR	43%	14%	14%	29%	**43%**		
	WCAR	25%	21%	25%	33%	**37%**		
2.1.3. **Percentage of countries implementing evidence-based education sector plans/strategies addressing inequities and mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goal indicators** *(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	48%	62%	65%	73%	**78%**	63%	
	Evidence-based education sector plan/strategy	59%	71%	71%	76%	**80%**		
	Mainstreaming of Sustainable Development Goal indicators in the education sector plan/strategy	58%	70%	70%	77%	**77%**		
	Data/Education Management Information System	51%	52%	57%	69%	**73%**		
	Humanitarian	52%	62%	61%	72%	**75%**		
	Development	43%	63%	67%	74%	**79%**		
	EAPR	82%	64%	57%	65%	**75%**		
	ECAR	65%	61%	75%	76%	**82%**		
	ESAR	63%	68%	84%	89%	**89%**		
	LACR	20%	67%	47%	63%	**69%**		
	MENAR	8%	33%	47%	56%	**65%**		
	SAR	50%	57%	43%	71%	**71%**		
	WCAR	65%	73%	77%	86%	**86%**		
2.1.4. **Number of out-of-school children and adolescents who accessed education through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(ECW, GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	48.6 million	86.5 million	124.3 million	150.5 million	**177.7 million**	114.1 million (cumulative)	
	Female	20,874,496	36,406,851	55,131,379	67,488,869	**85,875,876**		
	Male	20,326,708	36,414,851	54,465,865	67,690,387	**86,626,021**		
	Children with disabilities	796,745	1,048,310	1,321,954	1,594,829	**1,847,074**		
	Early learning/pre-primary	4,402,827	7,624,420	10,062,765	12,979,362	**15,754,756**		
	Primary	26,748,322	38,915,320	52,157,634	64,279,429	**79,956,765**		
	Lower secondary	4,734,928	6,756,437	9,200,868	10,847,083	**12,316,433**		
	Upper secondary	2,248,823	3,466,966	4,255,643	5,546,028	**6,169,721**		
	Technical and vocational education and training (TVET)	1,397,538	4,628,121	6,478,919	8,262,541	**8,324,873**		
	Non-formal education	1,321,547	1,946,878	3,570,397	6,377,984	**8,709,018**		
	Humanitarian	31,654,053	50,244,707	67,941,241	77,115,132	**86,263,351**		
	Development	16,987,777	36,203,936	55,960,335	73,377,385	**91,446,724**		
	EAPR	2,849,606	5,834,375	7,461,776	8,607,035	**11,200,807**		
	ECAR	7,161,727	11,347,632	14,204,475	17,723,865	**23,709,141**		
	ESAR	15,059,586	25,596,751	37,575,335	46,048,057	**55,715,912**		
	LACR	6,480,350	8,887,106	11,264,055	13,698,182	**15,129,381**		
	MENAR	5,753,843	9,594,461	14,836,537	19,829,796	**30,275,376**		
	SAR	6,059,734	14,492,515	16,732,236	19,179,835	**21,610,382**		
	WCAR	5,276,984	10,771,080	22,182,833	25,405,747	**31,989,335**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 2: **Learning, skills, participation and engagement**								
2.2.1. **Percentage of countries with effective teacher development system** *(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	17%	21%	31%	31%	**34%**	75%	
	Teachers' development	0%	15%	22%	30%	**33%**		
	Teaching	22%	28%	40%	44%	**47%**		
	Humanitarian	5%	22%	27%	28%	**23%**		
	Development	31%	21%	34%	33%	**36%**		
	EAPR	40%	50%	43%	57%	**57%**		
	ECAR	29%	18%	41%	41%	**36%**		
	ESAR	20%	42%	43%	43%	**29%**		
	LACR	0%	50%	33%	30%	**50%**		
	MENAR	0%	0%	17%	11%	**13%**		
	SAR	0%	0%	0%	0%	**33%**		
	WCAR	9%	18%	21%	24%	**29%**		
2.2.2. **Percentage of countries with effective learning assessment system** *(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	39%	56%	58%	57%	**65%**	67%	
	Humanitarian	35%	56%	62%	54%	**59%**		
	Development	46%	56%	56%	60%	**66%**		
	EAPR	100%	100%	75%	33%	**33%**		
	ECAR	29%	50%	50%	55%	**29%**		
	ESAR	67%	64%	75%	69%	**88%**		
	LACR	0%	80%	67%	57%	**80%**		
	MENAR	0%	29%	0%	29%	**50%**		
	SAR	0%	60%	100%	67%	**100%**		
	WCAR	40%	47%	50%	61%	**69%**		
2.2.3. **Percentage of countries with effective student and community participation within the education system** *(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	53%	49%	53%	54%	**61%**	76%	
	Humanitarian	68%	56%	58%	59%	**68%**		
	Development	36%	42%	49%	51%	**56%**		
	EAPR	57%	40%	40%	25%	**25%**		
	ECAR	0%	20%	30%	40%	**50%**		
	ESAR	79%	88%	88%	94%	**94%**		
	LACR	57%	56%	45%	58%	**57%**		
	MENAR	29%	14%	29%	20%	**29%**		
	SAR	60%	50%	50%	40%	**60%**		
	WCAR	47%	42%	53%	52%	**60%**		
2.2.4. **Percentage of countries with effective system for digital learning solutions** *(UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	9%	16%	22%	26%	**29%**	26%	
	Digital learning solution	17%	30%	36%	41%	**46%**		
	Devices	10%	13%	27%	26%	**26%**		
	Affordability	16%	27%	20%	24%	**23%**		
	Connectivity	12%	15%	17%	25%	**29%**		
	Youth engagement	16%	33%	35%	37%	**45%**		
	EAPR	22%	18%	36%	45%	**45%**		
	ECAR	7%	28%	39%	61%	**56%**		
	ESAR	0%	0%	0%	7%	**6%**		
	LACR	8%	20%	19%	21%	**32%**		
	MENAR	33%	25%	38%	36%	**50%**		
	SAR	0%	20%	14%	0%	**0%**		
	WCAR	0%	5%	14%	9%	**13%**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
2.2.5. **Percentage of countries with gender-responsive systems for learning and skills development** *(GPE, UNDP, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	41%	41%	36%	44%	**50%**	78%	
	Gender-responsive teaching and learning systems	45%	46%	50%	58%	**61%**		
	Gender-equitable skills development	39%	43%	43%	48%	**54%**		
	EAPR	45%	29%	25%	25%	**25%**		
	ECAR	27%	29%	31%	31%	**53%**		
	ESAR	71%	67%	71%	75%	**75%**		
	LACR	40%	42%	33%	43%	**50%**		
	MENAR	33%	14%	13%	30%	**33%**		
	SAR	33%	60%	33%	60%	**57%**		
	WCAR	35%	38%	33%	43%	**45%**		
2.2.6. **Percentage of countries institutionalizing holistic skills development to support learning, personal empowerment, environmental sustainability, active citizenship, social cohesion and/ or employability and entrepreneurship** *(UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	21%	23%	35%	42%	**48%**	42%	
	Mainstreaming skills development within the national education/ training system	23%	28%	41%	45%	**49%**		
	Responsiveness of skills programmes to the demands of the labour market	26%	36%	43%	51%	**55%**		
	EAPR	50%	38%	25%	14%	**29%**		
	ECAR	25%	26%	50%	50%	**60%**		
	ESAR	14%	15%	33%	54%	**60%**		
	LACR	19%	29%	33%	60%	**53%**		
	MENAR	14%	13%	50%	29%	**46%**		
	SAR	0%	0%	17%	50%	**33%**		
	WCAR	27%	29%	20%	29%	**31%**		
2.2.7. **Number of children provided with individual learning materials through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	42.1 million	70.4 million	101.6 million	119.2 million	**143.6 million**	91.4 million (cumulative)	
	Female	14,794,882	25,801,278	40,601,154	48,766,475	**60,531,935**		
	Male	14,886,456	27,277,216	42,921,611	51,911,779	**64,448,516**		
	Children with disabilities	661,203	675,732	932,740	1,322,918	**1,694,278**		
	Humanitarian	18,055,467	21,843,120	27,253,663	32,079,724	**34,239,801**		
	Development	24,018,467	33,571,123	53,926,606	64,799,250	**78,754,752**		
	EAPR	7,092,364	8,498,477	9,511,880	11,637,735	**18,233,390**		
	ECAR	1,738,088	2,912,318	3,917,021	4,788,802	**5,312,777**		
	ESAR	16,041,419	25,905,188	33,239,899	36,123,413	**38,611,117**		
	LACR	3,367,534	4,429,969	5,616,860	6,470,243	**8,446,734**		
	MENAR	1,412,893	4,077,304	7,896,651	9,491,524	**14,354,081**		
	SAR	4,877,707	11,039,052	23,963,597	29,744,804	**33,876,391**		
	WCAR	7,543,929	13,537,895	17,504,037	20,913,763	**24,810,705**		

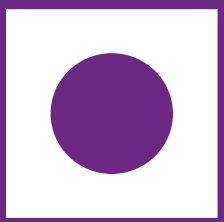
Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
2.2.8. **Number of children who accessed education through digital platforms through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNESCO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	63.1 million	76.8 million	94.6 million	112.8 million	**126.4 million**	148.6 million (cumulative)	
	Female	22,941,205	26,785,657	31,760,692	38,709,191	**43,010,091**		
	Male	21,893,594	25,548,173	30,791,998	37,420,777	**41,024,763**		
	Disability	313,898	380,011	409,907	418,371	**436,225**		
	EAPR	9,260,803	13,487,816	18,968,113	22,496,765	**26,376,000**		
	ECAR	15,727,608	18,915,861	20,002,487	21,367,854	**22,349,357**		
	ESAR	3,226,372	4,325,457	6,558,237	10,767,393	**14,496,776**		
	LACR	2,965,331	4,133,409	5,547,933	8,360,738	**10,813,942**		
	MENAR	664,243	1,373,420	2,122,811	2,310,403	**2,479,280**		
	SAR	29,087,353	30,365,580	34,708,164	39,049,420	**39,135,508**		
	WCAR	2,194,952	4,170,836	6,647,022	8,466,724	**10,735,304**		
2.2.9. **Number of school management committees whose capacity was developed through UNICEF-supported programmes**	UNICEF programme countries with data	85,586	170,685	282,565	429,289	**614,386**	402,000 (cumulative)	
	EAPR	4,484	7,420	8,805	14,137	**20,911**		
	ECAR	2,253	2,631	3,011	3,644	**4,848**		
	ESAR	6,639	36,927	59,472	99,306	**134,200**		
	LACR	21,028	24,536	45,642	56,695	**65,686**		
	MENAR	2,896	6,619	10,682	17,046	**29,325**		
	SAR	10,974	29,378	57,220	84,712	**105,044**		
	WCAR	37,312	63,174	97,733	153,749	**254,372**		
2.2.10. **Number of adolescents and young people who participate in or lead civic engagement initiatives through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNESCO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	19.6 million	16.1 million	21.9 million	22.7 million	**20.3 million**	25.3 million	
	Age: 10-14 years	870,297	1,059,826	8,563,550	8,970,170	**8,684,423**		
	Age: 15-19 years	1,111,345	2,402,688	6,705,003	8,081,078	**6,204,756**		
	Age: 20-24 years	522,495	280,675	6,343,016	5,057,685	**4,790,436**		
	Female	2,166,005	7,122,720	11,277,505	12,877,572	**10,494,524**		
	Male	1,837,411	8,793,317	10,414,972	9,363,729	**9,407,985**		
	Humanitarian	5,738,184	344,813	975,629	1,762,597	**1,145,905**		
	Development	13,821,498	15,714,473	20,889,666	20,899,312	**19,119,669**		
	EAPR	1,520,674	595,117	1,090,740	1,182,696	**1,023,942**		
	ECAR	533,757	518,813	657,886	965,304	**1,064,752**		
	ESAR	1,643,715	870,754	312,507	261,641	**1,068,400**		
	LACR	91,522	114,010	279,214	438,090	**367,263**		
	MENAR	629,984	568,387	1,230,488	426,584	**950,209**		
	SAR	14,642,532	13,148,291	17,520,335	19,025,352	**14,907,663**		
	WCAR	497,498	243,914	774,125	1,362,242	**883,345**		
2.2.11. **Number of countries institutionalizing climate change or disaster risk reduction in education systems**	UNICEF programme countries with data	20 (2022)			1	**8**	50	a
	EAPR				1	**3**		
	ECAR				0	**3**		
	ESAR				0	**1**		
	LACR				0	**1**		
	MENAR				0	**0**		
	SAR				0	**0**		
	WCAR				0	**0**		

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 2 – OUTPUT

a. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), this indicator was included in 2024 considering climate as one of the new priorities of UNICEF, with education being one core area of delivery.

