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for every child



Annual Report 2018

For every child, every right

Data in this report are drawn from the most and other United Nations agencies, annual reports prepared by UNICEF Country Offices and the Annual Report of the Executive Director of UNICEF presented to the Executive Board, 11–13 June 2019.

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FRONT COVER: Jasmin, 7, washes her clothes in the sea near the Shamlapur refugee camp. She is one of many thousands of Rohingya who have sought refuge from Myanmar in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh.

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PAGE 3: UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta H. Fore joins children in their classroom during a visit to the Alexandria School in a rural area of northern Hama, Syrian Arab Republic.

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MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

On a clear, cold morning in January 2018, I walked through the front door of UNICEF headquarters in New York to take up my new role as Executive Director. I felt privileged to begin leading an organization with a noble mission: protecting the rights of every child. But I wanted to do something more. I wanted to open up opportunities for every child.

I knew there was no more important cause than children.

As it happened, 2018 would be a uniquely challenging year for the world's children, and for UNICEF. It was also a uniquely rewarding one. I am enormously proud of the results we achieved – and the values we have worked to uphold – together with our partners, our generous supporters, our dedicated staff and the children and young people we serve.

Some of the most sobering moments of 2018 came during my visits to UNICEF offices at the centre of several of the world's worst protracted conflicts. In Mali, South Sudan, Syria and Yemen, I saw the terrible toll of those conflicts on children, who always pay the highest price when crisis strikes.

The year brought a series of devastating natural disasters, as well. In all, UNICEF responded to nearly 300 humanitarian emergencies in 90 countries throughout 2018.

When UNICEF responds to emergencies and development challenges – in wartime and in peace – we strive to reach children in every context and every circumstance. Our goal is to save and improve the lives of the world's youngest citizens, no matter where they live.

We are immunizing children against disease. Delivering safe water and nutrition. Providing access to education and cash transfers to help families cope. Working with communities to rebuild hospitals, schools, and water and sanitation systems.

I have seen this work reflected in the faces of the children and families UNICEF has reached. The children proudly overcoming obstacles to go to school. The parents relieved that their children are finally getting the education and medical care they need. The families reunited with children who have been recruited into armed forces and armed groups. The refugee children finding the protection and opportunities they could not find at home.

The often painful stories of the children and young people I met on my travels in 2018 confirmed, for me, that we have much more work to do. I also heard many stories of hope – stories about the tangible impact made by UNICEF and our partners on the ground.

Like the story of Fatima, a young girl I met at a psychosocial support centre in Aden, Yemen. Fatima talked to me about fleeing violence in her hometown. She said she was now learning to reconnect with her peers and showed me a drawing she had made. It was a picture of a girl sitting in a park on a sunny day.

Staff members at the UNICEF-supported centre recalled that when Fatima first arrived, she drew pictures of guns and blood.

The dramatic turnaround in Fatima's perspective reflected the very outcome we want for all children caught in crisis, indeed for every child: a sense of safety and well-being in the present, and hope for the future.

Beyond humanitarian action – which accounted for about half of UNICEF's total expenses in 2018 – we operate ongoing programmes in more than 190 countries and territories to build sustainable improvements in children's health, nutrition, education, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene.

Over the decades, UNICEF and our valued partners have contributed to dramatic progress in newborn survival and young child nutrition, to cite just two critical indicators. We have also begun to make advances in early childhood development, based on a growing consensus about the long-term, positive impact of learning and stimulation in the early years.

In 2018, we sharpened our focus on the second decade of life, when children make the transition to adolescence and young adulthood. Speaking with these young people – hearing their voices and being inspired by their



vision – has been the best part of my job. But I have also heard their concerns about the future.

They worry that they will not get the education or skills they need and will not find a job. They worry about violence at home, online, at school and in their neighbourhoods. And girls, in particular, worry about the discrimination and violence they continue to face – simply because they are girls.

As a global community, we cannot ignore the voices of young people. After all, they hold our shared future in their hands.

With those high stakes in mind, one of our signature efforts in 2018 was the launch of Generation Unlimited. Through this global initiative, UNICEF has joined with our partners – and with young people themselves – to reach an ambitious but, we think, achievable goal: By 2030, we want every young person in school, training or age-appropriate employment.

To that end, the partnership is gathering cutting-edge solutions that will give all young people – including the disadvantaged and marginalized – a fighting chance to meet the 21st century challenges they face. The next step will be to seek wider support from the public and private sectors for implementing innovative solutions at scale and reaching more young people in more countries and communities.

Much support, we believe, can come from private-sector partners who recognize the business opportunity inherent in a vast global demographic of 1.8 billion young people – even as these partners strive for greater corporate social responsibility and look for future talent.

None of our current efforts and future aspirations would be possible, of course, without the commitment, skill and resilience of UNICEF's staff around the world. The women and men who work for UNICEF – particularly in our field offices – can face enormous obstacles, including challenges to their own safety, and to their personal and family lives. They deserve not only gratitude for a job well done, but also strong support to help them through any hardships they may face.

In 2018, UNICEF took significant steps to provide such support by fostering a culture driven by our core values of care, respect, integrity, trust and accountability. These efforts are increasing in 2019.

The year 2019 marks the 30th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child – and UNICEF remains committed to realizing the rights and meeting the changing needs of the world's children and young people. We are also committed to opening up opportunities for all. Today, even more than on that winter's day when it became my turn to lead this extraordinary organization, I am confident that we will succeed.



Henrietta H. Fore
UNICEF Executive Director

Contents

Message from the Executive Director 2

Introduction 6

- Continued progress
- Challenges to overcome
- Delivering on the Strategic Plan
- Looking ahead

Goal Area 1: Every child survives and thrives 12

- Health
- Immunization
- Nutrition
- HIV and AIDS
- Early childhood development
- Humanitarian settings
- Capacity building

Goal Area 2: Every child learns 20

- Learning outcomes
- Equitable access to education
- Skills development
- Education in emergencies
- Global commitment

Goal Area 3: Every child is protected from violence and exploitation 26

- Protection against violence and sexual exploitation and abuse
- Humanitarian action
- Child marriage and female genital mutilation
- Justice issues
- Strengthening systems
- Global commitment



Goal Area 4: Every child lives in a safe and clean environment 32

- Water, sanitation and hygiene
- Disaster risk reduction, peacebuilding and urban programming
- Climate change, energy and the environment



Goal Area 5: Every child has an equitable chance in life 38

- Social protection
- Adolescent development
- Gender equality
- Children with disabilities
- Global commitment

Humanitarian Action 42

- Focused response
- Linking development and humanitarian action
- Global commitment

Gender Equality 46

- Mainstreaming gender equality

Communication for Development 50

- Benchmarks and results
- Leadership and advocacy

Partnership and Stewardship 54

- New funding mechanisms
- Engagement with businesses
- Strategic procurement
- Innovation and research
- Living UNICEF's values

UNICEF plays a vital part in achieving this progress. In 2018, the organization provided support for:

- Birth in health facilities for 27 million babies
- Three doses of the Pentavalent (five-in-one) vaccine for an estimated 65.5 million children
- Access to safe drinking water for 43 million children in emergencies
- Education support for more than 12 million children
- Life-saving treatment for 4 million children with severe acute malnutrition
- Programmes in critical skills for learning, personal empowerment, active citizenship or employability for about 2 million children and adolescents
- More than 16 million children's births registered in 49 countries
- Cash transfer programmes that reached more than 38 million children – including over 7 million children in humanitarian settings.



RIGHT: Cameroonian children play in the village of Adoum Soin. The implementation of a new point-of-care early infant diagnosis system has the potential to promote an AIDS-free generation in Cameroon.

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Introduction

In 2018, UNICEF embarked on a new chapter with a new plan.

Anchored in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the **UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2018–2021** sets ambitious goals aimed at contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – especially its vision of a world in which no one is left behind. The driving focus of the Strategic Plan is achieving results that realize the rights of every child, particularly the most disadvantaged. It guides UNICEF's efforts aimed at making sure that every child survives, thrives and reaches his or her potential.

The Strategic Plan is also rooted in UNICEF's core values: care, respect, integrity, trust and accountability. It leads the way for UNICEF to maintain and strengthen its role as an effective, efficient and compassionate organization for children and young people.

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018:

#WorldChildrensDay

In 2018, a total of 178 countries took part in UNICEF's annual 'for children, by children' moment: World Children's Day, 20 November. Activities linked to the day engaged millions of supporters and followers, including more than 140,000 who signed UNICEF's second-ever global petition for children's rights. The World Children's Day video – 'Go Blue' – featured UNICEF's youngest-ever Goodwill Ambassador, Millie Bobby Brown, and garnered nearly 16 million views online. And one corporate partner, Johnson & Johnson, used the day to announce a new US$10 million commitment to support UNICEF's health programmes.

Continued progress

Around the world, many key aspects of child health and well-being continue to improve. More children survive beyond their first five years of life and fewer are stunted by malnutrition. Learning outcomes have improved in 67 per cent of countries where UNICEF works, and access to safe drinking water is on the rise. In the past decade, 25 million child marriages were prevented.

UNICEF's work focuses on solutions to the challenges children face in their daily lives. Some of these solutions come in the form of vaccines, nutrition supplements, training for community-based health workers and learning materials for students. Some are solutions that work by strengthening national and local systems to better provide essential services for children and their families. Others are solutions that seek to empower children and young people to take charge of their futures – and ours.

Partnerships remain critical, and UNICEF continues to collaborate closely with governments, donors, businesses, civil society organizations, and children and young people. In 2018, for example, UNICEF helped launch a new partnership, Generation Unlimited, which connects secondary-age education and training to employment and entrepreneurship for adolescents and young people. The partnership brings together the private and public sectors, civil society and youth to co-create large-scale breakthroughs that can secure a better future for the world's 1.8 billion young people.

Challenges to overcome

Despite the progress already made, much work remains if the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are to be reached by the 2030 deadline. Many of the world's children remain left behind.

Every day, 15,000 children die, mostly from preventable causes. As the number of malnourished children who suffer from stunting falls, the number of overweight children rises – and more girls and women of reproductive age suffer from anaemia.

Around the world, nearly 60 per cent of primary school-aged children fail to meet minimum learning standards, and as of 2017, only half of all pre-primary school-aged children were enrolled in pre-primary education. As a result, 175 million children globally did not benefit from early structured learning.

Unless the rate of child marriage declines faster globally, more than 150 million girls are likely to be married as children. For many, it will mean an end to their education and a lost opportunity to achieve their dreams.

UNICEF expenditure, 2018

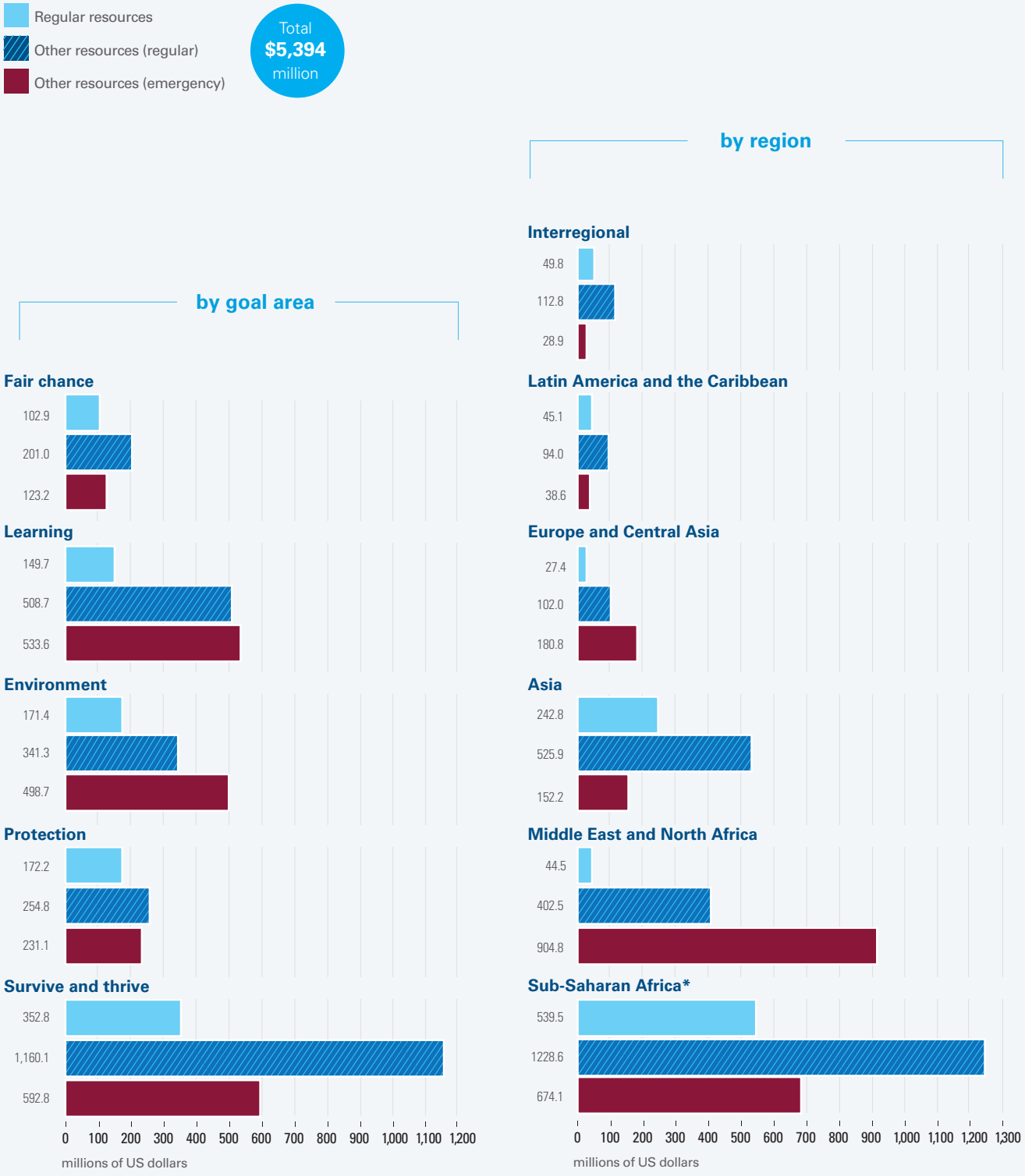
(in millions of US dollars)

BUDGET CATEGORY	
Development	**5,351**
Programme	5,201
Development effectiveness	150
Management	**373**
United Nations development coordination	**7**
Special purpose (including capital investment)	**23**
Other (including private fundraising and partnerships)	**192**
Total expenditure	**5,946**

NOTE: The UNICEF expenditure by budget categories in this table is presented on a modified cash basis and reflects cash disbursements and internal obligation documents (such as purchase orders) created in 2018.

