

Background

Building on the review presented to the Executive Board in 2016, which:

- Recognized that inequities among children exist in all countries
- Reiterated the focus of UNICEF support to the least developed countries
- Emphasized the value added by UNICEF in a variety of contexts working through different operational modalities



Since 2016, UNICEF has increased its experience in high-income countries by:

- Investing in preparedness for sudden onset emergencies
- Analysing case studies and synthesizing lessons learned
- Defining scope and strategies for programmatic engagement and financing



Core functions and strategies

UNICEF has demonstrated a significant capacity to contribute to the fulfilment of child rights in high-income countries, particularly through four main strategies:



Evidence generation



Advocacy for better policies and programmes



Social and behaviour change



Technical assistance for system strengthening



Programme focus



Social Policy (child poverty)



Child rights and SDG monitoring



Migrant and refugee children



Child Protection (system strengthening and new and emerging issues)



Child rights and business



Climate change



Education (addressing inequalities and the digital divide)



Health (equitable access and mental health)



Emergency preparedness and response



Nutrition (breastfeeding and diet-related non-communicable diseases)



Access to quality early childhood development for all



Modalities of engagement



Country programmes



Multi-country programmes



National Committees



No National Commitee or country programme



Financial sustainability

 Investments made in advocacy activities by National Committees were funded by non-competing resources (non-ODA) and an average of 2% of total private sector income raised, while their contribution to regular resources grew by 39% in the period analysed

 Executive Board-approved policies for countries with UNICEF programmes are adhered to, while total contributions from country offices with structured private sector fundraising programmes increased



Conclusions

- Programming for children in low-income countries remains our top priority
- Deliberate cross-country learning equips UNICEF to achieve better results for every child, in the spirit of our universal agenda
- UNICEF will enhance programming in high-income countries within agreed and existing priority settings and current policies, rules and regulations
- Enhanced fundraising capability and leveraging opportunities will be realized and tracked in high-income countries