GOAL AREA 3:

EVERY CHILD, **including adolescents, is protected from violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect and harmful practices**



Outcome

(See page 83 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
3.1. **Percentage of girls and boys aged 15 to 17 years who have ever experienced any sexual violence and sought help from a professional** *(UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Women, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data					a
	Female	4% (2012–2019)	**4% (2012-2021)**	5%	6%	
	Male	N/A	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	
	Disability	N/A	**N/A**			
	Humanitarian	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR-Female only	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR-Female only	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR-Female only	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR-Female only	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR-Female only	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR-Female only	5%	**5%**			
	WCAR-Female only	0.3%	**0.3%**			
3.2. **Percentage of mothers** *(or primary caregivers)* **who think that physical punishment is necessary to raise/educate children** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	31% (2012–2020)	**30% (2012-2025)**	26%	19%	b
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	24%	**21%**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	48%	**49%**			
3.3. **Percentage of girls and boys aged 15 to 19 years who consider a husband to be justified in hitting or beating his wife for at least one of the specified reasons** *(UNFPA, UN-Women, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data					
	Female	36% (2014–2020)	**33% (2014-2025)**	27%	15%	
	Male	35% (2014–2020)	**34% (2015-2024)**	25%	14%	
	EAPR-Female	N/A	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	
	ECAR-Female	11%	**8%**	8%	5%	
	ESAR-Female	44%	**42%**	33%	18%	
	LACR-Female	7%	**7%**	5%	3%	
	MENAR-Female	37%	**28%**	27%	15%	
	SAR-Female	40%	**37%**	30%	16%	
	WCAR-Female	42%	**36%**	31%	17%	
	EAPR-Male	N/A	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	
	ECAR-Male	N/A	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	
	ESAR-Male	34%	**33%**	25%	14%	
	LACR-Male	N/A	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	
	MENAR-Male	N/A	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	
	SAR-Male	39%	**40%**	28%	15%	
	WCAR-Male	34%	**30%**	25%	14%	
3.4. **Percentage of students aged 13 to 15 years who reported being bullied on 1 or more days in the past 30 days** *(UNESCO, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	36% (2011–2018)	**34% (2011-2024)**	33%	29%	c
	Female	N/A	**N/A**			
	Male	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	32%	**30%**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	35%	**33%**			
	MENAR	47%	**48%**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	N/A	**N/A**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
3.5. **Percentage of children in conflict with the law subject to a diversion order or a non-custodial measure** *(UNODC)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	46% (146,803)	**46.6% (299,537)**	58%	73%	
	Age: Under 10 years	19	**205**			
	Age: 10-14 years	2,306	**18,828**			
	Age: 15-17 years	10,568	**68,783**			
	Female	5,589	**17,004**			
	Male	25,476	**85,801**			
	Intervention type: Subject to a diversion order	19,194	**37,047**			
	Intervention type: Subject to a non-custodial measure	99,817	**48,276**			
	EAPR	8%	**27.1%**			
	ECAR	58%	**56.2%**			
	ESAR	57%	**39.5%**			
	LACR	32%	**64.9%**			
	MENAR	41%	**76.1%**			
	SAR	93%	**45.1%**			
	WCAR	50%	**53.6%**			
3.6. **Percentage of children in family-based care of the total number of children in all forms of formal alternative care** *(IOM, UNHCR)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	27% (404,203)	**58% (1,034,721)**	30%	33%	
	Age: Under 5 years	1,146	**46,362**			
	Age: 5-9 years	11,421	**56,060**			
	Age: 10-14 years	4,034	**103,540**			
	Age: 15-17 years	2,854	**107,898**			
	Female	29,377	**186,208**			
	Male	29,950	**196,374**			
	Disability	7,135	**7,782**			
	Humanitarian	11,238	**92,657**			
	Development	54,936	**293,276**			
	Children on the move	9,865	**244,357**			
	EAPR	29%	**41%**			
	ECAR	45%	**61%**			
	ESAR	10%	**78%**			
	LACR	21%	**59%**			
	MENAR	11%	**37%**			
	SAR	12%	**48%**			
	WCAR	32%	**73%**			
3.7. **Number of countries that have interoperability between the health system and civil registration system to facilitate birth registration** *(DESA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	54	**63**	66	81	
	EAPR	16	**13**			
	ECAR	11	**13**			
	ESAR	4	**8**			
	LACR	10	**10**			
	MENAR	3	**4**			
	SAR	1	**4**			
	WCAR	9	**11**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
3.8. **Number of countries tracking delivery and referral information related to mental health and psychosocial support services for children and adolescents** *(UNESCO, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	23	**56**	34	48	
	Humanitarian	6	**19**			
	Development	17	**37**			
	EAPR	3	**4**			
	ECAR	2	**7**			
	ESAR	4	**9**			
	LACR	4	**12**			
	MENAR	3	**9**			
	SAR	2	**4**			
	WCAR	5	**11**			
3.9. **Percentage of girls, boys, women and men aged 15 to 49 years who believe that female genital mutilation should be eliminated** *(UNFPA, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	69% (female) 64% (male) (2011–2020)	**70% (female)** **68% (male)** **(2011–2024)**	77% (female) 71% (male)	88% (female) 81% (male)	d
	Age: 15-19 years	66% (female) 63% (male)	**72% (female)** **68% (male)**			
	Age: 45-49 years	69% (female) 62% (male)	**68% (female)** **66% (male)**			
	Female	69%	**70%**			
	Male	64%	**68%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**83% (female)**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	67% (female) 64% (male)	**69% (female)** **71% (male)**			

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 3 – OUTCOME

a. The 2025 update is based on 20 countries with data, covering 39 per cent of the population of girls aged 15–17 years. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate values for males and other disaggregation categories. Values and year ranges have remained the same since 2022.

b. The 2025 update is based on 80 countries with available data, covering 27 per cent of the population aged 15–49 years in UNICEF programme countries. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate 2025 values for some regions.

c. The 2025 update is based on 82 countries with available data, covering 33 per cent of the population of children aged 13–15 years old in UNICEF programme countries. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate 2025 values by sex, and for some regions. Values and year ranges have remained the same since 2022.

d. The 2024 update is based on a subset of 26 countries in which female genital mutilation is practised. Regional estimates are based on practicing countries with nationally representative data and therefore reflect the situation among those living in these affected countries, and not the region as a whole.

Output

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: **Protection from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect**								
3.1.1. **Number of countries with legislative and policy framework to:** *(a)* **End the corporal punishment of children** *(ILO, International Telecommunication Union, UNODC)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	48	45	39	41	**47**	57	
	EAPR	1	1	2	2	**3**		
	ECAR	11	13	13	13	**14**		
	ESAR	9	6	6	5	**6**		
	LACR	14	13	11	12	**13**		
	MENAR	5	2	1	2	**2**		
	SAR	2	2	1	2	**2**		
	WCAR	6	8	5	5	**7**		
3.1.1. **Number of countries with legislative and policy framework to:** *(b)* **End child sexual exploitation and abuse (including technology-enabled)** *(ILO, International Telecommunication Union, UNODC)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	29	43	45	47	**46**	44	
	EAPR	3	4	2	2	**2**		
	ECAR	5	8	9	9	**9**		
	ESAR	4	7	10	11	**10**		
	LACR	7	9	9	10	**10**		
	MENAR	3	5	5	5	**5**		
	SAR	0	1	1	1	**1**		
	WCAR	7	9	9	9	**9**		
3.1.1. **Number of countries with legislative and policy framework to:** *(c)* **Eliminate the worst forms of child labour** *(ILO, International Telecommunication Union, UNODC)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	58	72	76	73	**74**	69	
	EAPR	8	6	7	7	**7**		
	ECAR	5	8	9	8	**9**		
	ESAR	9	13	14	13	**14**		
	LACR	9	14	15	14	**15**		
	MENAR	6	9	7	6	**5**		
	SAR	5	5	5	5	**4**		
	WCAR	16	17	19	20	**20**		
3.1.2. **Number of mothers, fathers and caregivers reached through parenting programmes through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	3.0 million	11.8 million	11.8 million	18.5 million	**18.0 million**	5.1 million	
	Female	N/A	7,533,850	8,500,240	10,292,804	**5,977,396**		
	Male	N/A	3,549,261	2,851,861	3,051,234	**2,586,327**		
	Parents and caregivers of children prior to school entry	N/A	884,420	668,542	1,508,778	**2,334,580**		
	Parents and caregivers of children in middle childhood	N/A	97,898	64,575	48,001	**112,678**		
	Parents and caregivers of children in adolescence	N/A	905,222	372,261	246,330	**411,436**		
	Parents and caregivers of children across all/several age ranges	N/A	10,010,757	10,773,481	16,768,235	**15,157,230**		
	EAPR	711,444	4,298,125	3,623,325	4,249,202	**4,227,728**		
	ECAR	346,782	143,664	89,516	4,463,943	**5,172,025**		
	ESAR	698,928	866,905	696,149	2,601,261	**2,264,461**		
	LACR	607,807	390,219	468,579	629,064	**796,953**		
	MENAR	185,365	413,374	1,306,052	1,179,815	**1,585,872**		
	SAR	153,837	4,747,638	4,994,591	4,703,722	**3,098,110**		
	WCAR	313,231	959,765	667,099	716,558	**831,780**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
3.1.3. **Number of children who have experienced violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect reached by health, social work or justice/law enforcement services through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(IOM, UNHCR, UNODC, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	4.4 million	4.7 million	4.5 million	6.2 million	**4.5 million**	6.6 million	
	Age: Under 10 years	310,324	506,013	611,248	490,787	**772,069**		
	Age: 10-14 years	505,509	619,660	935,691	1,462,935	**1,046,795**		
	Age: 15-17 years	414,936	1,115,730	792,811	1,172,382	**1,280,671**		
	Female	1,232,121	1,496,365	2,015,286	2,695,921	**2,181,474**		
	Male	1,097,204	1,611,595	1,960,855	1,987,716	**1,984,846**		
	Disability	44,819	40,547	26,155	25,380	**30,173**		
	Intervention type: Health services	596,067	393,084	490,450	1,152,387	**350,219**		
	Intervention type: Social work/social services	3,919,168	3,855,108	3,723,838	3,907,397	**3,184,533**		
	Intervention type: Justice/law enforcement services	387,956	599,088	434,788	1,317,394	**1,107,387**		
	Children on the move	674,469	1,822,397	1,694,888	2,040,977	**1,385,663**		
	EAPR	104,440	64,169	100,210	156,220	**105,170**		
	ECAR	233,342	179,052	121,301	400,752	**165,741**		
	ESAR	1,451,019	1,580,736	1,489,172	1,730,918	**1,457,578**		
	LACR	624,908	520,537	540,106	916,270	**967,747**		
	MENAR	286,022	137,317	301,117	1,097,755	**234,977**		
	SAR	1,441,030	1,823,042	1,442,948	907,441	**897,533**		
	WCAR	298,794	438,823	538,395	949,408	**672,419**		
3.1.4. **Percentage of countries experiencing conflict having a system in place to document, analyse and use data about grave child rights violations/other serious rights violations for prevention and response (IOM, UNDP, United Nations Department of Peace Operations (DPO), United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, UNHCR, WHO)**	UNICEF programme countries with data	62%	52%	68%	81%	**73%**	76%	
	EAPR	100%	100%	100%	100%	**50%**		
	ECAR	N/A	100%	0%	100%	**100%**		
	ESAR	50%	25%	75%	75%	**75%**		
	LACR	100%	100%	50%	100%	**100%**		
	MENAR	57%	50%	57%	71%	**57%**		
	SAR	33%	0%	0%	50%	**50%**		
	WCAR	67%	63%	100%	88%	**88%**		
3.1.5. **Percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys who have exited an armed force or group and who have been provided with protection or reintegration support** *(FAO, ILO, IOM, UNDP, DPO, UNHCR, UNODC, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	59% (12,736)	58% (12,468)	49% (10,941)	70% (16,482)	**64% (13,112)**	71%	
	Age: Under 5 years	82	707	204	204	**298**		
	Age: 5-9 years	228	951	556	1,056	**707**		
	Age: 10-14 years	2,203	3,281	2,253	5,206	**3,991**		
	Age: 15-17 years	8,385	6,422	4,149	10,722	**7,027**		
	Female	2,999	5,039	2,924	5,330	**4,333**		
	Male	8,987	9,204	6,383	10,050	**8,657**		
	Children on the move	5,975	8,854	7,045	5,185	**11,642**		
	EAPR	29%	100%	100%	88%	**89%**		
	ECAR	111%	109%	100%	100%	**102%**		
	ESAR	46%	25%	20%	53%	**36%**		
	LACR	N/A	7%	17%	15%	**-**		
	MENAR	57%	44%	96%	66%	**39%**		
	SAR	8%	-	67%	-	**100%**		
	WCAR	74%	68%	46%	72%	**67%**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
3.1.6. **Percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys in areas affected by landmines and other explosive weapons provided with relevant prevention and/or survivor-assistance interventions** *(IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, DPO, UNHCR, United Nations Mine Action Service, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	86% (5,203,202)	199% (9,852,702)	89% (8,069,972)	80% (7,529,878)	**89% (4,819,572)**	≥80%	
	Age: Under 5 years	5,345	145	1,042,798	34,747	**4,719**		
	Age: 5-9 years	35,547	549,738	2,112,499	1,030,773	**484,559**		
	Age: 10-14 years	73,441	636,559	2,449,956	838,251	**1,049,158**		
	Age: 15-17 years	98,403	3,548,085	1,711,221	1,415,723	**802,247**		
	Female	1,648,610	5,116,397	3,683,683	2,137,725	**1,613,574**		
	Male	1,751,563	5,001,406	4,225,278	2,481,472	**1,703,405**		
	Disability	69,787	67,799	12,976	19,292	**31,744**		
	Humanitarian	4,536,292	4,975,154	3,861,150	3,511,840	**4,628,557**		
	Development	124,832	45,632	3,000	764,389	**131,933**		
	Intervention type: Prevention	5,201,576	9,824,709	8,064,260	7,342,958	**4,813,625**		
	Intervention type: Survivor assistance	1,626	27,993	5,712	186,920	**5,947**		
	EAPR	96%	25%	100%	52%	**81%**		
	ECAR	86%	200%	192%	148%	**150%**		
	ESAR	89%	104%	73%	57%	**97%**		
	LACR	71%	155%	146%	139%	**145%**		
	MENAR	88%	250%	40%	42%	**71%**		
	SAR	15%	221%	75%	93%	**96%**		
	WCAR	57%	140%	109%	76%	**59%**		
3.1.7. **Percentage of UNICEF-targeted women, girls and boys in humanitarian contexts provided with risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions to address gender- based violence through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women, UNHCR, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	103% (13,853,928)	86% (8,827,379)	93% (23,061,493)	101% (17,660,654)	**124% (10,905,945)**	≥90%	
	Age: Under 18 years	1,460,068	3,085,741	5,546,513	5,229,115	**5,156,164**		
	Age: 18 years and above	1,449,610	2,024,941	7,113,343	3,543,709	**5,887,462**		
	Female	1,678,295	3,569,982	11,896,288	7,111,239	**6,878,502**		
	Male	1,224,428	2,560,133	4,687,942	3,853,308	**4,811,147**		
	Disability	32,172	34,731	21,529	67,207	**296,711**		
	Intervention type: Risk mitigation	9,859,198	5,086,426	19,976,051	13,064,243	**6,091,679**		
	Intervention type: Prevention	5,400,456	5,932,791	7,164,344	8,692,908	**7,326,380**		
	Intervention type: Response	2,366,426	883,152	2,150,312	1,490,202	**1,489,545**		
	EAPR	271%	195%	63%	14%	**65%**		
	ECAR	197%	77%	118%	168%	**94%**		
	ESAR	68%	38%	130%	78%	**271%**		
	LACR	96%	86%	66%	92%	**31%**		
	MENAR	89%	57%	34%	250%	**64%**		
	SAR	147%	174%	112%	105%	**69%**		
	WCAR	170%	98%	64%	104%	**117%**		
3.1.8. **Number of children and adults who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian, development, protection and/or other personnel who provide assistance to affected populations** *(IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, UNDPO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UN-Women, OCHA)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	61.2 million	49.2 million	70.3 million	79.5 million	**74.2 million**	71.9 million	
	Age: Under 18 years	16,822,794	7,809,811	7,711,202	15,596,275	**15,985,268**		
	Age: 18 years and above	20,433,361	13,259,116	9,178,875	25,079,213	**17,791,206**		
	Female	24,670,797	11,684,856	30,955,208	35,400,327	**34,282,508**		
	Male	23,290,761	10,466,379	27,348,225	26,116,329	**30,298,746**		
	Humanitarian	18,885,124	5,903,113	8,760,214	11,442,420	**12,811,912**		
	Development	19,062,390	16,846,158	17,417,692	18,240,471	**14,192,488**		
	EAPR	7,892,829	5,883,286	27,916,364	37,487,366	**30,998,312**		
	ECAR	3,673,087	2,628,474	2,747,082	2,679,165	**2,835,282**		
	ESAR	11,986,267	15,551,399	9,623,693	12,280,780	**12,747,112**		
	LACR	2,209,732	6,750,538	5,014,093	4,363,252	**3,191,272**		
	MENAR	6,260,800	3,700,479	3,213,960	6,134,557	**5,856,013**		
	SAR	20,786,534	3,724,095	13,005,085	11,314,498	**12,627,709**		
	WCAR	8,404,980	11,004,679	8,809,126	5,267,536	**5,904,063**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 2: **Promotion of care, mental health and psychosocial well-being and justice**								
3.2.1. **Number of countries with specialized justice for children systems** *(OHCHR, UNODC)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	24	31	34	38	**41**	37	
	EAPR	3	3	3	4	**4**		
	ECAR	7	9	8	9	**9**		
	ESAR	3	4	3	5	**6**		
	LACR	5	7	9	9	**9**		
	MENAR	1	1	2	1	**2**		
	SAR	1	1	1	1	**1**		
	WCAR	4	6	8	9	**10**		
3.2.2. **Number of countries that have policies, programmes and mechanisms for prevention of family separation and promotion of family-based alternative care, in line with the 2009 Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children** *(IOM, UNHCR, UNODC)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	41	35	36	37	**41**	53	
	EAPR	2	1	1	1	**2**		
	ECAR	12	12	13	12	**12**		
	ESAR	7	8	8	9	**9**		
	LACR	10	6	5	5	**8**		
	MENAR	2	3	3	3	**4**		
	SAR	2	1	1	1	**1**		
	WCAR	6	4	5	6	**5**		
3.2.3. **Number of countries that have mature child protection systems**	UNICEF programme countries with data	1	1	2	5	**7**	8	
	EAPR	0	0	1	1	**1**		
	ECAR	0	0	0	1	**1**		
	ESAR	1	1	1	1	**2**		
	LACR	0	0	0	0	**0**		
	MENAR	0	0	0	0	**0**		
	SAR	0	0	0	0	**0**		
	WCAR	0	0	0	2	**3**		
3.2.4. **Number of countries with a quality assurance system in place for social service work**	UNICEF programme countries with data	40	41	46	46	**48**	47	
	EAPR	2	2	2	3	**4**		
	ECAR	8	7	7	8	**8**		
	ESAR	4	4	5	5	**6**		
	LACR	19	20	20	18	**18**		
	MENAR	2	2	3	3	**3**		
	SAR	0	0	0	0	**0**		
	WCAR	5	6	9	9	**9**		
3.2.5. **Number of countries that have in place a free and universal birth registration service within civil registration and vital statistics, in accordance with international standards and best practices** *(DESA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNSD, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	47	50	53	55	**54**	64	
	EAPR	6	5	5	5	**5**		
	ECAR	15	17	17	17	**17**		
	ESAR	6	6	6	7	**7**		
	LACR	11	13	15	15	**15**		
	MENAR	3	3	3	5	**4**		
	SAR	1	1	1	2	**2**		
	WCAR	5	5	6	4	**4**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
3.2.6. **Percentage of UNICEF-targeted unaccompanied and separated girls and boys in humanitarian contexts who were provided with alternative care and/or reunified** *(IOM, UNDP, UNHCR)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	123% (179,204)	96% (201,040)	132% (253,628)	58% (124,482)	**70% (121,117)**	≥80%	
	Age: Under 5 years	8,833	5,123	2,661	3,865	**13,459**		
	Age: 5-9 years	13,171	11,114	14,986	24,889	**21,628**		
	Age: 10-14 years	16,906	25,004	19,100	30,736	**33,875**		
	Age: 15-17 years	30,314	22,671	21,469	29,127	**36,309**		
	Female	57,211	74,935	110,454	48,409	**47,492**		
	Male	96,160	92,553	134,956	84,782	**82,659**		
	Disability	1,262	974	580	1,465	**753**		
	Children on the move	60,722	60,466	88,237	112,960	**102,387**		
	Children associated with armed groups and forces	3,423	3,159	3,486	7,513	**6,328**		
	EAPR	107%	84%	100%	72%	**95%**		
	ECAR	92%	117%	88%	30%	**50%**		
	ESAR	74%	84%	96%	69%	**56%**		
	LACR	160%	100%	76%	82%	**46%**		
	MENAR	62%	60%	36%	33%	**119%**		
	SAR	288%	118%	262%	142%	**98%**		
	WCAR	99%	63%	77%	71%	**71%**		
3.2.7. **Number of UNICEF-targeted children, adolescents, parents and caregivers provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support services** *(UNESCO, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	12.0 million	25.2 million	34.7 million	60.9 million	**46.7 million**	14.5 million	
	Parents and caregivers	3,585,653	13,502,594	11,072,401	22,790,674	**7,788,819**		
	Children and adolescents	8,448,569	11,721,570	23,659,318	17,601,627	**14,280,562**		
	Age: Under 5 years	172,926	1,315,426	682,979	1,361,725	**624,079**		
	Age: 5-9 years	397,657	3,489,620	4,034,371	2,930,304	**2,759,670**		
	Age: 10-14 years	698,023	4,301,438	4,837,578	3,993,435	**3,385,560**		
	Age: 15-17 years	903,982	5,451,406	3,672,477	3,903,001	**5,045,252**		
	Female	3,373,125	15,729,888	19,045,129	22,110,651	**12,489,418**		
	Male	3,047,895	14,066,641	13,266,624	16,363,045	**8,796,105**		
	Disability	50,377	303,828	158,543	158,062	**274,660**		
	Humanitarian	3,663,410	12,587,944	13,123,015	22,293,152	**8,797,025**		
	Development	2,331,676	15,926,557	10,428,886	9,754,700	**11,864,097**		
	Focused and specialized interventions designed for children with identified MHPSS problems				1,987,858	**2,370,331**		
	Universal MHPSS interventions designed for all children				16,313,457	**12,684,852**		
	Focused and specialized interventions designed for caregivers with identified MHPSS problems				1,340,440	**1,301,994**		
	Universal MHPSS interventions designed for all caregivers				22,154,272	**7,036,111**		
	Community MHPSS messaging				20,306,586	**24,064,484**		
	MHPSS training for MHPSS service providers and frontline workers				329,868	**579,284**		
	MHPSS systems, policy and advocacy				158,917	**316,396**		
	Children on the move	1,773,231	5,671,544	5,002,566	8,619,937	**7,877,535**		
	EAPR	1,578,360	1,658,798	1,698,377	12,512,969	**2,846,850**		
	ECAR	686,383	3,467,752	3,964,643	4,580,298	**8,593,651**		
	ESAR	3,465,671	3,276,113	5,090,885	6,426,753	**9,365,084**		
	LACR	593,560	1,004,700	1,022,533	1,474,771	**705,662**		
	MENAR	1,902,592	856,796	2,742,041	3,520,271	**6,063,369**		
	SAR	2,224,994	12,587,111	16,444,143	26,797,332	**13,455,664**		
	WCAR	1,582,662	2,372,894	3,769,097	5,600,536	**5,710,311**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
3.2.8. **Percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys in humanitarian contexts who have received individual case management** *(IOM, UNDP, UNHCR)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	79% (738,650)	67% (565,125)	80% (805,608)	79% (657,393)	**78% (688,317)**	≥80%	
	Age: Under 5 years	30,385	59,678	23,702	62,999	**75,314**		
	Age: 5-9 years	62,654	73,913	61,848	103,609	**116,064**		
	Age: 10-14 years	119,158	134,225	119,137	150,280	**173,312**		
	Age: 15-17 years	81,822	92,219	95,612	128,337	**194,901**		
	Female	238,949	310,651	488,029	288,582	**394,138**		
	Male	247,528	329,959	465,416	301,575	**380,459**		
	Disability	68,763	15,050	18,578	12,050	**34,124**		
	Children on the move	238,902	276,602	306,331	325,278	**305,574**		
	EAPR	89%	65%	24%	11%	**83%**		
	ECAR	110%	126%	95%	99%	**87%**		
	ESAR	86%	85%	91%	65%	**72%**		
	LACR	66%	35%	127%	109%	**110%**		
	MENAR	55%	55%	110%	61%	**74%**		
	SAR	181%	86%	101%	80%	**88%**		
	WCAR	58%	71%	24%	84%	**72%**		
RESULT AREA 3: **Prevention of harmful practices**								
3.3.1. **Number of girls and women who receive prevention and protection services on female genital mutilation through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNFPA, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	159,000	383,736	603,270	758,760	**894,783**	259,000	
	Age: Under 10 years	12,366	87,455	17,900	37,973	**84,614**		
	Age: 10-14 years	30,765	93,010	30,882	95,317	**211,929**		
	Age: 15-19 years	24,406	85,482	34,789	136,223	**232,578**		
	Disability	730	398	641	319	**20,026**		
	Humanitarian	N/A	25,602	135,192	63,970	**152,190**		
	Development	N/A	272,952	197,214	392,446	**759,020**		
	Intervention type: Health services	48,815	28,808	63,383	205,665	**107,291**		
	Intervention type: Social and legal services	56,621	179,950	199,653	256,812	**331,676**		
	Intervention type: Educational support	53,709	180,615	352,868	342,258	**511,173**		
	EAPR	-	-	-	N/A	**0**		
	ECAR	-	-	-	N/A	**0**		
	ESAR	30,902	26,837	44,158	44,596	**46,905**		
	LACR	-	-	-	N/A	**0**		
	MENAR	43,097	62,932	282,396	310,849	**470,161**		
	SAR	-	-	-	N/A	**0**		
3.3.1. **Number of girls and women who receive prevention and protection services on female genital mutilation through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNFPA, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	159,000	383,736	603,270	758,760	**894,783**	259,000	
	Age: Under 10 years	12,366	87,455	17,900	37,973	**84,614**		
	Age: 10-14 years	30,765	93,010	30,882	95,317	**211,929**		
	Age: 15-19 years	24,406	85,482	34,789	136,223	**232,578**		
	Disability	730	398	641	319	**20,026**		
	Humanitarian	N/A	25,602	135,192	63,970	**152,190**		
	Development	N/A	272,952	197,214	392,446	**759,020**		
	Intervention type: Health services	48,815	28,808	63,383	205,665	**107,291**		
	Intervention type: Social and legal services	56,621	179,950	199,653	256,812	**331,676**		
	Intervention type: Educational support	53,709	180,615	352,868	342,258	**511,173**		
	EAPR	-	-	-	N/A	**0**		
	ECAR	-	-	-	N/A	**0**		
	ESAR	30,902	26,837	44,158	44,596	**46,905**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
	LACR	-	-	-	N/A	**0**		
	MENAR	43,097	62,932	282,396	310,849	**470,161**		
	SAR	-	-	-	N/A	**0**		
	WCAR	85,146	293,967	276,716	403,315	**377,717**		
3.3.2. **Number of people engaged through community platforms in reflective dialogue towards eliminating discriminatory social and gender norms and harmful practices that affect girls and women through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	22.3 million	31.1 million	32.4 million	27.6 million	**19.2 million**	23.9 million	
	Female	3,562,076	17,369,550	18,303,591	15,234,571	**10,937,921**		
	Male	4,517,209	13,452,805	13,821,164	10,255,948	**7,725,302**		
	Humanitarian	1,008,281	2,363,504	2,900,581	2,815,561	**2,025,495**		
	Development	7,725,263	17,906,691	27,692,316	19,851,415	**14,838,965**		
	EAPR	5,853	31,431	46,285	17,374	**104,802**		
	ECAR	10,583	26,040	272,363	318,073	**1,195,320**		
	ESAR	993,231	2,148,206	1,864,221	2,088,960	**1,300,528**		
	LACR	552,427	399,843	429,048	264,848	**203,190**		
	MENAR	607,292	551,657	1,222,420	2,081,847	**1,384,591**		
	SAR	18,606,138	24,524,128	25,672,151	19,674,879	**11,644,648**		
	WCAR	1,529,762	3,457,884	2,868,254	3,114,828	**3,331,520**		
3.3.3. **Number of adolescent girls receiving prevention and care interventions to address child marriage through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNFPA, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	7.6 million	17.2 million	11.0 million	10.7 million	**10.4 million**	17.4 million	
	Age: 10-14 years	702,223	2,295,070	2,024,237	4,276,661	**5,311,969**		
	Age: 15-19 years	477,078	1,931,044	5,254,055	6,398,067	**4,613,182**		
	Disability	11,007	75,359	13,228	19,798	**68,396**		
	Humanitarian	473,823	232,499	365,128	245,227	**349,114**		
	Development	1,121,080	3,744,745	7,467,446	10,280,708	**9,842,377**		
	Intervention type: Life skills or comprehensive sexual education interventions	3,428,820	6,543,309	7,737,528	6,646,931	**3,588,387**		
	Intervention type: Conditional cash transfers, bursaries, stipends and/or scholarships	4,158,917	10,745,501	3,316,527	4,341,668	**7,053,163**		
	EAPR	23,692	15,525	5,627	13,648	**19,464**		
	ECAR	202,507	216,829	33,263	43,152	**10,885**		
	ESAR	475,704	252,989	590,283	560,598	**858,876**		
	LACR	9,164	2,479	4,019	4,226	**6,249**		
	MENAR	159,385	57,367	203,807	207,539	**381,357**		
	SAR	6,013,287	16,215,681	9,541,229	9,250,009	**8,417,166**		
	WCAR	703,998	476,633	572,403	590,929	**693,561**		
3.3.4. **Number of countries implementing evidence-based, costed and funded action plans or strategies with monitoring and evaluation frameworks to end child marriage** *(UNFPA, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	32	25	32	33	**39**	41	
	EAPR	4	1	2	2	**2**		
	ECAR	3	4	4	3	**4**		
	ESAR	8	6	6	8	**10**		
	LACR	2	3	3	3	**3**		
	MENAR	3	1	2	3	**3**		
	SAR	2	2	3	2	**2**		
	WCAR	10	8	12	12	**15**		