Direct programme expenses, 2018

(in millions of US dollars)



* Programme expenses for Djibouti and Sudan are included under sub-Saharan Africa.

NOTE: Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

Delivering on the Strategic Plan

Against this backdrop, UNICEF has begun delivering on its Strategic Plan, which identifies five goal areas for achieving results across thematic areas.



Goal Area 1

Every child survives and thrives involves thematic work in health, nutrition, HIV and AIDS, and early childhood development.



Goal Area 2

Every child learns focuses on education, from pre-primary through skills development for young people.



Goal Area 3

Every child is protected from violence and exploitation encompasses UNICEF's work for and with migrant, refugee and displaced children, and its efforts on child marriage, female genital mutilation and the multiple kinds of violence children face.



Goal Area 4

Every child lives in a safe and clean environment features UNICEF's work in water, sanitation and hygiene, and its efforts on climate, pollution and urban issues.



Goal Area 5

Every child has an equitable chance in life is a clear manifestation of UNICEF's commitment to leave no one behind. It involves UNICEF's efforts to address extreme poverty and discrimination, and provide support for adolescents and children with disabilities.

The Strategic Plan also identifies two cross-cutting areas: **humanitarian action** and **gender equality**. And it highlights the importance of communication for development. In addition, the plan outlines eight change strategies and four organizational enablers to improve the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of UNICEF's programmes and partnerships.

Looking ahead

UNICEF Annual Report 2018 highlights UNICEF's drive for results, informed by its core values and shaped by its Strategic Plan, throughout the year in review. But this report also looks ahead.

As the world prepares to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in November 2019, the report demonstrates the successes achieved and the challenges that continue to threaten the rights, lives and futures of children and young people.

With this historic marker on the horizon, UNICEF and its partners have an opportunity to do more – to advocate for children's rights and move the world closer to the goal of a fair chance in life for every child.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Accelerating results

UNICEF and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation have worked together for almost two decades to achieve shared goals, including child survival and global polio eradication. As the relationship has evolved and strengthened, both organizations have come to recognize the potential to do much more for the world's children. At their Leadership Meeting in September 2018, UNICEF and the foundation agreed on a new partnership strategy aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically, they agreed to explore new cross-cutting approaches to ending preventable maternal and child deaths; accelerating gains on maternal and child nutrition; enhancing children's cognitive development outcomes; and improving adolescent health and well-being.

UNICEF partner ARM helped accelerate innovations for children in 2018 with the release of Tech Bets for an Urban World – groundbreaking new research that reveals six areas in which technology investments can change up to 2 billion lives in emerging cities. The partnership with ARM has also benefited children and youth through joint initiatives such as the Wearables for Good Challenge and U-Report, UNICEF's social messaging tool for young people. ●



A boy plays and learns at an early childhood development centre in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. The UNICEF-supported centre is housed in a ger, a traditional Mongolian living structure. The ger centres, which are linked to kindergartens, have been a key factor in increasing the country's capacity to reach children with quality learning and stimulation in the critical early years.

© UNICEF/UN0243334/Pasquall

In 2018, UNICEF worked to achieve outcomes set forth in Goal Area 1 of its Strategic Plan in 126 countries.

UNICEF and partners provided support for:

- 27 million births in health facilities in countries with high neonatal and maternal mortality
- 65.5 million children who received three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine, which includes the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP/Penta)
- 5.5 million children suspected of having pneumonia who received antibiotics
- More than 475,000 children in emergency situations who benefited from ECD programmes
- Life-saving treatment in 73 countries for more than 4 million children with severe acute malnutrition – 82 per cent of whom fully recovered
- New HIV point-of-care testing platforms in 20 countries in Africa.

The total Goal Area 1 expense was US$2.1 billion.



RIGHT: Tania Begum holds her infant son, Alif, who is receiving medical attention for a cold, an eye infection and jaundice at a special-care newborn unit supported by UNICEF in Bangladesh.

© UNICEF/UN0233018/Mawa



Goal Area 1:
Every child survives and thrives

More children survive now than ever before.

From 2000 to 2017, neonatal mortality decreased 41 per cent; post-natal mortality decreased 51 per cent; mortality of children aged 1 to 4 decreased 60 per cent; and mortality among children aged 5 to 14 decreased 37 per cent.

Despite this remarkable progress, far too many children do not grow into adulthood. In 2017, an estimated 6.3 million children died, mostly from preventable causes.

In other words, one child dies every five seconds.

To make sure every child survives and thrives, UNICEF supports an integrated and holistic approach to child survival, growth and development. As part of this approach, UNICEF has scaled up work on primary health care at the community level and teamed up with governments and other partners to improve outcomes in maternal, newborn and child health; nutrition; HIV prevention and treatment; and early childhood development (ECD).

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018: #EveryChildALIVE

More than 120 UNICEF country offices and at least 10 National Committees supported the global launch of this campaign, which featured a new report on child survival and the first-ever worldwide petition calling for expanded resources to save newborn lives. The campaign engaged governments, intergovernmental organizations such as the African Union and global private-sector partners like Lixil and Takeda in advancing the newborn health agenda.

Health

UNICEF recognizes that primary health care – integrated programmes and interventions across the life cycle, delivered within strong community health systems – is the most sustainable path to achieving Goal Area 1 results and the third SDG: healthy lives and well-being for all. The 2018 Global Conference on Primary Health Care renewed a commitment to primary health care as the means to achieve universal health coverage and the SDGs. UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) now co-lead a global effort to strengthen primary health care.

During the year, UNICEF provided support to 23 countries with high maternal and neonatal mortality as they improved the quality of maternal and newborn care. Sixteen countries started to monitor the implementation of kangaroo mother care, a method of skin-to-skin contact that helps pre-term babies survive. In addition, UNICEF helped improve WASH services in 3,355 health facilities serving mothers and children. In six countries, UNICEF supported the vaccination of 8.5 million women of reproductive age against maternal and neonatal tetanus; notably, Kenya eliminated this deadly threat.

In 2018, 60,000 community health workers participated in UNICEF-supported skills enhancement programmes on integrated community case management, an effort to bring health care to the most marginalized children. To prevent malaria, UNICEF distributed insecticide-treated nets to 28.3 million people in 17 countries, including 1.5 million in humanitarian situations in 11 countries

Immunization

In 64 priority countries in 2017 – the most recent year for which data are available – UNICEF and partners supported the vaccination of an estimated 65.5 million children with three doses of the DTP/Penta vaccine. Despite the near-eradication of polio worldwide, transmission of the wild polio virus continues in Afghanistan and Pakistan.



RIGHT: A young boy in Afghanistan celebrates with a balloon and an inked left pinkie after receiving a polio vaccination from one of the country's dedicated immunization workers.

© UNICEF/UN0202777/Hibbert

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Health

The Government of Japan continued its strong advocacy for universal health coverage in 2018. With a total financial contribution of US$11.5 million and technical support from UNICEF, Japan is committed to improving health information management systems in post-conflict countries. Over three years, that commitment will support essential health services to 2.2 million pregnant women and 3.5 million children under age 5 in these countries.

The Government of the Republic of Korea also remains dedicated to improving health care for mothers and children. Among other initiatives in 2018, the Republic of Korea supported improved, equitable access to quality health services for pregnant women, children under age 5 and newborns in Nepal.

The Government of Germany sustained its generous support with an annual contribution of €11.6 million to continue financing polio control programmes in Afghanistan, Nigeria and Pakistan. This partnership provides funding for supplemental immunization activities, vaccine procurement and technical assistance.

UNICEF and another strategic partner, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), are long-term allies in the effort to eradicate polio and accelerate control of measles, rubella and other vaccine-preventable diseases. In 2018, UNICEF and the CDC signed a five-year, US$180 million agreement to strengthen immunization programmes at the national, regional and global levels.

Also in 2018, Rotary International maintained its leadership role in the Global Polio Eradication Initiative through advocacy and generous support for UNICEF's polio immunization efforts. There were only 33 known cases of paralysis from wild polio virus globally in 2018, down from 350,000 in 1988. Similarly, Kiwanis International remained a leading partner in the global effort to eliminate maternal and neonatal tetanus.

Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Ltd also sustained its partnership with UNICEF in 2018 to help protect the health of vulnerable families. In Benin, Madagascar and Rwanda, Takeda supports a five-year programme, launched in 2017, to help 1.3 million mothers keep their children healthy in the crucial first 1,000 days of life. In addition, Takeda has contributed to strengthening health systems in Angola, Guinea and Togo.

Since 2015, Philips Foundation and UNICEF have forged a partnership focused on improving maternal and neonatal health. In 2018, UNICEF and Philips Research developed a software application to assess the status of 163 health facilities in Kenya, providing data on how to improve health care in the region.

Over the past three decades, Johnson & Johnson has supported programmes for children and families in 20 countries and territories, with a focus on strengthening health systems through the training and empowerment of frontline health workers and a commitment to improving maternal and neonatal health. In November 2018, Johnson & Johnson committed to contributing US$10 million over the next three years to support UNICEF's efforts to bridge gaps in health equity. ●



Nutrition

As part of its effort to help children survive and thrive in 2018, UNICEF also focused on providing nutritious diets and preventing all forms of malnutrition – including stunting, wasting and overweight. In particular, UNICEF helped:

- Treat 3.4 million children suffering from severe acute malnutrition in emergency situations – 88 per cent of whom recovered
- Reach more than 255 million children with two doses of vitamin A supplement
- Provide 15.6 million children with micronutrient powders containing essential vitamins and minerals
- Counsel 23 million caregivers on optimal infant feeding practices
- Roll out large-scale food fortification programmes in 74 countries.

With UNICEF support, 56 governments implemented programmes for the prevention of overweight in childhood, and 108 countries scaled up programmes to improve the quality and diversity of young children's diets. UNICEF also worked with governments in 30 countries to improve the quality of adolescents' diets and raise their nutritional status. As a result, more than 58 million adolescent girls and boys received services to prevent anaemia and other forms of malnutrition. In India, over 44 million adolescents benefited from an iron and folic acid supplementation programme to prevent anaemia.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Nutrition

The Government of the Netherlands is the biggest contributor to UNICEF's Global Nutrition Thematic Fund, having committed US$56 million to life-saving nutrition programmes for the period from 2018 through 2021.

The Government of Germany continued to invest in UNICEF's integrated nutrition programmes in 2018, particularly through ONE World – No Hunger, a special initiative of Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in Eastern and Southern Africa. As part of the initiative, nearly 267,000 children benefited from holistic nutrition interventions in Burundi, Ethiopia, Malawi and Somalia.

The Government of the United Kingdom, through its Department for International Development, provided £78 million to help screen, prevent and tackle malnutrition in Yemen. Between 2018 and 2020, this funding will support malnutrition screening for some 2.2 million children under age 5 and urgent treatment for 70,000 of the most vulnerable.

The United Kingdom also provided £15 million in multi-country support to UNICEF's nutrition programmes in West and Central Africa in 2018. The nutrition programming addresses severe acute malnutrition among young children while strengthening food systems and building resilience in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger.

HIV and AIDS

By the end of 2017, 80 per cent of the world's 1.4 million pregnant women with HIV were receiving lifelong treatment. This progress in coverage translates into a cumulative 1.8 million paediatric HIV infections averted since 2000. In the same period, treatment rates for children with HIV increased to 52 per cent globally. The contrast between the high rates of coverage for mothers and the modest rate for children results, in part, from a lack of access to infant HIV diagnosis.

To close this gap in coverage, UNICEF provides support to new point-of-care testing platforms in 20 countries in Africa. This approach will help increase the rate at which infants born to women with HIV are tested within their first two months of life – and thus increase the number of infants who receive antiretroviral treatment. Over 70,000 point-of-care tests were conducted in 2018.

Almost all the 35 countries that UNICEF designated for intensive action on HIV are scaling up prevention interventions among young people. In the United Republic of Tanzania, for example, UNICEF is working with the Tanzania Social Action Fund and the Tanzania Commission for AIDS to implement an intervention for adolescents (aged 14 to 19) that combines social protection, economic empowerment and education on HIV and sexual and reproductive health.

BELOW: In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madeleine Kabondia (left), a community health worker, goes door-to-door to encourage prenatal care and raise awareness about malnutrition and HIV.

© UNICEF/UN0271278/Tremeau



@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: HIV and AIDS

Barça Foundation supports UNICEF programmes by contributing €2 million annually to foster children's education through sports. To date, the foundation has provided more than 1.5 million children with access to quality education, sport and play, leading to policy changes and improved learning outcomes.

In 2018, Barça Foundation supported the launch of a global working group with the goal of establishing a framework for sports for development programmes. It also agreed to support path-breaking research in partnership with the UNICEF Office of Research–Innocenti. The partnership seeks to understand existing development programmes using sports and establish credible evidence of their outcomes for children.

Barça Foundation also contributed to the UNICEF emergency response to the tsunami in Indonesia. The foundation's contribution helped protect children from violence and provided access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities ●





Before and after....

When Saba arrived at a therapeutic feeding centre in Yemen, her life was in danger. She suffered from severe acute malnutrition and complications of fever and diarrhoea. After about three days at the centre, Saba's health began to improve. Once she was well enough, Saba was referred to the outpatient clinic so medical staff could monitor her weight and health. War and economic crisis have placed many thousands of children at risk of malnutrition throughout Yemen, and children like Saba face dangers to their lives and well-being. The UNICEF-supported feeding centre where she received care treats malnourished children and provides families with guidance on nutrition and hygiene.

Top: © UNICEF/UN0276450/Almahbashi Above: © UNICEF/UN0276454/Almahbashi

Early childhood development

UNICEF has made ECD central to its work. In 2018, advocacy by UNICEF and partners, including close cooperation with the Government of Argentina, helped to spur the creation of the G20 Initiative for Early Childhood Development.

A total of 80 countries have institutionalized delivery of ECD services and adopted multisectoral ECD programmes with at least two interventions for addressing stimulation and responsive care in the early years. Of those 80 countries, 33 have established ECD systems and 47 have demonstrated the potential to go to scale in the near future.

Humanitarian settings

UNICEF provides a wide variety of Goal Area 1 interventions in humanitarian settings.

In 2018, UNICEF responded to 87 health emergencies or outbreaks amid some of the most challenging conditions in the world. The organization supported measles vaccination for 19.6 million children in humanitarian situations. It also responded to cholera outbreaks in at least 14 countries and made progress towards preventing the disease.

In response to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, UNICEF and partners implemented a communication and community engagement risk strategy in North Kivu, Ituri and Equateur provinces. The response aimed to promote awareness and prevent misconceptions about Ebola. It engaged 9.6 million people, involved the mobilization of 25,000 local leaders and 15,000 frontline workers, and included 90,000 broadcasts in four languages on 113 radio stations. Multiple surveys conducted during the response showed that knowledge about Ebola in these areas increased significantly.

Capacity building

One of the greatest challenges faced in Goal Area 1 was aligning the capacity of staff and partners with the increasing need for large-scale strengthening of health systems. To address this need, UNICEF has invested new efforts to bolster capacity in several areas, including analytical skills; use of data; sector planning; policy dialogue; and coordination of cross-sectoral support.

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018: #EarlyMomentsMatter

About 125 UNICEF country offices and National Committees supported Father's Day activities organized by the early childhood development campaign in 2018, up from 108 in 2017. In September, the campaign also worked with the New Zealand Committee for UNICEF to bring New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern and UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta H. Fore together at the Social Good Summit in New York, where they advocated for family-friendly policies in the public and private sectors. For the first time, early childhood development was on the agenda at the G20 summit meeting as well, reflecting increased global awareness about the importance of learning and stimulation in the early years.

In 2018, UNICEF provided:

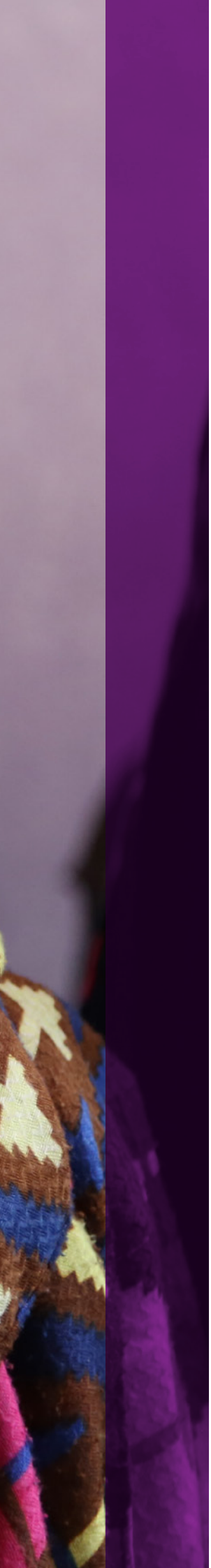
- 12 million children with educational support
- 6.9 million children with education support in humanitarian situations
- 11.3 million children with learning materials
- 55,983 school communities with training in management, planning, school health and hygiene, and education for children with disabilities.

The total Goal Area 2 expense was US$1.2 billion.



RIGHT: Saad Gul, 10, was displaced from her home and now stays with her grandparents in Herat, Afghanistan, so that she can attend classes at the Accelerated Learning Centre in Baghe Mellat.

© UNICEF/UN0212104/Mohammadi



Goal Area 2:
Every child learns

Great progress has been achieved in providing access to quality learning opportunities for every child. Globally, more children than ever are in school and, in general, girls and boys attend in nearly equal numbers. In countries where UNICEF provides support, education systems are increasingly focused on learning outcomes.

Despite these achievements, many children are still left behind. Progress, in many places, has been inequitable. And record numbers of children have had their education interrupted by conflict and emergencies.

In 2017, the last year for which data are available, 262 million children and young people were out of school. An estimated 387 million primary school-aged children and 230 million lower secondary school-aged adolescents failed to achieve basic numeracy and literacy. In low-income countries, an average of 46 per cent of the money spent on public education is allocated to the most educated 10 per cent of students.

UNICEF worked in 144 countries in 2018 to address these global educational challenges. The efforts of UNICEF and partners concentrated on moving away from providing goods and services to strengthening countries' education systems; tackling inequities in access and learning outcomes; improving early learning opportunities for pre-primary aged children and skills development for adolescents; and providing education in emergency situations – an effort that helps link emergency relief with development goals.

BELOW: Faida was rescued from a forced marriage at age 17 and is now back in school in Uganda. She received help from the World Vision campaign to end child marriage, with support from UNICEF and funding from the Government of the Netherlands.

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Learning outcomes

In addition to providing learning materials and management training for school systems, UNICEF and partners worked to improve learning outcomes through teacher development programmes and advancement of robust early childhood development policies and learning systems.

With a boost from these efforts, 35 per cent of the countries UNICEF supported had education systems that worked towards improved learning outcomes in 2018. Of the countries where UNICEF provided support to the education sector, 66 per cent had adequate early learning policies, leadership and budget in 2018; 45 per cent had governance and regulatory systems; and 52 per cent had learning opportunities with trained teachers.

Equitable access to education

More than 11.9 million out-of-school girls and boys participated in either early learning, primary or secondary education in 2018 through UNICEF-supported programmes, including in humanitarian contexts.

Also in 2018, 37 per cent of countries supported by UNICEF had a strategy for making access to education more equitable, and 35 per cent had plans to address inequitable resource allocation for education. And 90 per cent of countries that receive support from UNICEF had a law or policy establishing the right of all children to receive an education.

Skills development

UNICEF supported skills development for young people in 97 countries in 2018. The Life Skills and Citizenship Education Initiative has helped governments and partners bolster life skills and employability at scale in Jordan, Lebanon and the State of Palestine. The Power for Youth programme, supported by UNICEF partner ING, has done similar work in China, Kosovo*, Montenegro, the Philippines and Viet Nam.

* References to Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).



@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Education

As the largest donor to UNICEF's global thematic fund for education, the Government of Norway continued to ensure long-term planning and sustainability for education programmes in 2018. In addition, Norway's contribution to education in emergencies helped UNICEF train teachers, rehabilitate schools, promote catch-up classes and otherwise improve access to quality, inclusive education services for children affected by the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic.

The Government of Denmark provided highly flexible thematic funding to UNICEF education programmes in the Sahel – specifically to the country offices in Burkina Faso, Mali and the Niger – as it has done since 2017.

At the global level, momentum on girls' education built steadily in 2018, thanks in large part to the leadership of Canada, France and the United Kingdom. Tapping the collective energy around this issue, the 73rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly highlighted the urgency and importance of educating girls and women.

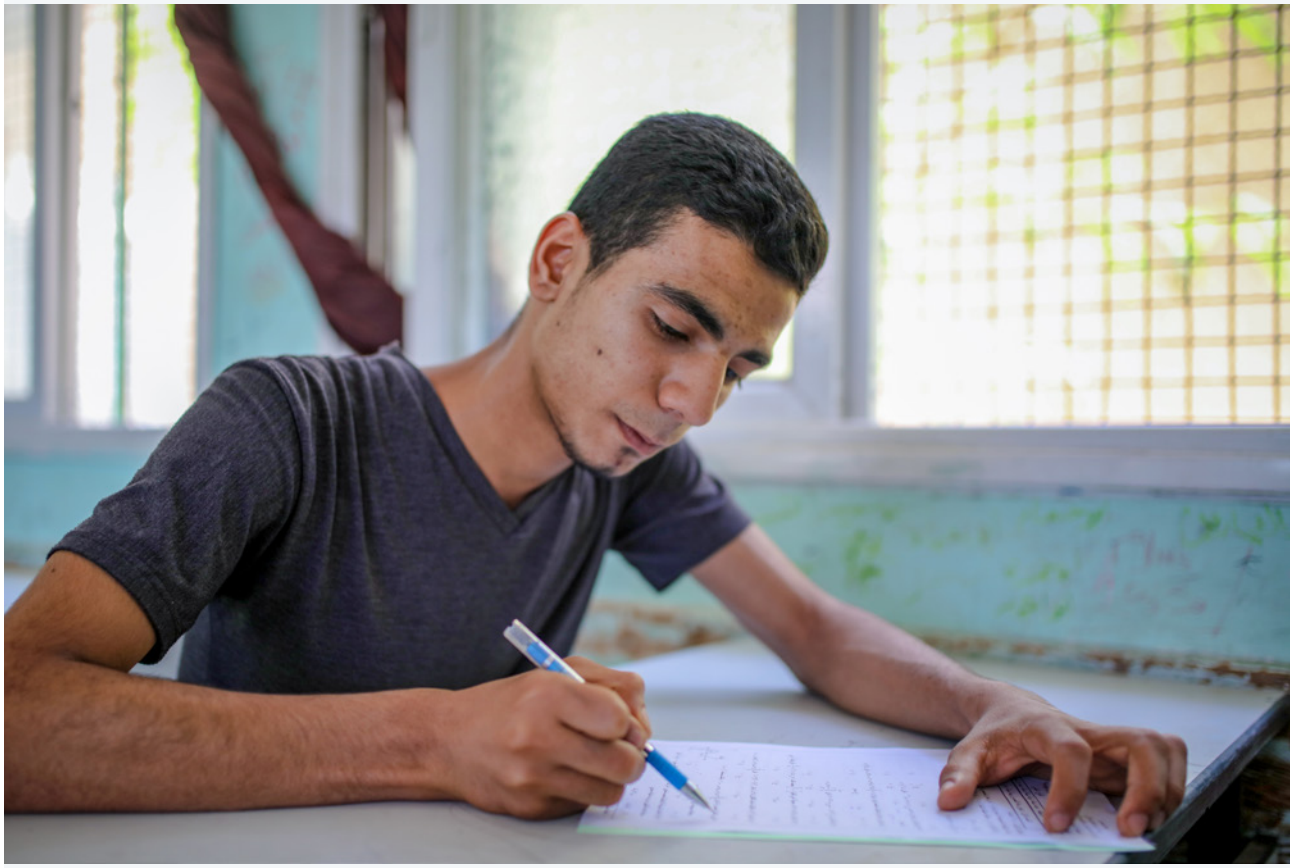
It was also a critical year for the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and for UNICEF's engagement in that partnership. In February, GPE held its third financing conference, co-hosted by the Presidents of France and Senegal. Beyond significant contributions from development partners, the meeting generated commitments from 50 developing countries to increase public education expenditures up to a total of US$110 billion.

The Government of Germany provided €18 million in support for GPE in 2018 – a year in which education was a continuing high priority for Germany, particularly through the No Lost Generation initiative to maintain schooling for children affected by the Syrian crisis. Germany also supported key education programmes in Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

In the corporate sector in 2018, Primark and UNICEF launched a three-year partnership focusing on helping vulnerable children attend and stay in school in Cambodia – and on UNICEF's worldwide emergency response operations.

At the same time, the LEGO Group, the LEGO Foundation and UNICEF continued to advance the partnership they established in 2015. The partnership promotes business practices that support children's rights and underscore the importance of learning through play. Drawing on its experience with programmes and policies to safeguard children, the LEGO Group launched the new Child Safeguarding Toolkit for Business in 2018. ●





Mohammad, 18, prepares for his final exams at Suleiman Sultan School in Gaza City. Mohammad credits his family with helping him stick to his studies. With the exams behind him, Mohammad says he plans to study in a field that will lead to employment after school, such as engineering or nursing.

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Education in emergencies

In 2018, UNICEF reached 6.9 million children in humanitarian situations with education, including nearly 600,000 children in South Sudan and 1.2 million Syrian refugee children in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. In the Syrian Arab Republic, UNICEF supported the development of a holistic learning assessment tool that measures reading, math and social-emotional skills for crisis-affected children and adolescents.

UNICEF continued to play a strategic role in the governance of Education Cannot Wait, the global fund for education in emergencies. UNICEF hosted the fund's secretariat and helped direct additional resources to underfunded education-in-emergency efforts, including in Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Nigeria and Papua New Guinea.

Global commitment

In 2018, a worldwide commitment to children's education was evident as the Global Partnership for Education raised more than US$2 billion to help provide quality learning for the world's poorest children and adolescents.

At the same time, world leaders pledged their support for the International Finance Facility for Education, and the World Bank launched its Human Capital Project, which emphasizes the transformative power of education. These initiatives, to which UNICEF provided strategic support, not only advance the organization's goals but also provide a more conducive environment for the success of its programmes.

In June 2018, at the Group of Seven summit hosted by Canada in Charlevoix, Quebec, UNICEF joined the United Nations Girls' Education Initiative (UNGEI) and civil society partners in a global advocacy campaign that helped secure pledges of Can$3.8 billion for women's and girls' education in humanitarian situations.

And in collaboration with UNGEI and the Global Partnership for Education, UNICEF supported training on gender-responsive planning in the education sector for government and civil society representatives from 13 countries in sub-Saharan Africa.



LEFT: Loul Bopha, 11, attends a village school in Cambodia that provides a multilingual education curriculum, which means she can study in her indigenous language while also learning the national language.

© UNICEF/UN0259988/Raab

In 2018, UNICEF worked in 154 countries to prevent and respond to violence against children.

Among other results:

- More than 16 million children's births were registered in 49 countries
- About 4.8 million adolescent girls participated in interventions to address child marriage
- 1.7 million children on the move received protection services.

The total Goal Area 3 expense was about US$658 million.



RIGHT: Children play in the Malakal Protection of Civilians site in South Sudan. UNICEF provides comprehensive support to children and families at the site – including prenatal care, nutrition, education, and water and sanitation services.

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Goal Area 3:

Every child is protected from violence and exploitation

A strong commitment to protecting children against violence is clearly reflected in the Sustainable Development Goals and the recent work of governments and partnerships around the world, including the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children.

Despite this commitment, children continue to face violence in their homes, schools and communities, and online. Children uprooted by conflict and disaster continue to face heightened risks of violence, child labour and exploitation. And more than 100 countries lack fully functioning birth registration systems, one of the first tools for protecting children's rights and safety.

To achieve international goals – and protect millions of children around the world – it is essential to speed up the pace of progress. Indeed, a sense of urgency is required if the child protection targets in the SDGs are to be reached by the 2030 deadline.

Under its new Strategic Plan, UNICEF has sharpened its approach to child protection in development work and humanitarian action, often linking the two sectors.

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018: #ENDviolence

UNICEF's campaign to end violence against children adopted a new focus on violence in schools in 2018. The campaign hosted a series of Youth Talks on the topic in 11 countries, kicked off by Goodwill Ambassador Lilly Singh in South Africa. Feedback from the talks formed the basis for an #ENDviolence Youth Manifesto presented at the Education World Forum, the largest annual gathering of education ministers. The campaign also launched a digital poll asking children and young people if they had ever felt afraid of violence in or around their schools. More than 1 million students in 160 countries responded; 69 per cent of them said 'yes' and 24,000 recommended ways to make schools safer

Protection against violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) received renewed attention and investment in 2018, and 17 countries significantly scaled up their response to it. UNICEF played a leading role in addressing PSEA in the United Nations system and charted a course towards safe and accessible reporting, quality assistance for survivors, enhanced accountability, and investigations of cases in countries with humanitarian or refugee response plans.

UNICEF reached 2.3 million children who had experienced violence in 2018 by supporting health, social work, justice and law enforcement programmes in 112 countries – a result that exceeded expectations.

Overall, UNICEF supported efforts to strengthen services that prevent and respond to violence against children in 134 countries. In Nicaragua, for example, a government-led national campaign against sexual abuse reached nearly 3 million people and led to stronger services for survivors and pregnant adolescents. Parenting programmes aimed at reducing violence in homes reached more than 2 million mothers, fathers and caregivers in 75 countries.

Humanitarian action

UNICEF reached 3.6 million children and adolescents affected by conflict and other emergencies with psychosocial support in 59 countries during 2018.

Gender-based violence in emergencies received renewed attention. UNICEF and partners provided 1.3 million women, girls and boys with interventions aimed at mitigating risk and preventing or responding to violence.

In 37 countries – including Nigeria, Somalia and South Sudan – 61 per cent of the unaccompanied and separated children who registered with family tracing and reunification services were reunited with their families, received family-based care or had access to appropriate alternative services. This proportion was up from 41 per cent in 2016 and 55 per cent in 2017.

In countries including the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Nigeria, the Philippines and Somalia, 13,600 former child soldiers were released or reintegrated with their families. All of them received care and services.

UNICEF and partners reached more than 3.7 million children in countries including Myanmar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Ukraine with mine risk education messages aimed at reducing injuries and saving lives from landmines and explosive remnants of war.

UNICEF also participated in global efforts to monitor and report grave violations of children's rights in armed conflict. In 2018, more than 13,000 grave violations were documented across 20 countries through the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting, which is co-chaired by UNICEF.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Child protection

The Government of Sweden has a long track record of investment in UNICEF's global thematic fund supporting child protection. As such, Sweden has committed nearly US$19 million in highly flexible funding to UNICEF programmes working to end violence against children, prevent harmful practices and advance juvenile justice from 2018 through 2021.

In 2018, Sweden's contributions supported – among other things – services for 2 million girls and boys affected by violence and 3 million children on the move, as well as 6 million adolescent girls' access to programmes addressing child marriage. Sweden also hosted the End Violence Solutions Summit, galvanizing international efforts to stop violence against children.

Sweden's flexible support also contributed to UNICEF's work on children in armed conflict – including the release and reintegration of more than 13,000 children from armed groups and a special programme for children affected by armed conflict in the Central African Republic, Somalia and South Sudan.

In West and Central Africa, the Government of the United Kingdom provided nearly £7 million in multi-country support for UNICEF's work on migration in 2018. This contribution supported social services for children on the move, training on child protection for service providers, and efforts to raise awareness about migration issues in the region.

Corporate partner Telenor renewed its commitment to UNICEF in 2018. The partnership includes collaborative efforts on digital inclusion and skills for a digital future over the next three years – as well as funding for birth registration programmes in South Asia and Southeast Asia.

By providing children with a legal identity, such programmes help ensure children's access to basic rights and services, and help protect them from discrimination and exploitation. The Telenor contribution focused on scaling up the UNICEF-supported Digital Birth Registration Programme in Pakistan, which registered more than 587,000 children in 2018. Telenor also provided core assets, funding and technical assistance for a pilot project on digital birth and death registration in Myanmar.

Telenor's joint-venture partner in Bangladesh, Grameen Phone, has supported the establishment of a centralized Child Helpline to tackle issues such as child marriage, violence and exploitation. More recently, Grameen Phone has worked with UNICEF to raise awareness of child protection online in Bangladesh; it is now planning to support direct safer-Internet training for more than 1.2 million adolescents and 600,000 parents, teachers and guardians. In addition, Telenor's partner in Malaysia, Digi, has helped promote a safer Internet by supporting multimedia online resources and awareness programmes for children.

UNICEF's close collaboration with the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children continues to help turn political influence into concrete, coordinated national policy agendas aimed at reducing violence against children. As chair of the partnership's Executive Board, UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta H. Fore is a champion and advocate for global, regional and national commitments to end violence against children. ●





Ence, 6, was displaced from her home by a massive earthquake that struck the Indonesian island of Sulawesi in September 2018. UNICEF and partners responded by providing comprehensive support, including psychosocial services. In the aftermath of the earthquake, UNICEF and partners set up posts where they could identify children who had been separated from their families and reunite them. The posts also served as safe spaces where children could play and recover.

When an emergency strikes, children's well-being is at risk. In Indonesia, UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Affairs prepared social workers to respond to the disaster and provide care and protection for vulnerable children like Ence.

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Child marriage and female genital mutilation

In collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund, UNICEF reached 4.8 million adolescent girls aged 10 to 19 in 46 countries during 2018 – up from 2.1 million in 2017 – with programmes aimed at preventing child marriage and caring for girls affected by it.

As part of the collaboration, nearly 100,000 girls and women in 13 countries benefited from prevention and protection efforts involving female genital mutilation. Nearly 7 million people participated in education, communication and social mobilization efforts to eliminate this practice, keeping UNICEF on track to reach a target of 7.8 million people by 2021.

Justice issues

Interventions to improve access to justice, such as specialized legal aid, benefited 190,000 children and young people in 2018. In 50 countries, UNICEF supported capacity-building for justice professionals, 44 per cent of whom received certification to work with child offenders and 59 per cent of whom were certified to work with child victims.

Strengthening systems

In 2018, UNICEF worked with 132 countries to strengthen their social service workforce and helped 115 countries improve the availability and quality of data on violence against children. UNICEF's Primero case-management software tool has been implemented in 22 situations and used in complex emergencies, including the Ebola crisis response in Sierra Leone, the earthquake and the tsunami response in Indonesia and the Syrian refugee response in Jordan.

Global commitment

With the Executive Director of UNICEF serving as Chair of the Executive Board of the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children, UNICEF is well positioned to galvanize political commitment and translate it into concrete, time-bound national policy agendas to end violence against children.

UNICEF worked with the partnership and the Government of Sweden on the 2030 Agenda for Children: End Violence Solutions Summit, the first global meeting on violence against children. The groundbreaking event led to commitments from national governments, donors and civil society organizations. It also resulted in the first multi-country ministerial-level proclamation on violence against children.

Also in 2018, the End Violence against Children Initiative, UNICEF, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom and the United Nations Girls' Education Initiative forged an alliance to end violence in every school by 2024.

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018: #ChildrenUprooted

As governments came together to adopt the Global Compact on Refugees and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in 2018, UNICEF's #ChildrenUprooted campaign helped secure commitments to refugee and migrant children in these landmark agreements. With an assist from UNICEF National Goodwill Ambassador and Spanish football captain Sergio Ramos, the campaign rolled out the #LongestGoal social media initiative in connection with the FIFA World Cup – giving the global public a chance to speak up for young refugees and migrants. UNICEF also supported the children and young people who hosted a Youth Forum on Migration prior to the Global Compact summit meeting held in July in Marrakech, Morocco.

In 2018, UNICEF worked on Goal Area 4 in 147 countries. Programmes supported by UNICEF helped provide:

- 18.6 million people with access to safe drinking water
- 10.8 million people with access to basic sanitation services
- 47 countries with support for child-sensitive national plans to address risks including disaster, climate change, conflict and public health emergencies
- 51 countries with environmental sustainability activities.

The total Goal Area 4 expense was US$1 billion.



RIGHT: In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rachel, 12, inspects latrines at the Marie Madeleine Primary School. If one is dirty, she will report it to the teachers. UNICEF provides Rachel's school with basic needs, including a well, toilets, washbasins and sanitation kits.

© UNICEF/UN0271291/Tremeau



Goal Area 4:
Every child lives in a safe and clean environment

The physical environment where children are born, live and play shapes many aspects of their health, safety and well-being.

In a safe, clean and secure environment, children have access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services. There are measures in place to mitigate risks from disasters and conflict. And urban planning, governance and monitoring are responsive to children's needs and rights.

Goal Area 4 of the UNICEF Strategic Plan addresses the issues that affect children's environment: water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); disaster risk reduction, resilience strengthening and peacebuilding; urban programming and local governance; and climate, energy and the environment.

Tragically, many millions of children around the world do not have access to a safe, clean and secure environment. According to the most recent data available, 2.1 billion people did not have access to safe drinking water at home, 2.3 billion people did not have access to basic sanitation and 892 million practiced open defecation. In 2016, 570 million children did not have basic drinking water at school and more than 620 million did not have access to basic sanitation.

In countries affected by fragility, conflict and violence, children younger than age 14 make up about 40 per cent of the population. And almost a quarter of the children in the world live in zones where flood occurrences are extremely high.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

In 2018, UNICEF engaged in WASH programming in 105 countries and provided support for WASH humanitarian action in 72 countries.

Of the nearly 19 million people who gained access to safe water services – defined as water from an improved source, with less than 30 minutes collection time, and meeting national drinking water quality standards – 7 million were reached through UNICEF development programming and 12 million through water infrastructure programmes that were part of UNICEF's humanitarian response.

UNICEF also directly helped 7,710 schools gain access to gender-segregated sanitation facilities and provided direct support for improved WASH services in 3,355 health-care facilities.

In addition to helping people gain access to basic sanitation services, UNICEF supported programmes to end open defecation. In 2018, UNICEF finalized the Game Plan to End Open Defecation, which focuses on 26 priority countries – and globally, direct support from UNICEF helped 22,470 communities become open-defecation free. These communities included five districts in Afghanistan, two counties in Kenya, four municipalities in the Philippines, and Bagaroua, the first-ever open-defecation-free municipality in the Niger. In India, the Swachh Bharat Mission declared 18 states open-defecation free in 2018.

In humanitarian settings, UNICEF provided safe water to more than 43 million people in 64 countries. Interventions included water tankering, treatment and long-term water infrastructure building. Sanitation facilities were provided to more than 13 million people in 46 countries. And close to 4.4 million children benefited from gender-appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene promotion in schools or temporary learning spaces in humanitarian situations.

BELOW: In a town in the Somaliland region, friends wash their hands with water supplied through a programme funded by the European Union. The system is the town's first safe water source.

© UNICEF/UN0316248/Knowles-Coursin



@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Water, sanitation and hygiene

Sweden remains the biggest contributor to UNICEF's global WASH fund, with more than US$70 million committed to WASH programming from 2018 through 2021. This strong partnership is grounded in Sweden's leadership on the Sustainable Development Agenda, including a commitment to improve sanitation for 60 million people by 2030. Sweden's support enables UNICEF to integrate gender equality, disability rights and other cross-cutting issues into its WASH programming.

Support from the Government of the Netherlands helped UNICEF accelerate water and sanitation programmes in West and Central Africa in 2018 – engaging with civil society and local government bodies, promoting hygiene education and supporting the development of local water supply systems in the region.

Yet another critical partner in this sector, the Government of Germany, focused its WASH support in 2018 primarily on children and families in fragile contexts such as the Syrian refugee crisis. Germany's support for sustainable WASH interventions was vitally important for children and families in Ethiopia, the Sudan, Ukraine, Yemen and Zambia.

The Government of the Republic of Korea has demonstrated its resolve to help strengthen community resilience to climate change through improved WASH services and environmental education. In 2018, the Republic of Korea supported improved water availability, sanitation and hygiene for children living amid dry seasons and extreme climate impacts in Kenya. It also supported community-based, climate-resilient WASH interventions in rural Mongolia.

LIXIL and UNICEF launched an innovative partnership in 2018 to tackle the global sanitation crisis. Starting in Ethiopia, Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania, the partnership aims to provide access to basic sanitation to millions worldwide by cultivating inclusive markets through awareness, education and demand creation. These efforts will be paired with affordable, high-quality sanitation products and services.

UNICEF and Unilever have been in partnership since 2012, together reaching more than 16 million people with sanitation-based interventions for behaviour change. In 2018, UNICEF and Unilever expanded their partnership in hygiene and sanitation to include efforts aimed at improving and maintaining WASH in 150,000 schools in India. The partnership has also helped 10 million children gain access to education in Brazil, India and Viet Nam. ●



Disaster risk reduction, peacebuilding and urban programming

In 2018, 281 climate-related and geophysical events affected more than 60 million people and led to at least 10,733 deaths. UNICEF's work on reducing the risks associated with disasters helped 15 countries with technical assistance for risk-informed programming, conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding.

By the end of 2018, 47 countries had child-sensitive strategies, policies and plans to address and mitigate the risks of climate change, conflict, public-health emergencies and other crises.

In addition, UNICEF worked with other United Nations agencies in 22 countries through the Peacebuilding Fund. Work focused on child protection, youth and adolescent participation, community engagement, education and local governance. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, UNICEF helped create opportunities for young people to have a voice in identifying national priorities and shaping policy.

A growing proportion of the world's children reside in urban settings, where, on average, they have greater proximity to services and benefit from higher incomes and better infrastructure than rural children. However, UNICEF research shows that in some countries, the poorest and most vulnerable urban children fare worse than their peers in rural areas. In 2018, UNICEF revitalized its programming for children in urban settings and provided support to urban and rural local governments. As a result, 409 local governments in 32 countries have child-responsive and budgeted plans.

Climate change, energy and the environment

UNICEF programming in climate change, energy and the environment has focused on climate-sensitive WASH infrastructure, health, education and support for young people as drivers of change. In 2018, 28 countries reported having programmes that include children in efforts to foster climate resilience, compared with 14 countries in 2017.

UNICEF worked to update education programmes as well. In China, for example, a major revision of life-skills education for in-school and out-of-school adolescents included the development of modules on environmental protection and climate change, which were piloted in junior high and vocational schools in 13 provinces.



A child takes cover under an umbrella in the Balukhali refugee camp in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh. UNICEF, the Government of Bangladesh and other partners on the ground work hard to protect children from the dangers of landslides, flash floods and waterborne diseases in the area, where large numbers of Rohingya children and families from neighbouring Myanmar have sought refuge.

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In 2018, UNICEF's work on providing every child with an equitable chance in life included:

- Directly supporting cash transfer programmes that reached more than 38 million children – including more than 7 million children in humanitarian settings
- Supporting children with disabilities in 123 countries and providing assistive devices and products for more than 66,000 children with disabilities
- Promoting civic engagement programmes for about 6 million adolescents in 102 countries, including an estimated 500,000 adolescents in conflict-affected or humanitarian contexts
- Providing support to 36 countries so they could implement positive gender socialization programmes at scale – a new area of work for UNICEF.

The total Goal Area 5 expense was US$427 million.



RIGHT: Besan, 10, and her brother, Yaseen, 7, attend the Makani Centre, part of a programme sponsored by UNICEF in Jordan to provide children with learning, protection, life skills and other support.

© UNICEF/UN0278475/Herwig



Goal Area 5:

Every child has an equitable chance in life

Globally, nearly half of all people in extreme poverty are children living in households with an income of less than US$1.90 a day per person.

But poverty takes many forms. Worldwide, a third of children – 665 million – live in households that experience multidimensional poverty. These children are deprived of access to services and face disadvantages that are often compounded by discrimination based on gender, disability, language, ethnicity or location.

To address these inequities, UNICEF invests in improving social protection and works in multiple sectors to tackle poverty, discrimination and exclusion, and to promote opportunity.

Goal Area 5 directly aligns with the emphasis of the SDGs on ending poverty and is a clear manifestation of UNICEF's commitment to leave no one behind. It also highlights UNICEF's commitment to gender equality, adolescent engagement and disability rights.

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018: #GenerationUnlimited

Young people joined global leaders from politics, business, entertainment and education for the July launch of UNICEF's Generation Unlimited partnership, which aims for every young person to be in school, training or age-appropriate employment by 2030. The launch generated more than 24 million engagements on social media, including a Facebook Live appearance by the pop group BTS that became the most viewed video in UNICEF's history.

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018: #ComicContest

The UNICEF youth team's key #ENDviolence project in 2018 was the School Superhero Comic Contest, which received 3,600 submissions and 23,000 votes to select a winner. The contest tasked entrants to "design their own comic superhero that will defeat The Silence and help keep children safe in school" – The Silence being a super-villain representing the forces that keep children from speaking out about bullies and school violence. The winner was Rizka, a 17-year-old high school student from South Sulawesi in Indonesia.

Social protection

UNICEF encourages governments to monitor child poverty and enact social and economic policies for greater social protection. As of the end of 2018, 55 countries had measurement and reporting mechanisms for multidimensional child poverty; 74 countries had mechanisms to measure and report on monetary child poverty; and 75 countries where UNICEF works in social protection reported having strong or moderately strong social protection systems.

In 22 countries, child poverty was addressed by specific policies and programmes. In Georgia, for example, the government increased the value of social benefits after a UNICEF analysis highlighted an increase in child poverty.

UNICEF works to increase the number of children reached with cash transfers. The organization helps countries strengthen their social protection systems, so families have better access to social services, employment opportunities and income support when needed. In 2018, UNICEF supported 36 countries in strengthening their social protection systems so they could respond to crises, and nine now report readiness to use their national cash transfer systems in emergency situations.

In partnership with the World Bank, UNICEF continued to support a critical cash-transfer programme in Yemen, which reached 4.5 million children. In the aftermath of drought in Ethiopia, UNICEF contributed US$11 million to expand a pooled contingency fund, benefiting more than 1.2 million people in 240,000 households.

Adolescent development

In 2018, 33 countries reported having policies and legislation in place to support adolescent development. In India alone, 4.2 million adolescents were engaged in efforts to increase civic engagement – a huge increase prompted by a joint strategy with the government.

Gender equality

In 2018, UNICEF began implementation of the Gender Action Plan, 2018–2021, which includes positive gender socialization as a new area of work aimed at changing discriminatory gender norms. In all of its work on gender, UNICEF focused on positive parenting, adolescent girls' empowerment, communication strategies and evidence generation. In humanitarian situations, it supported large-scale disability-inclusive programmes in Bangladesh, Nigeria and the Syrian Arab Republic.

Children with disabilities

UNICEF provided assistive devices and products to more than 66,000 children living with disabilities in 2018. UNICEF also contributed to disability-inclusive emergency programmes and services in 36 per cent of the countries that had humanitarian appeals.

UNICEF helps advance the development of education policies and plans benefiting children with disabilities. In 2018, 93 countries reported progress in this area. In Egypt, for example, the National Assembly approved a new law on education for children with disabilities, and the Ministry of Education declared that all public schools were to include children with disabilities.

Global commitment

Data gaps hinder efforts to address challenges faced by many of the world's most disadvantaged children. For instance, the lack of disaggregated administrative, census and survey data on children with disabilities limits UNICEF's ability to reach this group of children. UNICEF's work with the Washington Group on disability statistics is helping to increase the number of countries that regularly gather such data. As part of the effort to provide every child with an equitable chance in life, UNICEF is working with partners around the world to increase every country's capacity to disaggregate data on the multiple dimensions of child poverty.

The Coalition to End Child Poverty is a key partnership that addresses these issues. In addition, UNICEF is an active member of the Universal Social Protection 2030 partnership platform led by the International Labour Organization and the World Bank.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Social protection

The Government of Spain continued to partner with UNICEF on social protection in 2018. This reliable partnership has provided improved coverage of social protection services and improved equity for vulnerable groups, particularly for indigenous children and children with disabilities.

Corporate partner ING continued investing in the empowerment of adolescents to reach their potential and contribute to healthy, sustainable societies. The Power for Youth partnership, established by ING and UNICEF, works with youth in five countries in Asia and Central Europe to develop their life skills and work skills through innovative approaches – including the UPSHIFT programme, which helps disadvantaged young people become the future workforce and future leaders in their communities.

To empower women and girls, UNICEF partner Zonta International committed in 2018 to extend its support for Let Us Learn Madagascar. This initiative enables UNICEF to reach vulnerable, out-of-school children – particularly girls – with quality education.

Zonta International also committed its support to the Global Programme to Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage, becoming the first private-sector partner to do so. With this support, UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund will be able to scale up the joint programme in 12 countries with a high prevalence of child marriage – a human rights violation that compromises girls' development and often results in harmful early pregnancy and social isolation.

The Government of Austria has been a committed supporter of UNICEF's work to achieve gender-based social protection and efforts to end female genital mutilation. In 2018, Austria provided support for the development of zero-tolerance policies and care for women and children who experience this harmful practice. ●



In 2018, UNICEF responded to 285 new and ongoing humanitarian emergencies in 90 countries. In these settings, UNICEF reached:

- More than 43.6 million people with access to safe water
- 2.4 million households (comprising 7.1 million children) with cash transfer programmes
- 6.9 million children with learning opportunities
- 3.6 million children and adolescents with psychosocial support
- 3.4 million children aged 6 months to 59 months suffering from severe acute malnutrition with treatment programmes.

The total humanitarian action expense was US$2.7 billion.



RIGHT: Parents play with a baby at a child-friendly space supported by UNICEF in Ecuador. The space is part of a humanitarian action initiative that provides support to children and families arriving from the crisis in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

© UNICEF/UN0253250/Moreno Gonzalez



Humanitarian Action

Conflicts, natural disasters, epidemics and other crises in 2018 threatened the lives and futures of children and undermined progress towards achieving global development goals.

About 420 million children live in areas affected by conflict around the world. These conflicts and other emergencies have led to mass displacement. In 2018, nearly 69 million people were uprooted from their homes; among them were nearly 25.4 million refugees, more than half of whom were children.

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018:

#ChildrenUnderAttack

In 2018, this campaign – focused on ending attacks on children, including the denial of humanitarian access, in conflict-affected areas – strengthened advocacy for children caught up in crises in countries and territories such as Gaza, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, as well as the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh. Children's right to safe water and sanitation in humanitarian crises was a consistent focus of the campaign, which also worked with the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack on a report calling for action to make schools safe for every child.

Focused response

UNICEF has continued to strengthen its response to mass displacement and protracted crises while also increasing the quality and scope of its efforts. In 2018, UNICEF provided tailored support to countries experiencing new emergencies such as Papua New Guinea; countries affected by the migration crises in Latin America and the Caribbean; and countries in West and Central Africa that faced outbreaks of Ebola.

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, UNICEF provided basic water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to more than 1 million people affected by conflict and natural disaster. In cholera- and Ebola-prone areas, UNICEF responded by providing WASH response packages to approximately 2.4 million people. In Afghanistan, nearly 276,000 children in drought-affected areas were admitted for severe acute malnutrition treatment, and more than 1 million people received access to water, including in drought-affected areas.

Linking development and humanitarian action

UNICEF seeks to sustain development gains for children in its humanitarian work, just as it seeks to strengthen crisis prevention and resilience in its development programming.

In the Syrian Arab Republic in 2018, UNICEF demonstrated that a properly designed short-term response provides an entry point for long-term interventions that build resilience. In eastern Ukraine, UNICEF has focused on building local authorities' and civil society organizations' capacity to provide high-quality services and enhance social cohesion. In Burkina Faso, a pilot country for the United Nations Sustaining Peace Initiative, UNICEF has helped the government link humanitarian and development interventions to foster child rights and enhance community resilience.

And following the Sulawesi earthquake in Indonesia, community engagement and a series of workshops enabled affected children to address both their immediate and longer-term needs.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Humanitarian action

The United States was UNICEF's largest government resource partner for humanitarian operations in 2018, contributing to its work in countries including Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Syrian Arab Republic.

The Netherlands continued to be the largest government contributor to UNICEF's global thematic fund for humanitarian action in 2018. And the Republic of Korea increased its overall contribution to UNICEF's humanitarian action, including its support through flexible channels such as global thematic funding.

Sweden and Denmark continue to be highly flexible partners, providing un-earmarked contributions that help meet the goals of UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children plans.

The Gulf countries – in particular, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates – have strengthened their engagement in UNICEF's work as well, making substantial contributions to humanitarian action and Regular Resources to aid children caught in crises. A December 2018 visit to the region by the Executive Director reinforced UNICEF's position as a partner of choice in Gulf countries for aiding children in emergencies. ●

Global commitment

In 2018, UNICEF continued to lead nutrition, education and WASH clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility – international partnerships that coordinate humanitarian sectoral response. With the support of cluster partners, UNICEF provided direct coordination and management support to 28 countries.

In addition, UNICEF collaborated with 1,403 civil society partners on humanitarian programming, nearly 67 per cent of which were national partners. UNICEF also continues to work with partners who have staff on standby to scale up a rapid response at the onset of an emergency. In 2018, 22 standby partners responded to emergencies with 165 deployments.

@UNICEF ADVOCACY IN 2018:

#ChildAlerts

UNICEF Child Alerts are a briefing series intended to draw greater public and media attention to the challenges faced by children in current crisis situations. Child Alerts in 2018 addressed crises involving child migrants and refugees in Central America and Mexico; Rohingya children in Bangladesh and Myanmar; children caught up in the violence in Kasai, Democratic Republic of the Congo; and conflict-affected children in the Central African Republic.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Humanitarian action

The European Commission's General Directorate for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) allocated nearly €72 million to UNICEF in 2018. Since the beginning of the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic, this partnership has helped more than 1.1 million beneficiaries with life-saving support, including nutrition, learning and child protection. In Turkey, over 400,000 children are benefiting from a large conditional cash transfer programme supported by DG ECHO.

UNICEF has developed a new partnership with the World Zakat Forum, a group of 37 zakat boards involved in managing payments made annually under Islamic law and used for charitable purposes. In December 2018, the forum and its members agreed to collaborate with UNICEF on the strategic use of zakat funds domestically. In addition, they agreed to consider making selected contributions directly to UNICEF, particularly for humanitarian action, through a joint Global Muslim Philanthropy Fund for Children established with support from the Islamic Development Bank.

Also in the philanthropic sector in 2018, UNICEF partner LDS Charities supported access to quality early childhood development and education services for more than 30,000 refugee and host community children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, the Sudan and Uganda. ●

In 2018, UNICEF provided support to:

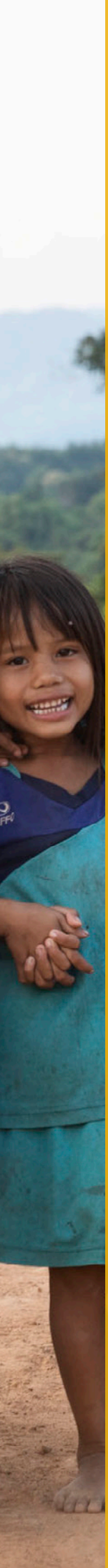
- Prevention and care interventions to help nearly 5 million adolescent girls in 46 countries address child marriage
- More than 1 million girls who received skills-development, personal-empowerment and employability training
- Nearly 18,000 schools that now offer menstrual hygiene management services through UNICEF-supported programmes.

The total gender equality expense was US$760 million.



RIGHT: Children walk along an unpaved road in the rural village of Pa Xia in the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

© UNICEF/UN0268858/Brown



Gender Equality

Advancing gender equality and the empowerment and rights of women and girls is essential to realizing the rights of all children and young people. Investments in gender equality contribute to lifelong positive outcomes for children and young people, and their communities.

The UNICEF Gender Action Plan is a roadmap for promoting gender equality everywhere UNICEF works and in everything UNICEF does. This work cuts across priority areas, including health, education, child protection and adolescent development. It also addresses harmful gender norms and promotes positive gender socialization in childhood and adolescence.

Mainstreaming gender equality

UNICEF continues to make organization-wide efforts aimed at strengthening its capacity to achieve gender results. These efforts include expanding gender expertise, improving evidence-based gender analysis in country programmes and tracking the mainstreaming of gender across UNICEF's work. Within UNICEF offices, 27 gender specialists work to make sure that gender equality is integrated into programme goals. All regional offices now have gender advisers.

Partnerships are an important part of UNICEF's work on ending female genital mutilation and child marriage, and UNICEF works closely with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) on programmes to stop both of these violations of girls' and women's rights. In 2018, about 100,000 girls and women received services intended to prevent and protect them from female genital mutilation because of a joint programme of UNICEF and UNFPA. Also, 6.96 million people participated in education, communication and social mobilization on the practice.

Together with UNFPA, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) and the United Nations Development Programme, UNICEF is a core technical partner in the Spotlight Initiative, which is aimed at ending violence against women and girls. UNICEF is also a member of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality chaired by UN Women.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Gender equality

In 2018, the Government of the Republic of Korea committed to funding three new projects in Chad, Côte d'Ivoire and Myanmar under the Better Life for Girls initiative.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the initiative aims to help disadvantaged and excluded girls start schooling at the right age. It also works for increased national capacity to provide girls with access to early learning opportunities, as well as quality primary and lower secondary education. In Chad, the partnership seeks to expand inclusive education in healthy schools that support the empowerment of girls and young women. And in Myanmar, Better Life for Girls supports girls' education and the gender-sensitive delivery of water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Also in 2018, UNICEF became an implementing partner of the Spotlight Initiative, a joint effort by the United Nations and the European Union to end violence against women and girls.

Private-sector partnerships are key, as well. In 2018, UNICEF joined UN Women and companies such as Unilever and Cannes Lions in the Unstereotype Alliance, which uses the power of advertising to challenge negative gender stereotypes.

In 2018, for the third consecutive year, the Government of Luxembourg was the only government donor to the Gender Equality Thematic Funding Pool – continuing its critical support for UNICEF's efforts to accelerate quality gender programming at the country level. ●



A girl raises her hand to answer a question at the Lire Écrire Compter Centre of Ali-Sabieh in Djibouti. Run by Catholic educators in the country, the centre provides learning opportunities for vulnerable children who are not in formal schooling and have faced difficulties accessing education services. It also offers vocational training aimed at empowering adolescents.

© UNICEF/UN0199391/Noorani

UNICEF's Communication for Development (C4D) programming aims to:

- Increase demand for and use of quality and inclusive services
- Promote the adoption of essential family and community practices
- Reduce harmful social norms and behaviours
- Engage and empower adolescents, children and communities – especially the most disadvantaged.

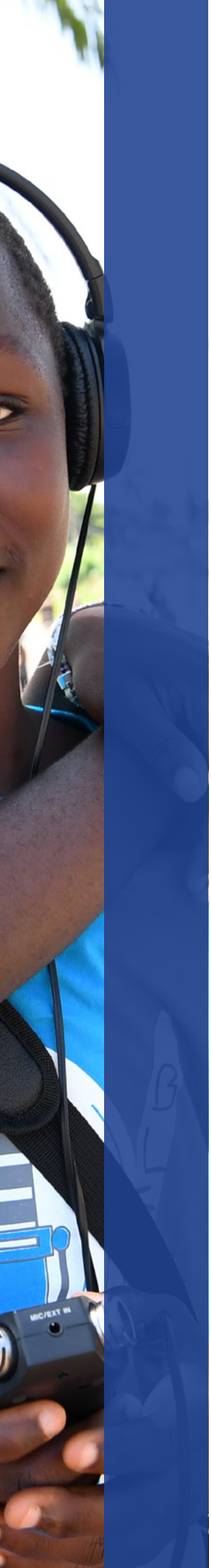
The main achievements for C4D in 2018 involved strengthening the quality of C4D in UNICEF programming globally and contributing to programme results through C4D work in the field.

In 2018, expenditure on cross-cutting C4D was US$58.8 million. C4D spending linked to specific thematic sectors was US$368.8 million.



RIGHT: Young reporters in Côte d'Ivoire receive training in media and journalism skills so they can tackle topics on community radio, including children's rights and the results of UNICEF U-Report polls.

© UNICEF/UN0253901/Dejongh



Communication for Development

Communication and engagement play a critical role in changing the behaviours, traditions and social norms that can put children's lives and futures at risk. As UNICEF works to make sure every child survives and thrives, C4D is an essential tool for achieving results across sectors.

Around the globe, children and young people face social and cultural barriers that affect their lives, health, education and safety. For many, these barriers limit their opportunities and block their potential. For example, cultural norms can legitimize stereotypes about gender, race, disability and ethnicity, leading to discrimination, disadvantage and social exclusion. These norms keep girls and boys away from school, deny children optimal nutrition, normalize child abuse and neglect, and hinder communities from accessing vital services.

The C4D programming carried out by UNICEF and its partners helps combat such attitudes and actions.

Benchmarks and results

One of the year's most significant developments was the rollout of the first-ever set of organizational benchmarks on C4D programming around the world. The benchmarks monitor the quality, scale and sustainability of programme implementation for community engagement and behaviour change.

C4D achievements in the field in 2018 included efforts that:

- Engaged more than 500,000 caregivers in Sierra Leone through national inter-religious councils and the use of interactive radio programming – leading to an 18 per cent increase in knowledge about antenatal care visits for pregnant women and a 12 per cent increase in knowledge of handwashing.
- Mobilized approximately 1,000 community volunteers in Bangladesh and empowered communities affected by the Rohingya refugee crisis.
- Combined online and face-to-face engagement to reduce stigma and promote HIV services – resulting in a 44 per cent increase in HIV testing among adolescents in Ukraine.
- Supported father-to-father support groups in Pakistan, which contributed to gains in mothers' exclusive breastfeeding rates, from 47 per cent to 62 per cent.

In 2018, C4D was also a central part of UNICEF's emergency response in 90 countries, including Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar and Yemen.

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, C4D efforts helped address two outbreaks of Ebola and a polio outbreak. More than 25,000 local leaders, 15,000 frontline workers and 90,000 broadcasts on 113 radio stations helped to inform and engage 12 million people on ways to prevent and treat Ebola. Surveys on knowledge, attitudes and practices indicated an increase in knowledge about Ebola, from 23 per cent to 91 per cent.

Leadership and advocacy

These examples are just a sampling of UNICEF's work in C4D in 2018. UNICEF plans to increase the use of communication platforms, including U-Report and social media, and further incorporate human-centred design, behavioural economics and behavioural insights into its approaches in 2019.

In addition, UNICEF will continue to strengthen community engagement in cross-sectoral and life cycle programming, with a special focus on parenting and social norms. UNICEF will also further advance institutional leadership and advocacy on the importance of C4D.



Kambale, 7, attends school in Beni, Democratic Republic of the Congo, where he learns about preventing Ebola. Communication for Development was a critical part of addressing Ebola outbreaks in the country in 2018. The effort informed and engaged 12 million people on Ebola prevention.

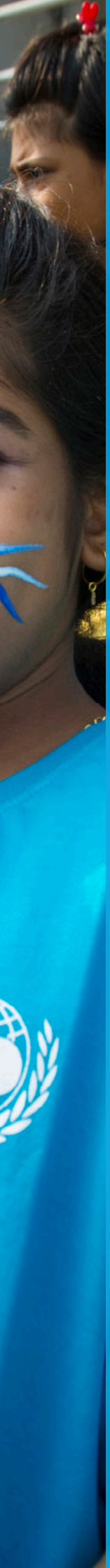
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UNICEF's approach to programming for children and young people aims to achieve sustained results at scale. That means maintaining and expanding support from both the public and private sectors – as well as non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, development agencies and United Nations partners.



RIGHT: Children celebrate World Children's Day in Dhaka at a Goodwill Cricket Match organized by UNICEF Bangladesh and the Bangladesh Cricket Board.

© UNICEF/UN0266662/Mawa



Partnership and Stewardship

In 2018, UNICEF's total revenue increased by 2 per cent over 2017, to US$6.7 billion. Of that amount, US$5 billion represented contributions from intergovernmental organizations, inter-organizational arrangements and 139 governments.

The three largest public-sector contributors to UNICEF were the Governments of the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany.

Regular Resources – which are unrestricted and flexible – rose by 27 per cent in 2018, to US$1.8 billion. Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States were the largest contributors to Regular Resources. Of special note are the generous increased donations made to Regular Resources in 2018, including a multi-year commitment by Sweden of US$294 million over four years.

Private-sector revenue from UNICEF National Committees, individual donors, non-governmental organizations and foundations remained strong at US$1.5 billion.

Given the high number of protracted crises affecting children worldwide in 2018, UNICEF made its largest-ever funding request for humanitarian action: US$3.8 billion. While actual funding fell far short of that appeal, half of the organization's total expenses for the year went to humanitarian action for children.

New funding mechanisms

UNICEF worked to effect change for children worldwide using a variety of unique new funding mechanisms in 2018. A total of 28 new mechanisms leveraged more than US$750 million. For example, an innovative financial arrangement with the social enterprise Conceptos Plásticos supported the construction of classrooms in Côte d'Ivoire, with a cost saving of 40 per cent through the use of bricks made from recycled plastic waste.

UNICEF also worked closely with the World Bank and other partners to develop public and private financing mechanisms for early action in humanitarian situations – which can prevent them from reaching crisis levels. In 2018, the Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility enabled a rapid response to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Engagement with businesses

Throughout the year, UNICEF deepened its engagement with businesses to innovate, replicate and scale up programming – especially for the most vulnerable children – with a focus on creating shared-value partnerships.

UNICEF forged such partnerships with the LEGO Foundation and the LEGO Group to advance early childhood development and children's rights. And its partnership with Amadeus allowed the use of global flight data for tracking the Zika virus, dengue fever and natural disasters.

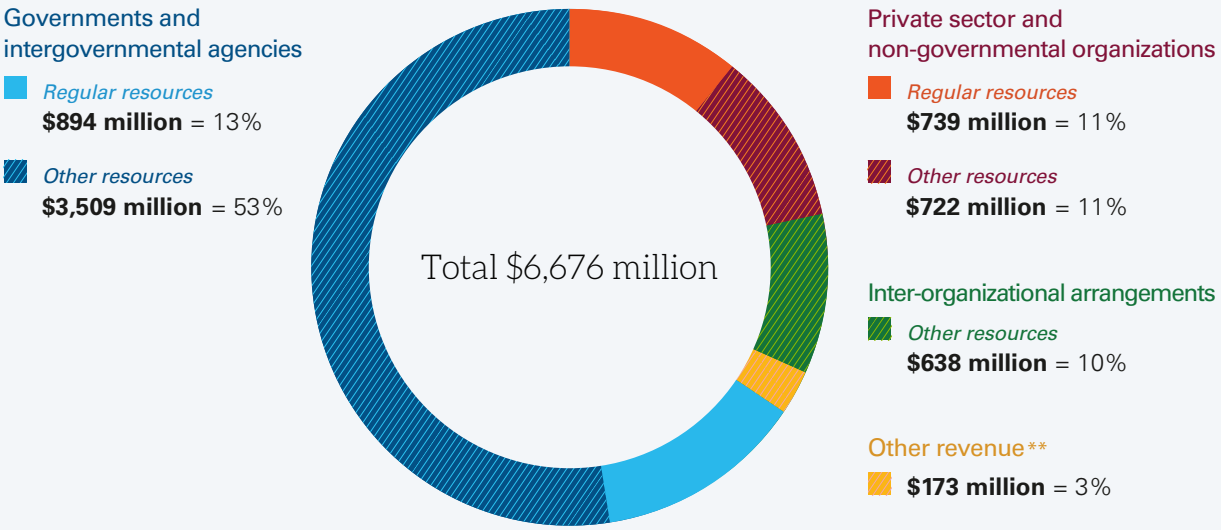
In 2018, Amadeus's overall contribution to UNICEF helped protect 125,000 pregnant women with iron and folic acid supplementation, and supported education for 200,000 children.

In addition, the partnership with LIXIL provided vulnerable people in Ethiopia, Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania with access to quality sanitation products, assisting in the effort to end to the health-threatening practice of open defecation.

More than 1,500 companies also engaged in dialogue with UNICEF about bolstering their practices on child rights. Over 340 companies took action, integrating child safeguards into their management practices, addressing employment conditions that affect early childhood development and strengthening online child safety – among other advances.

Total UNICEF revenue by source and funding type, 2018*

(in millions of US dollars)



* The figures for 2018 are provisional and are subject to audit.
** Other revenue includes revenue from investments, procurement and other sources.
NOTE: Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

Strategic procurement

At the same time, UNICEF continued leveraging markets globally to maximize its resources. In 2018, the organization procured US$3.5 billion in supplies and services from more than 11,000 businesses in 175 countries. Through strategic approaches to procurement, it realized cost savings of US$351 million.

During the year, UNICEF convened 11 separate industry consultations with over 220 businesses involved in producing vaccines, medicines, diagnostics, insecticide-treated nets to prevent malaria, and nutrition and sanitation products. These strategic dialogues helped UNICEF and its business partners and suppliers extend the availability of innovative, high-quality, affordable products to meet children's needs.

Innovation and research

In fact, UNICEF has accelerated results for children and young people through innovation across the board. In 2018, 57 per cent of UNICEF programme countries used real-time and digital technologies – including technologies such as RapidPro, U-Report, Primero and Magic Box – at scale.

Other innovation concepts received support for their potential to scale up. One example was a concept for bundling pneumonia diagnostics, oxygen and Amoxicillin to reduce child pneumonia deaths; another involved bundling sanitation, nutrition and booster immunizations with the vaccination of adolescent girls against the human papillomavirus. Investments in these areas will help accelerate progress on child and adolescent health and well-being.

To monitor such progress – and to highlight areas needing greater attention – UNICEF plays a leading role in generating evidence on the situation of children worldwide. The largest-ever round of multiple indicator cluster surveys was initiated in 2018, with 67 surveys confirmed for implementation by 2020. These household surveys help track progress towards the SDG targets on learning outcomes, water quality, disability and other issues.

As the custodian or supporting agency for the monitoring of 17 SDG indicators, UNICEF also spearheaded new data collection methodologies and tools during the year.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: International Council

November 2018 saw the first annual meeting of the International Council, a collective of UNICEF's most influential philanthropic partners that enables them to catalyse further progress and commitments for children. Held at the UNICEF Office of Research–Innocenti, the meeting focused on topics such as the global learning crisis, financial innovation, future trends and the power of research to inform policy and practice.

Also in 2018, the council organized an International Youth Forum bringing together young people from Afghanistan, Finland, Ireland, Liberia, Nepal, the United Kingdom and the United States. The youth delegates included donors' children as well as young people from countries involved in the Let Us Learn programme, an education initiative supported by International Council members Stefan and Susan Findel. In the closing plenary, the delegates presented a set of recommendations for action – including the promotion of meaningful youth participation in all sectors, and greater investment in life skills and livelihood opportunities for young people. ●

Living UNICEF's values

UNICEF advanced its efforts to strengthen internal management in 2018, as well. The organization prioritized improving its response to sexual misconduct and all forms of workplace abuse, and undertook several initiatives to reaffirm its core values.

In March 2018, the Executive Director launched three external reviews of UNICEF's response to sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, and workplace gender discrimination, harassment and abuse of authority. UNICEF has since appointed a Senior Coordinator, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Workplace Abuse, to accelerate and enhance its response to these reviews.

UNICEF's response – including its work with other United Nations agencies – encompasses support for safe and accessible reporting mechanisms, high-quality and accessible survivors' assistance, enhanced accountability and timely, credible investigations.

In June 2018, after an additional independent review of its data, policies and practices, UNICEF earned Economic Dividends for Gender Equality (EDGE) certification, the leading standard for gender equality. It was the first United Nations agency to earn EDGE certification.

For its part, UNICEF issued 17 audit reports in 2018, generating 196 agreed actions to strengthen its internal governance, risk management, controls and transparency. It also made concerted efforts to bolster its management culture. Those efforts placed a consistent emphasis on supporting staff as the single most important asset UNICEF has.

UNICEF's global workforce and its resource partners are central to delivering results for children and living UNICEF's values under the new Strategic Plan. To all those who provided critical support in 2018 and will remain engaged in the years ahead, UNICEF extends its deepest thanks and appreciation.

@UNICEF partnerships in 2018: Key support

The Government of the United States was the largest supporter of UNICEF in 2018, providing US$751 million in overall funding, and was also the largest contributor to flexible Regular Resources – which are essential for UNICEF to respond immediately and efficiently to crises. The United States was the largest contributor to UNICEF's humanitarian action programmes, as well.

The Government of the United Kingdom was the second largest overall contributor to UNICEF in 2018, providing US$538 million in critical support for global programming in education, health, nutrition, and water, sanitation and hygiene. The United Kingdom played an ongoing advocacy role on issues such as disability and gender, and signed a multi-year core funding agreement for 2018 through 2021.

With an annual contribution of more than €392 million, the Government of Germany remained UNICEF's third largest resource partner in 2018.

The German Parliament also increased its core contribution to UNICEF for 2018, sending a strong signal of support.

Contributing more than US$245 million in 2018, the Government of Sweden held its position as the second largest government donor to UNICEF's core resources, as well as flexible thematic funding. Sweden also signed a core funding agreement to contribute at least US$300 million from 2018 through 2021.

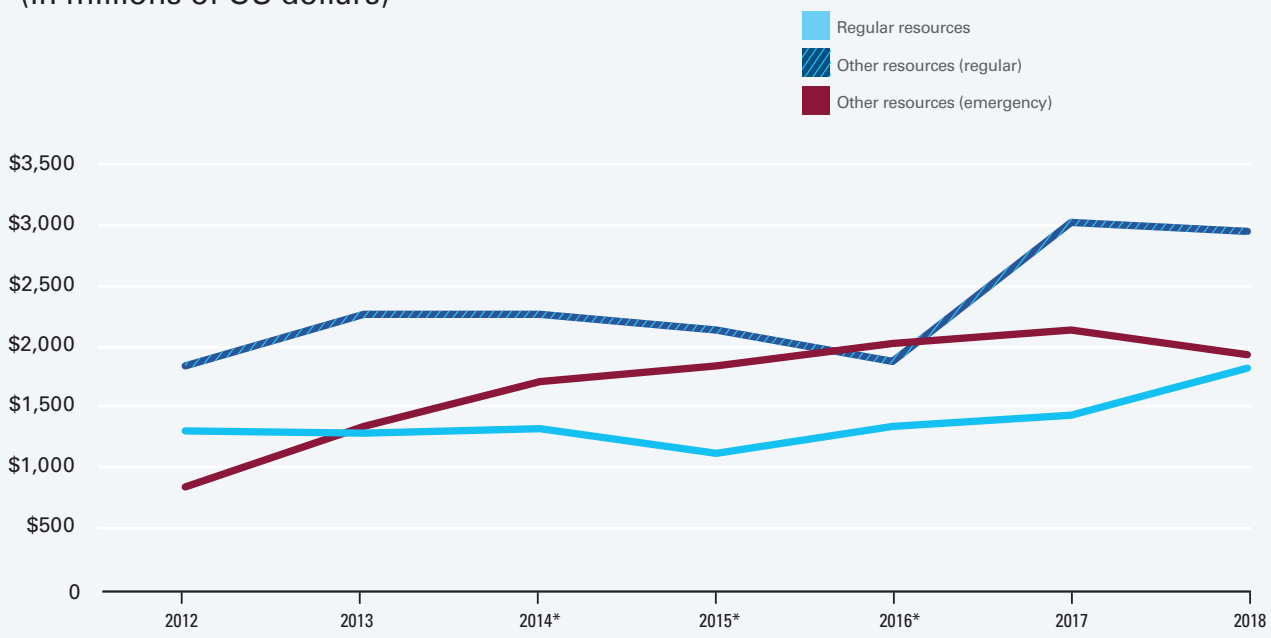
In addition, UNICEF received more than €197 million from the European Union to aid children affected by the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic. This support included €125.5 million from the European Union Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis (known as the Madad Fund) to provide education, protection and youth engagement opportunities to Syrian refugee children and their peers in host communities in Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. ●



Two children take a break from playing in the schoolyard of Kindergarten Number 6 in Tbilisi, Georgia. UNICEF provides the Government of Georgia with support as it implements the country's early education rules. Education that includes all children, regardless of ability or disability, is an important part of the law in Georgia – and of UNICEF's global work in this sector.

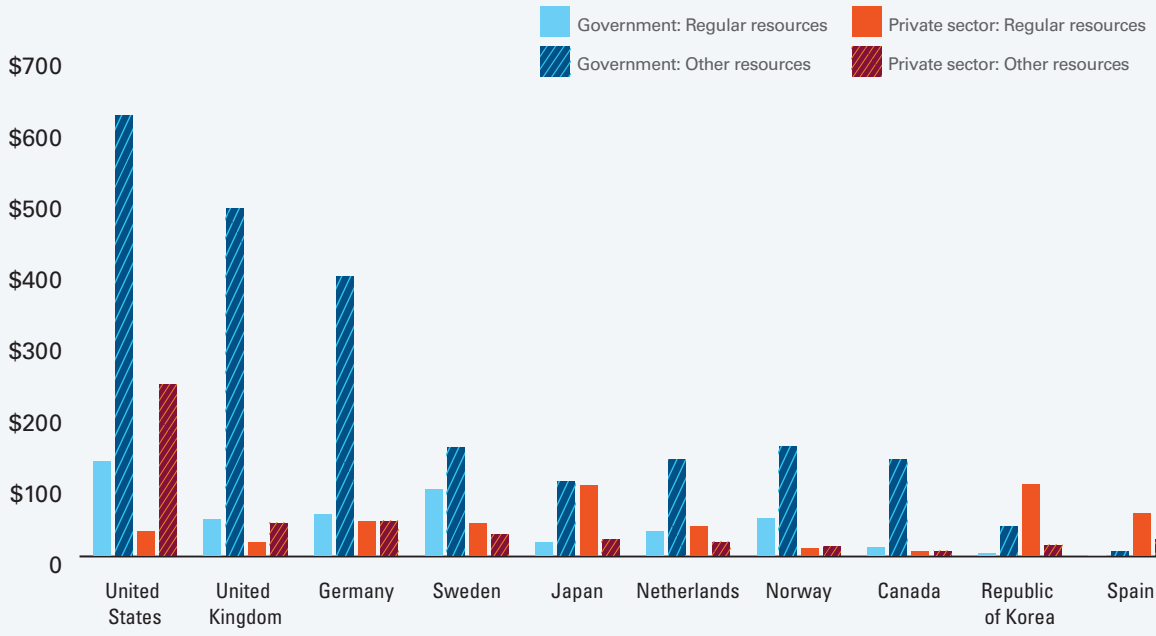
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UNICEF revenue, 2012–2018
(in millions of US dollars)



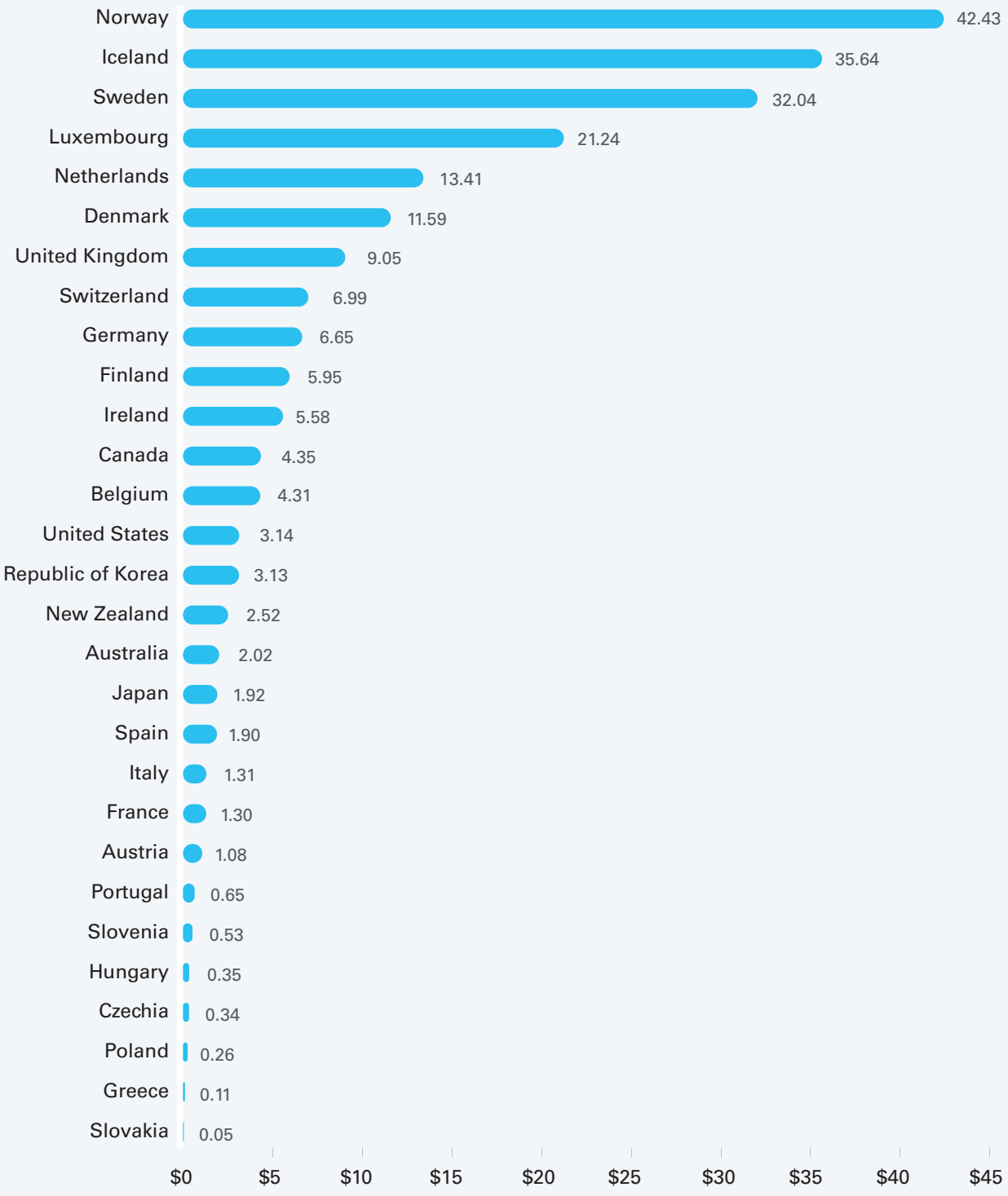
* 2014–2016 revenue figures have been restated to reflect UNICEF's 2017 revenue recognition policy.

Top 10 countries, contributions received by donor and funding type, 2018*
(in millions of US dollars)



* Includes contributions received from governments and UNICEF National Committees; excludes intergovernmental, non-governmental, inter-organizational and pooled funds contributions.

Per capita contributions received by UNICEF, 2018*
Member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (in US dollars)



* Includes contributions from governments and UNICEF National Committees.

Top 20 partners to regular resources by contributions received, 2018

(in millions of US dollars)

COUNTRY	REGULAR RESOURCES
United States	133
Republic of Korea (NC*)	100
Japan (NC)	99
Sweden	93
Spain (NC)	59
Germany	58
Norway	53
United Kingdom	51
Germany (NC)	49
France (NC)	48
Sweden (NC)	46
Netherlands (NC)	41
Netherlands	35
United States (NC)	34
Italy (NC)	33
Switzerland	23
United Kingdom (NC)	19
Japan	19
Belgium	19
Australia	14

* National Committee for UNICEF

Thematic contributions received, 2017–2018

(in millions of US dollars)

OUTCOME AREAS	2017	2018
Health	16	13
HIV and AIDS	13	9
Nutrition	17	7
Education	87	100
Child protection	27	29
WASH	33	66
Safe and clean environment	–	1
Social inclusion	5	6
Gender equality	1	1
Humanitarian	164	154
Total	**363**	**386**

Note: Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

Multi-year regular resources partners, 2016–2018

(revenue* in millions of US dollars)

DONOR COUNTRY NAME	PERIOD	REVENUE*			MULTI-YEAR AGREEMENT**
		2016	2017	2018	TOTAL
Sweden	4 years (2018–2021)	–	–	294	294
United Kingdom	3 years (2018–2020)	–	–	122	122
Belgium	4 years (2017–2020)	–	72	(1)	71
Australia	5 years (2016–2020)	16	49	(3)	62
Switzerland	4 years (2018–2021)	–	–	61	61
Canada	4 years (2018–2021)	–	–	48	48
Qatar	2 years (2019–2020)	–	–	8	8
Grand Total		**16**	**121**	**529**	**665**

* Revenue is recognized, for the most part, in the year the agreement is signed and amounts in other years represent revaluation due to exchange rate fluctuations.

** Revenue data exclude write-downs.

Note: Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

Top 30 resource partners by contributions received, 2018
(in millions of US dollars)

PARTNER	REGULAR RESOURCES	OTHER RESOURCES		TOTAL
		Regular	Emergency	
United States	133	133	486	751
United Kingdom	51	243	243	538
Germany	58	199	194	450
European Commission	–	247	135	382
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)*	–	–	318	318
United States (NC**)	34	207	33	274
Sweden	93	115	38	245
Norway	53	101	52	207
Netherlands	35	80	55	170
Canada	12	76	59	147
GAVI, The Vaccine Alliance	–	125	–	125
Japan	19	44	59	123
Japan (NC)	99	13	10	121
Republic of Korea (NC)	100	15	0	115
Germany (NC)	49	18	30	97
World Bank Group	–	91	5	95
Spain (NC)	59	16	7	82
Sweden (NC)	46	20	10	75
United Nations Development Group joint programmes	–	68	–	68
United Kingdom (NC)	19	30	16	65
France (NC)	48	10	6	64
Kuwait	0	–	62	62
Netherlands (NC)	41	12	6	59
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)***	–	31	18	50
Denmark	9	22	15	46
Republic of Korea	4	34	7	45
Switzerland	23	10	8	40
Italy (NC)	33	2	4	39
Italy	6	19	14	39
Australia	14	7	18	39

* Contributions received from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs include $132.1 million related to the Central Emergency Response Fund and $186.2 million related to other sources, including $151.5 million of pass-through contribution from Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

** National Committee for UNICEF.

*** Contributions received from the United Nations Development Programme include $3.9 million related to the Common Humanitarian Fund and $46.0 million related to joint programmes and One Fund.

Note: Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

Private foundations and major donors contributing $100,000 or more to UNICEF programmes in 2018

AEON 1% Club Foundation
AJA Charitable Foundation
The Ajram Family Foundation
Akelius Foundation
Al Ansari
AlAbdulla Family
Nazanin Alakija
ALFI Foundation
Allie and Mark Allyn
Alwaleed Philanthropies
Moll and Charlie Anderson
Jim and Donna Barber
Mrs. Amy B. Barovick and Mr. Jon E. Barovick
Jennifer Paradis Behle and Tim Behle
Beijing ARTMIA Foundation
Big Heart Foundation
The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Susan and Dan Boggio
Charlotte and Peter Bolland
Robert and Hilary Brinker
Bruce and Jina Veaco Foundation
Daniel J. Brutto
Cartier Philanthropy
Cathal Ryan Trust
The Catherine and Will Rose Family Fund
The Charles Engelhard Foundation
Children's Investment Fund Foundation
R&H L Chung
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation
Dato Sri Lai Chai Suang
Mark and Marian Deere
The Dietz Family Fund
Dining for Women
Dubai Cares
Mr. and Mrs. Steve Eaton
Educate A Child, A Programme of Education Above All Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Gary Edwards
Mr. and Mrs. Michael R. Eisenson
Elbert H., Evelyn J., and Karen H. Waldron Charitable Foundation
The ELEVA Foundation
Eva Ahlström Foundation
FIA Foundation
Stefan Findel and Susan Cummings-Findel
Fondation Botnar
Fondation Espoir, under the aegis of Fondation de Luxembourg
Fundación Bancaria La Caixa
Fundación Carlos Slim
Fundación Leo Messi
Dr. Dolores Rice Gahan and Mr. Thomas J. Gahan
The Garrett Family Foundation
Gates Philanthropy Partners
Gebauer Stiftung
George Lucas Family Foundation
GHR Foundation
Ms. Kaia Miller Goldstein and Mr. Jonathan Goldstein
Mark and Ana Maria Gordon
Gratitude for Water Foundation
Mr. H. Stephen Harris, Jr. and Ms. Shigeko Ikeda
Hempel Foundation
Henderson Warmth Foundation & Lee Shau Kee Foundation
Mr. Dariush and Mrs. Nazanin Hosseini
Houssian Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Hristov and Elena Hristov
IKEA Foundation
Impetus Foundation in honor of Alvarez and Fernandez families
Paula Hern and Tom Barbour of the JLH Foundation
J.T. Tai & Co. Foundation, Inc.
Japan Committee, Vaccines for the World's Children
Pasi Joronen
Soon-Sook Kang
Myungshin Kim
Kiwanis International
Klaus Friedrich Foundation
Klaus und Gertrud Conrad Foundation
Tetsuko Kuroyanagi
Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science
Kwok Foundation
Peter and Deborah Lamm
G. Barrie Landry, Landry Family Foundation
LDS Charities
Ms. Téa Leoni
Elena Likhach
Bob and Tamar Manoukian
Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies
Margaret Alkek Williams and the Albert and Margaret Alkek Foundation
Mastercard Foundation
Mr. John W. McNear
MedHum
Chuck, Jamie and Lucy Meyer
David Mimran
Megha and Aditya Mittal
The Morgan Foundation
Morris Braun Foundation
Tadashi Murayama
National Philanthropic Trust
Nenäpäivä-säätiö
New Era Educational and Charitable Foundation
New Venture Fund
Niels Espersen and Kindmore
Novo Nordisk Foundation
Obel Family Foundation
The One Foundation
Pacific Leading Limited
Purvi and Harsh Padia
The Power of Nutrition
Randell Charitable Fund
Manizeh and Danny Rimer
Sally and John Roberts
The Roche Employee Action and Charity Trust (Re&Act)
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rogers
Michael Rosenberg
Rotary International / The Rotary Foundation
Rusy and Purviz Shroff Charitable Foundation
Schmidt Futures
Barbara and Edward Shapiro
ShareGift
H.H. Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi
SHO
Torild Skard
Brian and Laurel Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Spurlino
Nicola Squicciarino
Mr. and Mrs. Kirill Tatarinov
Ms. Julie Taymor
Tinker Foundation
The Tom Mikuni and Minnie Obe Hirayama Charitable Fund
Byron and Tina Trott
UNICEF Children's Foundation
The Velux Foundation
Wafic Said
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
Win-Win Compassion for Children
Peter and Jan Winslow
Dr. Hu Xiang
Ng Sze Ying
Ms. