Draft country programme documents

Bulgaria, Croatia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania and Tajikistan

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4 (a) Country programme documents | Reference documents: E/ICEF/2022/P/L.23 to E/ICEF/2022/P/L.29
Country Programmes 2023-2027

- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Moldova
- Montenegro
- Romania
Common characteristics

- Income level
- Economic growth
- Impacts of COVID-19
- Ukraine emergency
Issues for children

- At-risk-of-poverty rates among children remain higher

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: EUROSTAT, AROP, 2020
Issues for children

- Substantial progress in de-institutionalization

- Challenges remain:
  - Effective gatekeeping
  - Services for children with disabilities
  - Quality of services

Rate of children in formal residential care at the end of the year, (per 100,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TransMonEE 2020
Issues for children

• Poor learning outcomes among students

Proportion of children at the end of lower secondary education reaching minimum proficiency in **reading (%)**

Proportion of children at the end of lower secondary education reaching minimum proficiency in **math (%)**

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics
Core change strategies

System strengthening

Digital transformation

Partnerships

HDP Nexus
Bulgaria: the changes we want to achieve

- Reducing the number of early leavers
  - Lower secondary out of school children
    - Bulgaria: 40,580 | Turkey: 20,000

- Improve learning outcomes
  - Achieving min. proficiency
    - Bulgaria: 54 | Turkey: 59

- Continue childcare reform
  - Children in residential care
    - Bulgaria: 3,427 | Turkey: 3,000

- Empowering children and adolescents
  - Engagement in civic initiatives
    - Bulgaria: 59 | Turkey: 1,500
Croatia: the changes we want to achieve

- **Address poor nutrition**
  - Percentage of overweight children (8-9 y.)
    - B: 35% | T: 30%

- **Improve learning outcomes**
  - Fewer low achievers
    - B: 26% | T: below 15%

- **Continue childcare reform**
  - Children in residential care
    - B: 1,260 | T: 1,060

- **Reduce subnational disparities**
  - Roma ECE enrollment
    - B: 23% | T: 54%
Moldova: the changes we want to achieve

- **Expand youth-friendly health service clinics**
- **Reducing child poverty**
- **Improved learning outcomes**
- **Improved data on children**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adolescents accessing youth-friendly health</th>
<th>At risk-of poverty rate</th>
<th>Achieving min. proficiency</th>
<th>Child-related SDG indicators available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B: 25%</td>
<td>T: 35%</td>
<td>B: 26%</td>
<td>T: 22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Montenegro: the changes we want to achieve

Breaking inter-generational poverty

At risk-of poverty rate
B: 33% | T: 31%

Improved learning outcomes

Achieving min. proficiency
B: 54% | T: 59%

Reducing subnational disparities

Roma ECE enrollment
B: 15% | T: 35%

Empowering children and adolescents

Engagement in civic initiatives
B: 2,500 | T: 10,000

UNSDCF Outcome 2

UNSDCF Outcome 3

UNSDCF Outcome 4
Romania: the changes we want to achieve

Reducing child poverty

Reducing the number of early leavers

Continue childcare reform

More effective investments in children

At risk-of poverty and exclusion
B: 41.5% | T: 35%

Lower secondary out of school children
B: 93,966 | T: 50,000

Children in residential care
B: 11,097 | T: 2,500

Local gov’ts with child-focused budgets
B: 0 | T: 20
Country Programmes
2023-2026 / 2023-2027

• Tajikistan
• Kyrgyzstan
Common features

- Income level
- Geography
- Young population
- Impacts of COVID-19
- Ukraine emergency
Issues for children

• Nutrition

Stunting Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Stunting Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevalence of anaemia among children under 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Prevalence of anaemia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Kyrgyzstan, MICS, 2018
Tajikistan, DHS, 2017
Issues for children

Early Child Education attendance (%)

39

Kyrgyzstan

15.3

Tajikistan

Source: Kyrgyzstan, MICS, 2018
Tajikistan, EMIS, 2020
Issues for children

• Unemployed youth

Young people aged 15–24 neither in employment, education or training (NEET)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kyrgyzstan</th>
<th>Tajikistan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>51.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>43.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Kyrgyzstan, ILOSTAT, 2020
Tajikistan, TAJSTAT, 2016
Core change strategies

- System strengthening
- Social and behaviour change
- Digital transformation
- Cross-cutting programming
Kyrgyzstan: the changes we want to achieve

**Address poor nutrition**
- Children fed minimum number of food groups
  - B: 60% | T: 70%

**Improve early learning**
- Children 3-6 years attending ECE
  - B: 39% | T: 60%

**Address unemployment among youth**
- NEET rate
  - B: 22% | T: 18%
  - 30.3 | 26%
  - 13.4 | 10%

**Positive parenting practices**
- Children experiencing violent discipline
  - B: 74% | T: 65%

UNSDCF Outcomes 1 and 2
UNSDCF Outcome 1
UNSDCF Outcome 1
UNSDCF Outcome 4
Tajikistan: the changes we want to achieve

Address poor nutrition
- Children consuming minimum acceptable diets
  - Before: 9% | Target: 25%

Improve early learning
- Children 3-6 years attending ECE
  - Before: 15.3% | Target: 30%

Address unemployment among youth
- NEET rate
  - Before: 30% | Target: 25%

Improve WASH
- Population using safely managed drinking water
  - Before: 55% | Target: 65%

UNSDCF Outcomes
1. Address poor nutrition
2. Improve early learning
3. Address unemployment among youth
4. Improve WASH
Thank you.