GOAL AREA 4:

EVERY CHILD, **including adolescents, has access to safe and equitable water, sanitation and hygiene services and supplies, and lives in a safe and sustainable climate and environment**

Outcome

(See page 96 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.1. **Proportion of population using at least:** *(a)* **basic drinking water services** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	88% (2020)	**90% (2024)**	94%	100%	
	Humanitarian	69%	**71%**			
	EAPR	94%	**95%**			
	ECAR	96%	**97%**			
	ESAR	62%	**66%**			
	LACR	97%	**98%**			
	MENAR	92%	**92%**			
	SAR	91%	**95%**			
	WCAR	68%	**69%**			
4.1. **Proportion of population using at least:** *(b)* **basic sanitation services** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	75% (2020)	**79% (2024)**	88%	100%	
	Humanitarian	43%	**46%**			
	EAPR	90%	**94%**			
	ECAR	97%	**97%**			
	ESAR	33%	**34%**			
	LACR	89%	**90%**			
	MENAR	87%	**89%**			
	SAR	69%	**80%**			
	WCAR	32%	**36%**			
4.1. **Proportion of population using at least:** *(c)* **basic hygiene services** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	69% (2020)	**78% (2024)**	85%	100%	
	Humanitarian	35%	**43%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**93%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	25%	**23%**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	80%	**89%**			
	SAR	68%	**86%**			
	WCAR	27%	**30%**			
4.2. **Proportion of schools with:** *(a)* **basic drinking water services** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	63% (2019)	**74% (2023)**	82%	100%	
	Humanitarian	40%	**47%**			
	Pre-primary	N/A	**N/A**			
	Primary	60%	**72%**			
	Secondary	73%	**78%**			
	EAPR	N/A	**89%**			
	ECAR	85%	**90%**			
	ESAR	49%	**47%**			
	LACR	N/A	**75%**			
	MENAR	81%	**77%**			
	SAR	67%	**84%**			
	WCAR	39%	**43%**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.2. **Proportion of schools with:** *(b)* **basic sanitation services** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	60% (2019)	**75% (2023)**	80%	100%	
	Humanitarian	45%	**55%**			
	Pre-primary	N/A	**N/A**			
	Primary	57%	**73%**			
	Secondary	68%	**80%**			
	EAPR	46%	**92%**			
	ECAR	82%	**92%**			
	ESAR	55%	**57%**			
	LACR	75%	**81%**			
	MENAR	87%	**90%**			
	SAR	63%	**76%**			
	WCAR	40%	**43%**			
4.2. **Proportion of schools with:** *(c)* **basic hygiene services** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	50% (2019)	**63% (2023)**	75%	100%	
	Humanitarian	23%	**39%**			
	Pre-primary	N/A	**N/A**			
	Primary	49%	**62%**			
	Secondary	53%	**63%**			
	EAPR	58%	**89%**			
	ECAR	81%	**94%**			
	ESAR	20%	**36%**			
	LACR	60%	**61%**			
	MENAR	78%	**78%**			
	SAR	51%	**56%**			
	WCAR	32%	**37%**			
4.3. **Proportion of healthcare facilities with:** *(a)* **basic water services** *(UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	76% (2019)	**79% (2023)**	88%	100%	
	Humanitarian	43%	**60%**			
	Hospital	86%	**N/A**			
	Non-hospital	74%	**79%**			
	Government	75%	**N/A**			
	Non-government	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	89%	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**82%**			
	ESAR	48%	**61%**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**74%**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	45%	**60%**			
4.3. **Proportion of healthcare facilities with:** *(b)* **basic sanitation services** *(UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	**N/A (2023)**	N/A	100%	
	Humanitarian	32%	**21%**			
	Hospital	N/A	**N/A**			
	Non-hospital	N/A	**N/A**			
	Government	N/A	**N/A**			
	Non-government	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	44%	**25%**			
	LACR	38%	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**35%**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	15%	**19%**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.3. **Proportion of healthcare facilities with:** *(c)* **basic hygiene services** *(UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	42% (2019)	**N/A (2023)**	71%	100%	
	Humanitarian	N/A	**40%**			
	Hospital	N/A	**N/A**			
	Non-hospital	40%	**N/A**			
	Government	39%	**N/A**			
	Non-government	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	38%	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**61%**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	59%	**32%**			
4.3. **Proportion of healthcare facilities with:** *(d)* **basic waste management services** *(UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	**46% (2023)**	N/A	100%	
	Humanitarian	37%	**24%**			
	Hospital	65%	**60%**			
	Non-hospital	N/A	**N/A**			
	Government	N/A	**N/A**			
	Non-government	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**69%**			
	ESAR	47%	**41%**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**35%**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	35%	**12%**			
4.3. **Proportion of healthcare facilities with:** *(e)* **basic environmental cleaning services** *(UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	**N/A (2023)**	N/A	100%	
	Humanitarian	N/A	**N/A**			
	Hospital	N/A	**N/A**			
	Non-hospital	N/A	**N/A**			
	Government	N/A	**N/A**			
	Non-government	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**28%**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	N/A	**N/A**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.4. **Proportion of women and girls aged 15 to 49 years who have menstruated in the last 12 months who did not participate in work, school or other social activities during their last period** *(UNHCR, WHO, UNFPA, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	**N/A (2024)**	N/A	N/A	
	Age: 15-19 years	N/A	**N/A**			
	Age: 20-49 years	N/A	**N/A**			
	Disability	N/A	**N/A**			
	Place of residence: Urban	N/A	**N/A**			
	Place of residence: Rural	N/A	**N/A**			
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	N/A	**82%**			
4.5. **Proportion of population living in areas of high or extremely high water vulnerability** *(UNEP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	14% (2020)	**15% (2022)**	11.5%	8%	
	EAPR	N/A	**5%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**5%**			
	ESAR	N/A	**35%**			
	LACR	N/A	**2%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**28%**			
	SAR	N/A	**27%**			
	WCAR	N/A	**26%**			
4.6. **Number of countries reducing the funding gap to reach national WASH targets** *(WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	13 (2021)	**4 (2024)**	TBD	TBD	
	EAPR	2	**0**			
	ECAR	3	**1**			
	ESAR	1	**1**			
	LACR	1	**0**			
	MENAR	3	**2**			
	SAR	2	**0**			
	WCAR	1	**0**			
4.7. **Percentage (and number) of countries where the coverage among the richest wealth quintile is less than double the coverage among the poorest wealth quintile, for:** *(a)* **at least basic sanitation**	UNICEF programme countries with data	41% (28) (2024)	**N/A**	TBD	TBD	a
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	N/A	**N/A**			
4.7. **Percentage (and number) of countries where the coverage among the richest wealth quintile is less than double the coverage among the poorest wealth quintile, for:** *(b)* **at least basic drinking water**	UNICEF programme countries with data	74% (51) (2024)	**N/A**	TBD	TBD	a
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	N/A	**N/A**			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.7. **Percentage (and number) of countries where the coverage among the richest wealth quintile is less than double the coverage among the poorest wealth quintile, for:** *(c)* **basic hygiene**	UNICEF programme countries with data	43% (26) (2024)	**N/A**	TBD	TBD	a
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	N/A	**N/A**			
4.8. **Number of countries developing, financing and implementing child-sensitive climate policies and programmes** *(UNEP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	35	**72**	100	158	
	EAPR	4	**11**			
	ECAR	1	**9**			
	ESAR	7	**10**			
	LACR	8	**2**			
	MENAR	5	**4**			
	SAR	1	**5**			
	WCAR	9	**10**			
4.9. **Number of countries with child-sensitive disaster risk and recovery policies, strategies and plans at national, subnational and/or sectoral level** *(UNDP, UNEP, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	57	**75**	100	158	
	EAPR	9	**18**			
	ECAR	4	**14**			
	ESAR	12	**13**			
	LACR	9	**16**			
	MENAR	3	**2**			
	SAR	5	**5**			
	WCAR	15	**7**			

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 4 – OUTCOME

a. According to data from the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (www.washdata.org), wealth quintile WASH estimates are currently available for around 80 countries, compared to national WASH coverage data for 150–160 countries. Measurement remains constrained by reliance on the Demographic and Health Surveys and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys rather than administrative data, limited availability of post-2020 survey data due to COVID-19–related delays, and insufficient robustness in low-income and fragile contexts where coverage levels remain very low. Overall, wealth-quintile WASH data are limited and uneven across countries; ratio-based thresholds are statistically unstable, and binary equity indicators are not operationalized by the Joint Monitoring Programme.

Output

(See page 102 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: **Safe and equitable water, sanitation and hygiene services and practices**								
4.1.1. **Number of people reached with at least basic sanitation services through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	26.0 million	47.5 million	65.6 million	**82,9 million**	60.0 million (cumulative)	a, b
	Female		12,510,379	23,350,245	32,728,181	**39,264,074**		
	Male		11,747,443	22,311,919	30,961,764	**41,738,316**		
	Disability		894,315	2,060,283	2,615,130	**3,711,991**		
	Humanitarian (basic sanitation in emergency)		4,043,404	8,197,746	12,162,057	**16,180,330**		
	Development		19,250,645	35,976,261	49,657,135	**62,640,219**		
	Place of residence: Urban		4,082,183	9,869,429	13,666,698	**20,035,415**		
	Place of residence: Rural		21,295,727	36,647,436	49,315,375	**60,259,103**		
	Climate-resilient services		3,175,479	8,007,638	10,984,858	**14,256,390**		
	Service type: Basic		18,333,404	32,481,379	45,813,578	**56,583,042**		
	Service type: Safely managed		3,508,326	10,452,310	14,452,345	**21,204,042**		
	EAPR		287,165	455,666	601,861	**737,870**		
	ECAR		103,413	313,563	754,505	**1,293,995**		
	ESAR		5,866,023	12,842,827	17,137,507	**20,160,286**		
	LACR		343,551	1,163,294	1,611,664	**1,885,804**		
	MENAR		2,632,162	8,832,754	13,065,862	**18,934,435**		
	SAR		4,199,526	5,367,050	6,398,202	**7,310,382**		
	WCAR		12,603,942	18,527,270	25,980,843	**32,540,117**		
4.1.2. **Number of people reached with at least basic water that is safe and available when needed, through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	30.6 million	66.6 million	99.9 million	**134,6 million**	60.0 million (cumulative)	a, b
	Female		15,533,103	33,598,800	50,859,637	**68,553,153**		
	Male		14,938,247	32,521,578	48,635,861	**65,467,101**		
	Disability		1,387,480	2,954,926	4,131,606	**6,532,181**		
	Humanitarian (durable solutions in emergency)		6,872,082	23,427,669	38,542,920	**53,790,448**		
	Development		17,876,596	37,151,304	55,408,085	**74,744,854**		
	Place of residence: Urban		13,546,440	26,024,492	39,696,955	**56,665,100**		
	Place of residence: Rural		14,537,931	32,904,426	48,433,453	**61,020,286**		
	Climate-resilient services		5,365,261	10,748,213	17,437,079	**26,566,157**		
	Service type: Basic+2/ Safe		9,590,102	32,084,764	49,239,686	**73,827,367**		
	Service type: Safely managed		1,983,523	8,246,023	22,819,745	**32,755,097**		
	EAPR		487,104	719,628	894,348	**1,382,696**		
	ECAR		103,413	4,018,257	11,459,155	**19,108,025**		
	ESAR		9,296,318	20,502,656	28,192,969	**31,953,010**		
	LACR		361,408	1,551,560	2,422,348	**3,710,186**		
	MENAR		12,359,017	23,753,892	33,772,860	**50,265,889**		
	SAR		3,997,936	8,003,613	10,829,060	**13,267,127**		
	WCAR		4,028,253	8,018,554	12,374,671	**14,961,934**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
4.1.3. **Number of people reached with at least basic hygiene services through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	23.6 million	47.8 million	69.4 million	**85,3 million**	60.0 million (cumulative)	a, b
	Female		11,858,168	24,211,418	35,469,507	**43,732,879**		
	Male		10,542,721	22,387,924	32,649,612	**40,261,226**		
	Disability		1,069,929	2,171,453	2,916,988	**3,810,841**		
	Humanitarian		12,726,738	24,061,440	33,032,866	**40,152,076**		
	Development		10,902,112	23,766,403	36,349,717	**44,421,733**		
	Place of residence: Urban		5,968,594	11,497,262	15,787,186	**19,251,022**		
	Place of residence: Rural		16,712,709	34,995,573	51,145,713	**63,579,615**		
	EAPR		541,439	900,162	1,331,512	**1,912,894**		
	ECAR		966,161	3,071,821	4,955,255	**5,854,088**		
	ESAR		5,405,349	10,051,882	14,162,939	**18,622,368**		
	LACR		862,808	2,625,781	3,752,606	**4,254,972**		
	MENAR		3,301,879	6,263,084	7,744,066	**10,342,257**		
	SAR		4,447,613	6,290,179	7,561,420	**8,637,859**		
	WCAR		8,103,601	18,624,934	29,874,785	**35,685,883**		
4.1.4. **Number of schools reached with basic WASH services, through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	32,939	40,492	49,169	**54,930**	50,000 (cumulative)	a, c
	Humanitarian		26,385	29,245	33,707	**36,365**		
	Development		6,554	11,247	15,462	**18,565**		
	Place of residence: Urban		2,590	4,114	5,333	**6,861**		
	Place of residence: Rural		8,286	13,982	21,322	**25,474**		
	Climate-resilient services	55	2,666	4,333	6,528	**8,479**		
	Subsector: Basic water		5,759	10,308	15,171	**19,107**		
	Subsector: Basic sanitation		5,176	9,365	14,011	**17,415**		
	Subsector: Basic hygiene		30,882	37,137	43,559	**47,113**		
	EAPR		1,483	2,280	2,528	**3,360**		
	ECAR		285	760	1,040	**1,183**		
	ESAR		2,217	3,872	6,336	**7,103**		
	LACR		1,475	2,005	2,615	**3,508**		
	MENAR		1,116	2,055	3,639	**4,594**		
	SAR		23,556	24,289	26,386	**26,736**		
	WCAR		2,807	5,231	6,625	**8,446**		
4.1.5. **Number of healthcare facilities reached with basic WASH services, through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	10,827	14,076	17,903	**20,700**	20,000 (cumulative)	a, d
	Humanitarian		8,868	10,541	12,564	**13,851**		
	Development		1,959	3,535	5,339	**6,849**		
	Place of residence: Urban		1,651	2,441	2,981	**3,485**		
	Place of residence: Rural		9,010	11,225	14,339	**16,632**		
	Climate-resilient services		851	1,662	2,726	**3,724**		
	Subsector: Basic water		2,847	4,796	7,197	**8,976**		
	Subsector: Basic sanitation		2,166	3,742	5,793	**7,430**		
	Subsector: Basic hygiene		7,726	10,202	12,611	**14,610**		
	EAPR		189	455	892	**1,080**		
	ECAR		1,373	1,398	1,501	**1,556**		
	ESAR		833	1,525	2,066	**2,619**		
	LACR		602	768	962	**1,242**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
	MENAR		331	475	971	**1,462**		
	SAR		4,600	5,317	6,016	**6,194**		
	WCAR		2,899	4,138	5,495	**6,547**		
4.1.6. **Number of women and adolescent girls reached whose menstrual health and hygiene needs are addressed through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(UNHCR, UNFPA, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	17.5 million	25.4 million	37.4 million	**46,3 million**	40.0 million (cumulative)	
	Disability		245,457	498,201	893,638	**1,166,849**		
	Humanitarian		3,671,600	6,477,677	10,217,949	**13,398,273**		
	Development		13,846,151	18,966,000	27,164,222	**32,947,493**		
	EAPR		229,841	673,229	1,265,010	**1,595,820**		
	ECAR		426,768	737,979	1,124,291	**1,515,399**		
	ESAR		4,971,533	7,926,447	12,735,927	**14,145,462**		
	LACR		211,459	369,518	743,615	**997,383**		
	MENAR		163,101	287,263	1,313,310	**2,103,205**		
	SAR		10,463,807	13,299,266	16,780,803	**21,717,407**		
	WCAR		1,051,242	2,149,975	3,419,215	**4,271,090**		
4.1.7. **Number of people in humanitarian contexts reached with appropriate drinking water services, through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(IOM, UNHCR)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	33.3 million	39.4 million	42.4 million	41.0 million	**36,2 million**	35.0 million	
	Female	16,677,794	17,786,211	21,808,338	20,883,471	**18,088,115**		
	Male	16,261,152	16,831,939	20,532,301	20,067,483	**18,007,441**		
	Disability	2,176,841	2,715,953	3,164,952	2,772,582	**3,005,263**		
	Place of residence: Urban	16,778,374	16,154,345	20,309,631	15,310,105	**21,548,459**		
	Place of residence: Rural	16,004,545	16,839,192	20,870,550	15,155,362	**14,643,597**		
	EAPR	479,794	675,831	685,119	845,067	**1,379,486**		
	ECAR	532,145	4,687,582	8,250,506	7,848,057	**5,401,505**		
	ESAR	8,629,475	8,799,583	10,162,037	8,138,808	**4,537,848**		
	LACR	3,208,014	1,158,930	2,554,947	2,767,042	**1,147,584**		
	MENAR	16,953,157	11,955,001	11,566,726	14,696,685	**18,703,387**		
	SAR	909,824	8,342,090	4,804,035	3,949,826	**1,958,128**		
	WCAR	2,559,482	3,785,595	4,402,460	2,768,815	**3,070,618**		
4.1.8. **Number of people in humanitarian contexts reached with appropriate sanitation services, through UNICEF- supported programmes** *(IOM, UNHCR)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	8.4 million	9.2 million	11.0 million	9.4 million	**7.0 million**	15.0 million	
	Female	4,192,566	4,541,565	5,522,730	4,727,452	**3,537,339**		
	Male	4,190,414	4,314,512	5,422,494	4,679,086	**3,462,031**		
	Disability	245,345	669,313	577,812	495,826	**481,146**		
	Place of residence: Urban	5,097,537	3,709,848	3,812,476	3,734,472	**3,343,608**		
	Place of residence: Rural	3,107,689	4,811,210	6,617,546	4,047,087	**3,675,262**		
	EAPR	195,198	285,824	241,724	200,489	**193,809**		
	ECAR	29,333	48,750	1,408,051	872,125	**882,568**		
	ESAR	843,806	1,326,248	1,854,817	1,241,866	**323,541**		
	LACR	281,878	326,200	945,518	1,211,696	**203,623**		
	MENAR	5,542,551	3,575,902	3,142,416	4,058,498	**2,470,448**		
	SAR	376,166	2,356,126	1,156,693	1,035,904	**1,664,168**		
	WCAR	1,115,704	1,328,340	2,207,009	793,051	**1,280,713**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 2: **Water, sanitation and hygiene systems and empowerment of communities**								
4.2.1. **Number of countries that have prepared and implemented a costed and inclusive national WASH financing strategy, with UNICEF support**	UNICEF programme countries with data	8	9	11	13	**21**	25	e
	Household water	N/A	8	10	12	**11**		
	Household sanitation	N/A	9	10	12	**15**		
	Household hygiene	N/A	8	8	11	**7**		
	WASH in schools	N/A	5	6	13	**8**		
	WASH in healthcare facilities	N/A	5	6	12	**5**		
	EAPR	1	0	3	3	**4**		
	ECAR	0	0	0	0	**1**		
	ESAR	2	2	0	3	**6**		
	LACR	1	1	2	1	**2**		
	MENAR	1	0	0	0	**1**		
	SAR	2	2	2	1	**1**		
	WCAR	1	4	4	5	**6**		
4.2.2. **Number of countries with increased annual sector expenditures from different funding and financing resources resulting from UNICEF support**	UNICEF programme countries with data	17	15	21	24	**27**	60	
	Household water	6	15	17	22	**25**		
	Household sanitation	6	14	17	22	**25**		
	Household hygiene	3	14	18	24	**18**		
	WASH in schools	4	14	19	19	**23**		
	WASH in healthcare facilities	1	11	15	17	**22**		
	Government	N/A	11	16	20	**21**		
	Donors	N/A	11	9	16	**16**		
	Private sector	N/A	7	9	6	**11**		
	EAPR	4	2	5	5	**6**		
	ECAR	0	1	1	2	**3**		
	ESAR	5	3	2	2	**3**		
	LACR	1	0	5	4	**4**		
	MENAR	2	1	1	1	**1**		
	SAR	2	3	3	2	**1**		
	WCAR	3	5	4	8	**9**		
4.2.3. **Number of countries with national monitoring systems incorporating sustainability in previous two years, with UNICEF support** *(World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	4	6	10	**19**	20	e
	Household water	N/A	0	4	10	**7**		
	Household sanitation	N/A	1	4	9	**6**		
	Household hygiene	N/A	1	2	9	**4**		
	WASH in schools	N/A	1	3	7	**4**		
	WASH in healthcare facilities	N/A	1	2	4	**3**		
	EAPR	0	0	0	1	**2**		
	ECAR	0	0	1	1	**1**		
	ESAR	0	2	3	3	**4**		
	LACR	0	0	0	2	**2**		
	MENAR	0	1	0	1	**2**		
	SAR	0	1	0	1	**1**		
	WCAR	0	0	2	1	**7**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
4.2.4. **Number of countries that have developed a climate rationale for the impact of climate change and water scarcity on WASH services** *(UNEP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	11	13	27	40	**50**	50	
	EAPR	0	1	5	9	**10**		
	ECAR	0	0	0	0	**0**		
	ESAR	6	7	9	11	**10**		
	LACR	1	0	2	5	**6**		
	MENAR	0	1	2	3	**5**		
	SAR	0	1	2	2	**4**		
	WCAR	4	3	7	10	**15**		
4.2.5. **Number of countries integrating a humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach to WASH programming through the participation of affected populations**	UNICEF programme countries with data	13	16	18	22	**35**	30	
	EAPR	0	0	1	2	**3**		
	ECAR	1	2	2	1	**3**		
	ESAR	5	5	5	3	**7**		
	LACR	1	2	3	5	**8**		
	MENAR	2	2	1	3	**3**		
	SAR	0	0	0	0	**0**		
	WCAR	4	5	6	8	**11**		
RESULT AREA 3: **Climate change, disaster risks and environmental degradation**								
4.3.1. **Number of countries engaged in child-sensitive interventions that enhance the climate and disaster resilience of children, reduce environmental degradation and promote low carbon development and environmental sustainability, with UNICEF support** *(UNDP, UNEP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	37	69	68	119	**129**	100	
	EAPR	6	16	11	19	**18**		
	ECAR	5	11	14	19	**21**		
	ESAR	8	10	12	19	**21**		
	LACR	9	13	9	23	**26**		
	MENAR	3	7	8	12	**14**		
	SAR	2	4	5	8	**8**		
	WCAR	4	8	9	19	**21**		
4.3.2. **Number of countries engaging children, adolescents and young people in action and advocacy to address climate change, disaster risk, unsustainable energy use and/or environmental degradation, with UNICEF support** *(UNEP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	50	68	78	102	**108**	100	
	EAPR	6	12	7	15	**14**		
	ECAR	11	17	17	21	**22**		
	ESAR	6	10	11	16	**19**		
	LACR	17	16	16	23	**21**		
	MENAR	2	6	10	7	**9**		
	SAR	4	4	6	6	**7**		
	WCAR	4	3	11	14	**16**		
4.3.3. **Number of countries in which UNICEF supported the implementation of government disaster preparedness and/or anticipatory action to be child-responsive at the national and/or local levels** *(FAO, OCHA, UNDP, UNEP, WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	60 (2023)			104	**110**	72	f
	EAPR				17	**18**		
	ECAR				17	**18**		
	ESAR				19	**19**		
	LACR				22	**26**		
	MENAR				5	**7**		
	SAR				6	**5**		
	WCAR				18	**17**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
4.3.4. **Number of countries engaged in sustainable energy initiatives for improved healthcare, education, water and sanitation services and/or systems, with UNICEF support** *(FAO, OCHA, UNDP, UNEP, WFP, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A (2023)			19	**27**	45	g
	EAPR				4	**9**		
	ECAR				0	**4**		
	ESAR				4	**3**		
	LACR				2	**6**		
	MENAR				3	**0**		
	SAR				1	**1**		
	WCAR				5	**4**		

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 4 – OUTPUT

a. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the 2024 milestone and 2025 target were increased as the 2022–2023 results exceeded initial projections due to the high numbers reached through humanitarian action.

b. The 2024 milestone and 2025 target increased from 35 million and 50 million to 55 million and 60 million, respectively.

c. The 2024 milestone and 2025 target increased from 21,000 and 30,000 to 45,000 and 50,000, respectively.

d. The 2024 milestone and 2025 target increased from 10,500 and 15,000 to 17,500 and 20,000, respectively.

e. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the methodology for this indicator changed to enable use of different response categories in the analysis. The previous configuration did not allow determination of the disaggregation by subsector that is required by the Strategic Plan (i.e rural/urban water supply services, basic/safely management sanitation services, other).

f. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), this indicator was revised to reflect its cumulative nature and include questions relevant to measure the progress in the area of disaster risk reduction (DRR), as well as connected with the Sustainability and Climate Action Plan first area of acceleration (DRR and preparation). The 2024 milestone and 2025 target were updated from 45 and 60 to 65 and 72, respectively.

g. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), this indicator was included considering that sustainable energy is one of four areas of acceleration in the Sustainability and Climate Action Plan.

GOAL AREA 5:

EVERY CHILD, **including adolescents, has access to inclusive social protection and lives free from poverty**



Outcome

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Target (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
5.1. **Number of countries in which measurement, analysis or policy advice has led to policies and programmes to reduce child poverty**	UNICEF programme countries with data	32	**44**	49	69	
	EAPR	7	**6**			
	ECAR	5	**7**			
	ESAR	7	**10**			
	LACR	6	**8**			
	MENAR	4	**5**			
	SAR	0	**1**			
	WCAR	3	**7**			
5.2. **Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) (SDG 1.a.2)** *(ILO, UNESCO, WHO)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	54% (2021)	**29.0%**	N/A	N/A	
	EAPR	N/A	**13.6%**			
	ECAR	N/A	**27.9%**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**29.2%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**14.1%**			
	WCAR	N/A	**N/A**			
5.3. **Pro-poor public social spending (SDG 1.b.1)**	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	**26**	N/A	N/A	
	EAPR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ECAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	ESAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	LACR	N/A	**N/A**			
	MENAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	SAR	N/A	**N/A**			
	WCAR	N/A	**N/A**			
5.4. **Proportion of child population covered by social protection floors/ systems (SDG 1.3.1)** *(ILO, UNDP, World Bank)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	18.9%	**24.2%**	N/A	100%	
	EAPR	14.2%	**26.7%**			
	ECAR	90.8%	**54.2%**			
	ESAR	18.7%	**12.8%**			
	LACR	44.6%	**43.1%**			
	MENAR	N/A	**33.3%**			
	SAR	22.0%	**N/A**			
	WCAR	9.6%	**12.8%**			
5.5. **Number of countries taking action to support care work, through family-friendly policies** *(UNDP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	13	**42**	33	53	
	EAPR	2	**5**			
	ECAR	2	**8**			
	ESAR	2	**5**			
	LACR	3	**9**			
	MENAR	2	**6**			
	SAR	2	**4**			
	WCAR	0	**5**			

Output

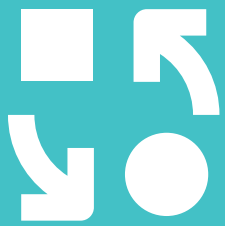
Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: **Reducing child poverty**								
5.1.1. **Number of countries with nationally owned routine measurement and reporting on child poverty** *(UNDP, UN-Women)*	Monetary	85	74	72	68	**94**	106	
	EAPR	10	9	11	8	**18**		
	ECAR	17	17	17	16	**18**		
	ESAR	18	14	13	12	**16**		
	LACR	23	13	12	16	**19**		
	MENAR	5	5	4	4	**6**		
	SAR	1	4	4	3	**3**		
	WCAR	11	12	11	9	**14**		
	Multidimensional	70	71	72	72	**87**	95	
	EAPR	8	8	8	8	**10**		
	ECAR	7	7	10	12	**13**		
	ESAR	19	18	17	17	**19**		
	LACR	11	10	10	13	**17**		
	MENAR	5	6	6	5	**8**		
	SAR	5	6	5	5	**6**		
	WCAR	15	16	16	12	**14**		
5.1.2. **Number of countries in which UNICEF has helped to strengthen social sector budgets (including social protection) for greater and better investments in children, including in humanitarian and fragile contexts** *(UNDP, UN-Women)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	65	78	84	91	**93**	72	
	EAPR	8	9	12	12	**12**		
	ECAR	9	13	13	15	**15**		
	ESAR	15	16	17	17	**19**		
	LACR	11	15	17	17	**17**		
	MENAR	4	4	4	5	**5**		
	SAR	5	5	5	6	**6**		
	WCAR	13	16	16	19	**19**		
5.1.3. **Number of countries, including in humanitarian and fragile contexts, in which UNICEF has enhanced national and local governance capacities for poverty reduction at the local level** *(United Nations Capital Development Fund, UNDP, UN-Habitat)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	46	58	64	74	**76**	54	
	EAPR	7	7	10	9	**9**		
	ECAR	3	10	11	13	**14**		
	ESAR	10	9	9	12	**12**		
	LACR	10	13	14	16	**16**		
	MENAR	1	2	0	5	**6**		
	SAR	5	5	5	5	**5**		
	WCAR	10	12	15	14	**14**		
5.1.4 **Number of countries in which UNICEF helped to mobilize international and private sector resources for children**	UNICEF programme countries with data	55	67	71	85	**98**	65	
	EAPR	4	6	6	9	**10**		
	ECAR	10	11	16	18	**17**		
	ESAR	12	17	16	13	**14**		
	LACR	11	10	12	13	**24**		
	MENAR	7	9	5	8	**8**		
	SAR	4	5	4	6	**7**		
	WCAR	7	9	12	18	**18**		

Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 2: **Access to inclusive social protection**								
5.2.1. **Number of countries with moderately strong or strong social protection systems** *(ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	56	68	79	88	**90**	70	
	EAPR	7	6	6	8	**8**		
	ECAR	11	13	17	17	**16**		
	ESAR	10	12	14	14	**13**		
	LACR	11	11	14	16	**20**		
	MENAR	6	9	10	12	**10**		
	SAR	3	5	5	4	**5**		
	WCAR	8	12	13	17	**18**		
5.2.2. **Number of countries with social protection programmes that are gender-responsive** *(ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	22	37	46	60	**69**	40	
	EAPR	1	1	2	4	**4**		
	ECAR	1	5	7	10	**12**		
	ESAR	5	8	9	12	**14**		
	LACR	6	6	7	8	**9**		
	MENAR	5	7	7	8	**9**		
	SAR	1	3	5	5	**5**		
	WCAR	3	7	9	13	**16**		
5.2.3. **Number of countries with disability-inclusive social protection programmes with UNICEF support** *(ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	55	60	67	77	**80**	78	
	EAPR	6	8	9	9	**9**		
	ECAR	15	15	14	16	**16**		
	ESAR	7	9	11	11	**13**		
	LACR	10	7	6	10	**10**		
	MENAR	6	8	10	10	**11**		
	SAR	3	2	5	4	**5**		
	WCAR	8	11	12	16	**16**		
5.2.4. **Number of countries with social protection systems, including cash transfer capacities, that are able to effectively and rapidly respond to humanitarian crises** *(ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	17	18	22	26	**34**	30	
	EAPR	2	3	3	3	**3**		
	ECAR	4	4	5	7	**7**		
	ESAR	3	4	5	6	**7**		
	LACR	3	3	5	5	**10**		
	MENAR	1	3	2	2	**4**		
	SAR	0	1	2	1	**1**		
	WCAR	4	0	0	2	**2**		
5.2.5. **Number of households reached by cash transfers through UNICEF-supported programmes** *(ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	168.8 million	103.5 million	106.3 million	102.3 million	**69.7 million**	181.0 million	
	Children reached	132,655,256	129,102,167	165,070,275	170,472,892	**137,675,644**		
	Children's age: Under 5 years	9,252,462	7,066,793	9,315,573	15,948,992	**15,229,939**		
	Children's age: 6-11 years	7,149,242	5,404,385	24,962,858	22,628,394	**14,824,227**		
	Children's age: 12-17 years	14,678,515	4,422,827	8,571,321	12,149,676	**5,166,755**		
	Children: Female	29,940,463	33,563,063	45,358,051	40,576,388	**31,189,029**		
	Children: Male	31,465,845	23,831,770	33,293,533	40,905,607	**31,139,476**		
	Children with disabilities	1,096,951	794,747	759,970	1,356,152	**2,221,925**		
	Children on the move	940,428	954,904	433,782	895,785	**520,907**		
	EAPR	55,142,217	50,242,639	51,734,642	53,750,597	**30,388,243**		

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Output indicators	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
	ECAR	2,536,211	3,400,226	3,534,095	2,248,218	**2,815,538**		
	ESAR	8,497,209	8,489,697	7,436,318	9,179,272	**8,410,846**		
	LACR	16,290,794	22,827,203	21,779,415	21,571,188	**19,305,998**		
	MENAR	7,145,191	8,569,858	9,684,007	9,712,736	**1,516,214**		
	SAR	75,880,048	6,766,064	9,144,289	4,797,091	**6,109,642**		
	WCAR	3,351,250	3,241,213	2,957,701	1,015,419	**1,123,699**		
5.2.6. **Number of households reached with UNICEF-supported humanitarian cash transfers** *(UNHCR, WFP)*	UNICEF programme countries with data	2.7 million	2.8 million	2.9 million	3.6 million	**0.9 million**	3.1 million	
	Type of support: Existing national social protection system	451,662	162,454	128,648	148,168	**103,441**		
	Type of support: Mixed system	484,558	2,123,571	1,746,467	2,969,844	**654,476**		
	Type of support: Parallel system	1,712,000	440,580	991,235	315,484	**144,698**		
	Volume of transfer: Cash	$349,182,574	$627,666,486	$441,029,335	$282,660,367	**$105,796,752**		
	Volume of transfer: Voucher	$2,046,815	$1,678,137	$6,297,638	$157,632,069	**$128,069,176**		
	Sector: Child protection	6,158	6,786	11,315	992,833	**17,376**		
	Sector: Education	323,689	386,960	248,961	114,649	**68,764**		
	Sector: Health	46,928	0	2,321	2,259	**27,059**		
	Sector: Nutrition	19,023	93,174	226,918	73,084	**107,766**		
	Sector: Water, sanitation and hygiene	10,739	4,639	3,797	18,339	**4,565**		
	Sector: Humanitarian basic needs	2,230,420	2,145,668	2,287,539	2,329,548	**663,220**		
	Sector: Rapid response	11,263	13,872	85,499	74,771	**18,238**		
	EAPR	6,374	20,765	28,210	59,063	**79,418**		
	ECAR	307,392	605,422	226,192	168,673	**104,744**		
	ESAR	291,351	229,410	269,293	1,159,689	**133,930**		
	LACR	10,515	10,097	10,287	108,780	**55,640**		
	MENAR	1,731,697	1,746,399	1,881,581	1,906,882	**368,164**		
	SAR	47,921	139,533	369,454	82,940	**81,517**		
	WCAR	261,970	94,979	81,333	119,452	**88,223**		

CHANGE STRATEGIES



(See page 114 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H1. **Advocacy and communications**							
H1.1. Number of countries where UNICEF advocacy action contributed to progress on laws, regulations, policies, budgets, or practices related to the UNICEF global advocacy strategies for: *(a)* Vaccine affordability, availability and equity	29	76	102	94	**93**	51	a
H1.1. Number of countries where UNICEF advocacy action contributed to progress on laws, regulations, policies, budgets, or practices related to the UNICEF global advocacy strategies for: *(b)* Tackle the learning crisis	31	99	103	116	**112**	52	a
H1.1. Number of countries where UNICEF advocacy action contributed to progress on laws, regulations, policies, budgets, or practices related to the UNICEF global advocacy strategies for: *(c)* Mental health of children and young people, and to bring an end to neglect, abuse and childhood traumas	31	83	101	102	**101**	54	a
H1.1. Number of countries where UNICEF advocacy action contributed to progress on laws, regulations, policies, budgets, or practices related to the UNICEF global advocacy strategies for: *(d)* Increase access to clean water, and address environmental degradation and climate change *(UNEP)*	31	80	123	120	**121**	60	a
H1.2. Number of children, adolescents and youth engaged in: *(a)* Advocacy *(campaigns, events, youth advocates, World Children's Day)*	2.29 million	7.41 million	27.88 million	28.87 million	**28.41 million**	3.37 million	
H1.2. Number of children, adolescents and youth engaged in: *(b)* Communication *(content and media features, youth reporters, user-generated content)*	0.53 million	6.56 million	1.41 million	2.77 million	**5.86 million**	0.72 million	
H1.2. Number of children, adolescents and youth engaged in: *(c)* Platforms *(U-Report, networks)*	23.8 million	27.1 million	36.60 million	34.69 million	**41.85 million**	50.0 million	
H1.3. Number of UNICEF digital supporters	133.7 million	169.9 million	191.0 million	205.00 million	**217.2 million**	210.8 million	b
H2. **Community engagement and social and behaviour change**							
H2.1. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks related to community engagement and social and behaviour change programming	32%	60%	67%	69%	**67%**	52%	
H2.2. Number of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on institutionalizing participatory planning, monitoring, feedback and social accountability	18	34	53	52	**50**	45	
H2.3. Number of countries supported to strengthen systems for adolescent and young people's participation and civic engagement	22	46	55	67	**69**	65	c
H2.4. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for reducing stigmatization and discrimination towards children, families and communities marginalized due to disabilities, socio-cultural background or migration status	16%	33%	37%	45%	**47%**	35%	
H2.5. Number of countries with at-scale programmes addressing gender discriminatory roles and practices among children *(UNDP)*	64	68	78	86	**92**	90	

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H2.6. Number of countries with at-scale capacity-development programmes for front-line workers that focus on: *(a)* gender equality	50	62	65	74	**70**	80	
H2.6. Number of countries with at-scale capacity-development programmes for front-line workers that focus on: *(b)* disability inclusion	45	60	89	88	**91**	65	
H2.7. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for integrated parenting support programmes that promote children's and adolescents' optimal development	22%	31%	35%	50%	**57%**	45%	
H3. Data, research, evaluation and knowledge management							
H3.1. Percentage of 48 child-focused Sustainable Development Goal indicators reported in past three years with at least one disaggregation *(where applicable)* in alignment with international standards for Sustainable Development Goal reporting *(UNDP)*	59%	86%	86%	86%	**86%**	80%	d
H3.2. Percentage of country offices implementing action plans to support Governments to improve the availability and quality of child-related Sustainable Development Goal indicators	58%	64%	69%	71%	**71%**	97%	
H3.3. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for UNICEF-brokered knowledge and learning initiatives	40%	46%	51%	59%	**64%**	80%	
H3.4. Percentage of significant country programme components evaluated by the end of their cycle	84%	91%	81%	86%	**88%**	90%	
H3.5. Number and percentage of *(a)* joint evaluations in which UNICEF engaged *(QCPR, funding compact)*	10	14	10	9	**5**	14	
H3.5. Number and percentage of *(b)* independent system-wide evaluations in which UNICEF engaged *(QCPR, funding compact)*	0	0	0	1	**3**	2	e
H3.6. Number of UNICEF corporate evaluations available on the United Nations Evaluation Group website *(QCPR, funding compact)*	7	5	13	18	**18**	6	
H3.7. Number of data standards being implemented from the United Nations Data Cube *(QCPR)*	6	6	6	6	**6**	6	
H4. Digital transformation							
H4.1. Percentage of staff who have completed the mandatory learning programme for improving digital skills and safety	0%	52%	71%	80%	**73%**	75%	
H4.2. Number of new individual donors acquired via digital channels	2.4 million	2.7 million	1.8 million	1.4 million	**1.17 million**	2.4 million	
H4.3. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for engagement with Governments on: *(a)* digital systems strengthening	75%	84%	90%	90%	**88%**	82%	
H4.3. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for engagement with Governments on: *(b)* child rights in digital environments	59%	64%	74%	81%	**79%**	66%	

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H5. **Gender-equality programming**							
H5.1. Percentage of United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women minimum standards met or exceeded *(QCPR)*	88%	88%	94%	94%	**89%**	94%	
H5.2. Percentage of offices meeting organizational standards for UNICEF Gender Action Plan implementation	3%	12%	29%	46%	**54%**	43%	
H5.3. Percentage of country programme documents approved in the reporting year that meet or exceed the standard of excellence on gender equality	79%	98%	95%	100%	**86%**	83%	
H5.4. Percentage of expenditure on programming with a focus on gender equality: *(a)* total *(QCPR)*	10%	6%	11%	14%	**12.4%**	22%	
H5.4. Percentage of expenditure on programming with a focus on gender equality: *(b)* humanitarian	14%	14%	14%	17%	**12.7%**	26%	
H5.5. Percentage of country offices that have implemented a minimum set of gender-based violence risk-mitigation actions	6%	19%	26%	43%	**47%**	35%	
H5.6. Percentage of country offices reporting gender equality results	34%	47%	53%	61%	**62%**	54%	
H6. **Innovation**							
H6.1. Proportion of UNICEF global innovation portfolios with at least one innovation that has attained multi-country scale and reach of more than 1 million people	0%	33%	56%	78%	**78%**	78%	f
H6.2. Proportion of UNICEF global innovation portfolios that have secured the minimum investment threshold to support innovations	0%	67%	89%	89%	**89%**	100%	
H7. **Partnerships and engagement: public and private**							
H7.1. Number of countries in which businesses have integrated child rights approaches into their activities where UNICEF interventions contributed	70	55	83	90	**61**	90	
H7.2. Number of people who volunteer for the cause of children	12.5 million	10.6 million	11.9 million	14.9 million	**26,2 million**	15.2 million	
H7.3. Number of countries in which UNICEF contributed to new or revised policies or regulations addressing business practices impacting children's rights	33	35	62	70	**36**	45	
H7.4. Number of countries in which UNICEF mobilized non-financial resources from business for children at scale	80	108	97	101	**101**	105	
H7.5. Number of countries with business engagement integrated into the programme design of at least one of the thematic programme areas	65	96	104	105	**106**	95	
H7.6. Percentage of country offices engaged in joint programmes that scale up key results for children	85%	87%	84%	86%	**87%**	85%	

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H7.7. Percentage of development-related expenditures on joint activities *(QCPR, funding compact)*	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	**TBD**	TBD	g
H7.8. Percentage of country programmes undertaking activities in support of South-South or triangular cooperation *(QCPR)*	64%	61%	57%	57%	**57%**	81%	
H8. **Risk-informed humanitarian and development nexus programming**							
H8.1. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF contributed to the Common Country Analysis across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to inform the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework	86%	91%	87%	98%	**94%**	90%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: *(a)* Preparedness	85%	93%	95%	98%	**99%**	90%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: *(b)* Risk-informed programming	51%	58%	61%	69%	**67%**	70%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: *(c)* Conflict-sensitive programming	27%	23%	24%	35%	**36%**	44%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: *(d)* Contributions to social cohesion and peace	29%	29%	30%	36%	**35%**	44%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: *(e)* Accountability to affected populations	23%	37%	50%	62%	**61%**	65%	
H8.3. Percentage of humanitarian funding provided to local and national actors	30%	39%	43%	48%	**49%**	40%	
H8.4. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: *(a)* Nutrition	90%	81%	85%	83%	**100%**	95%	
H8.4. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: *(b)* Education	100%	93%	88%	96%	**100%**	95%	
H8.4. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: *(c)* WASH	86%	85%	85%	83%	**100%**	95%	
H8.4. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: *(d)* Child protection *(area of responsibility)*	87%	81%	77%	83%	**100%**	95%	
H8.5. Percentage of countries providing disability-inclusive humanitarian programmes and services	55%	65%	75%	70%	**78%**	75%	

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H9. **Systems strengthening to leave no one behind**							
H9.1. Percentage of country offices that support national human rights institutions	45%	53%	59%	60%	**60%**	65%	h
H9.2. Percentage of country offices that support the implementation of recommendations issued by the Committee on the Rights of the Child	84%	91%	93%	95%	**95%**	98%	
H9.3. Number of countries with a national supply-chain strategy that addresses barriers to access to essential health, nutrition, education or WASH commodities	65 (2023)	–	–	53	**59**	80	i
H9.4. Number of country offices investing significantly in systems strengthening	70	72	63	58	**59**	80	
H9.5. Number of countries supported on epidemic preparedness (National Health Security) *(UNDP)*	10	22	41	32	**34**	16	
H9.6. Number of countries with child-responsive urban policies, spatial planning standards and programmes that address the unique structural barriers to child well-being in urban settings, with a special focus on those living in slums and informal settlements	11	13	15	18	**20**	20	
H9.7. Number of countries supported by UNICEF with improved systems for the provision of assistive technology for children with disabilities	19	24	24	35	**36**	30	
H9.8. Number of countries supported by UNICEF that have identified and financed child rights policies and programmes that promote gender equality	66% (85)	78% (100)	85% (110)	90% (116)	**90% (116)**	78%	
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: *(a)* Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement *(QCPR)*	30	N/A	N/A	99	**103**	50	
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: *(b)* Diversity of youth *(groups)* engaged *(QCPR)*	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	45	j
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: *(c)* Meaningful youth engagement in Strategic Plan processes *(QCPR)*	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	**91**	90	
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: *(d)* Meaningful youth engagement in support to Governments/ intergovernmental processes *(QCPR)*	46	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	55	j
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: *(e)* Meaningful youth engagement in United Nations-led programmes, projects and campaigns *(QCPR)*	50	N/A	N/A	99	**103**	60	

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H9.10. Percentage of the relevant indicators from the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy accountability framework where UNICEF has met or exceeded the standard *(QCPR)*	75%	81%	88%	88%	**88%**	100%	

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN CHANGE STRATEGIES

a. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), there was a slight change in the indicator wording to include laws regulations, policies, budgets or practices, as well as a change in the order of subindicators, switching *(a)* and *(b)*.

b. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the 2024 milestone increased from 182.9 to 200.6 million, and the 2025 target increased from 200 to 210.8 million.

c. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the 2024 milestone increased from 39 to 60 and the 2025 target increased from 44 to 65.

d. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the indicator label changed from 37 to 48 child-related Sustainable Development Goal indicators in line with the progress report and corresponding analysis.

e. In 2024, UNICEF contributed to evaluating the efforts made by the United Nations in Djibouti by conducting an assessment of the UNSDCF.

f. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the 2024 milestone was reduced from 89 per cent to 67 per cent, and the 2025 target from 100 per cent to 78 per cent, to prioritize efficiency. By 2023, eight solutions in five portfolios (WASH, youth, health, learning, climate) reached over 1 million people, along with two more in humanitarian and MHPSS, totaling seven of nine portfolios (78 per cent).

g. Reporting against this indicator is pending the development of commonly agreed milestones, targets and methodology by the Development Coordination Office.

h. This result reflects the number of UNICEF country offices that reported contributions to national systems strengthening by supporting National Human Rights Institutions, in line with UNICEF Results Framework. Reported support includes capacity development, policy engagement, evidence generation and child rights monitoring to advance accountability for children's rights at the national level. The figure is based on country office self-reporting and reflects engagement during the reporting period, not the comparative scope or intensity of support.

i. While progress has been made, with the number of countries increasing from 53 in 2024 to 59 in 2025, results remain below the targets set for those years (70 and 80, respectively). Reported values are influenced by a revision to the indicator methodology introduced at the 2023 midterm review, which adjusted calculation criteria and led to higher reported figures. Although milestones and targets were subsequently revised, they remained ambitious relative to the pace of national strategy development, which is shaped by broader policy processes and government ownership that are beyond the direct control of UNICEF.

j. There is no update on this QCPR indicator.

ENABLERS



(See page 119 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Footnote
E1. Accelerated resource mobilization							
E1.1. Total income (regular resources (RR), other resources-regular (ORR), other resources-emergency (ORE)) from: (a) public sector	$5,924 million	$6,539 million	$6,553 million	$6,070 million	**$5,523 million**	$6,387 million	a
E1.1. Total income (regular resources (RR), other resources-regular (ORR), other resources-emergency (ORE)) from: (b) private sector *(QCPR)*	$2,078 million	$2,665 million	$2,068 million	$1,847 million	**$2,209 million**	$1,942 million	
E1.2. Thematic income as a percentage of total OR from: (a) all partners (public and private sector) *(funding compact)*	8%	15%	11%	6%	**8%**	11%	
E1.2. Thematic income as a percentage of total OR from: (b) public sector *(funding compact)*	5%	5%	4%	5%	**3%**	10%	
E1.2. Thematic income as a percentage of total OR from: (c) private sector *(funding compact)*	20.9%	47.0%	36.9%	32%	**28%**	20.9%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (a) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) Governments	54%	48%	50%	49%	**42%**	54%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (b) non-OECD-DAC Governments	0%	1%	1%	1%	**1%**	1%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (c) international financial institutions	7%	8%	10%	10%	**12%**	5%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (d) United Nations partnerships and joint programmes *(funding compact)*	4%	5%	5%	5%	**4%**	6%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (e) public-private arrangements (including innovative financing)	7%	8%	7%	8%	**9%**	4%	
E1.4. Percentage of UNICEF non-core resources received from inter-agency pooled funds *(funding compact, QCPR)*	6%	8%	7%	7%	**6%**	6%	
E1.5. Core (RR) contributions from Member States as a percentage of the total from the public sector *(funding compact)*	9%	8%	8%	8%	**6%**	N/A	
E1.6. Funding gaps in the UNICEF Strategic Plan financing framework *(funding compact)*		67% of IRRF	33% of IRRF			0% of IRRF	b
E2. Agile and responsive business model							
E2.1. Number of divisions performing operational functions that incorporate the principle of mutual recognition in their policy frameworks	1	1	3	3	**3**	4	
E2.2. Reduction of workload at the country-office level through the implementation of automation and/or business process simplifications	0	555,904 hrs	671,007 hrs	469,541 hrs	**827,537 hrs**	60,338 hrs	

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
E2.3. Percentage of UNICEF offices in United Nations common premises *(QCPR, funding compact)*	50%	53%	54%	54%	**54%**	55%	
E2.4. Percentage of offices that are disability inclusive and accessible	50%	69%	71%	83%	**90%**	100%	
E3. **Decentralized and empowered internal governance and oversight**							
E3.1. Percentage of offices performing fraud risk assessment	75%	82%	82%	87%	**95%**	90%	
E3.2. Number of internal audit recommendations outstanding for more than 18 months	9	0	1	27	**22**	1	c
E3.3. Number of external audit recommendations outstanding for more than 18 months	22	5	3	0	**3**	3	
E3.4. Percentage of offices that meet organizational benchmarks for addressing safeguarding risks	37%	43%	43%	87%	**89%**	85%	
E3.5. Percentage of country offices that have a system in place to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse	41%	50%	56%	78%	**80%**	90%	
E3.6. Percentage of country offices applying: *(a)* disability-inclusive standards in UNICEF programmes	48%	61%	69%	80%	**84%**	65%	
E3.6. Percentage of country offices applying: *(b)* environmental and social standards in UNICEF programmes in line with UNICEF/United Nations standards *(QCPR)*	25% (2023)			40%	**42%**	45%	d
E3.7. Percentage reduction in carbon footprint	0%	19%	29.00%	34%	**33%**	34%	
E3.8. Percentage of countries meeting the requirements of risk-responsive programme monitoring and assurance	80%	91%	88%	92%	**90%**	95%	
E3.9. International Aid Transparency Initiative publishing statistics score *(QCPR, funding compact)*	97%	99%	99%	99%	**99%**	100%	
E4. **Dynamic and inclusive people and culture**							
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All International Professional staff: *(a)* P-1	73.3%	76.9%	72.2%	66.7%	**66.7%**	73.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All International Professional staff: *(b)* P-2	64.0%	63.6%	66.1%	63.9%	**64.4%**	63.2%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All International Professional staff: *(c)* P-3	49.0%	51.0%	51.9%	52.5%	**53.5%**	50.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All International Professional staff: *(d)* P-4	50.0%	50.6%	51.3%	52.4%	**51.9%**	50.0%	

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All International Professional staff: *(e)* P-5	48.0%	47.9%	48.1%	49.3%	**48.2%**	50.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All International Professional staff: *(f)* D-1 and above	49.0%	49.4%	45.8%	49.2%	**50.0%**	50.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All National Officers (NOs): *(g)* NO-A	55.0%	53.7%	55.6%	56.6%	**57.2%**	56.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All National Officers (NOs): *(h)* NO-B	46.0%	45.8%	46.3%	47.0%	**47.4%**	50.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All National Officers (NOs): *(i)* NO-C	48.0%	47.8%	47.6%	47.2%	**48.5%**	50.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All National Officers (NOs): *(j)* NO-D	53.0%	48.6%	50.9%	50.4%	**50.9%**	53.7%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All National Officers (NOs): *(k)* NO-E	0%	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	N/A	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All General Service staff: *(l)* G-2	5.0%	5.5%	5.9%	6.0%	**6.0%**	6.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All General Service staff: *(m)* G-3	7.0%	6.8%	5.2%	3.4%	**1.4%**	8.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All General Service staff: *(n)* G-4	46.0%	47.8%	46.4%	42.9%	**37.9%**	49.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All General Service staff: *(o)* G-5	67.0%	65.9%	64.6%	64.9%	**63.8%**	67.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All General Service staff: *(p)* G-6	64.0%	64.3%	64.7%	64.7%	**64.5%**	64.0%	

Output indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	Target (2025)	Foot-note
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/International Professional) All General Service staff: *(q)* G-7 *(QCPR)*	49.0%	48.5%	49.0%	49.4%	**49.6%**	50.0%	
E4.2. Percentage of International Professional staff from programme countries	56%	58%	58%	58%	**58.3%**	56%	
E4.3. Employee Engagement Index *(a)* female	74%	73%	N/A	67%	**NA**	80%	
E4.3. Employee Engagement Index *(b)* male	80%	80%	N/A	71%	**NA**	80%	
E4.4. Percentage of offices that meet organizational benchmarks related to psychological safety and trust	28%	40%	18%	38%	**NA**	65%	
E4.5. Leadership training: percentage of Global Management Team, representatives and deputy representatives (programme and operations) trained on gender equality, anti-racism and disability inclusion as well as on forms of discrimination, including biases and microaggressions	14%	42%	70%	77%	**98%**	95%	
E4.6. Percentage of staff who agree with the statement I believe women and men are given the same opportunities for career advancement in this organization	69%	49%	N/A	43%	**NA**	75%	
E5. **Strategic internal communication and staff engagement**							
E5.1. Percentage of staff who report that they can engage in conversations and contribute to decisions that affect their work	72%	76%	73%	73%	**NA**	80%	
E5.2. Percentage of offices that roll out initiatives and campaigns to further align staff behaviours with UNICEF core values	31%	78%	84%	82%	**88%**	57%	

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN ENABLERS

a. The 2024 milestone and 2025 target were revised to align with the estimates presented in the Report on the midterm review of the UNICEF integrated budget, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/AB/L.5).

b. The 2024-2025 values are not reported due to methodological limitations in the last years of the Strategic Plan. UNICEF is currently reviewing the methodology to strengthen the accuracy and interpretability of this indicator.

c. The 22 recommendations were from six thematic audits. The Office of Internal Audit and Investigations revised the timelines for their implementation as it recognized that several relate to complex and structural issues that require sustained effort over time. UNICEF is proactively developing plans to implement the required actions within the agreed revised timelines.

d. As part of the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), the 2024 milestone decreased from 54 per cent to 30 per cent and the 2025 target decreased from 65 per cent to 45 per cent. UNICEF conducted rigorous quality assurance on the data for this indicator in 2024, and as a result, only countries with formal procedures and systems on environmental and social standards were included.


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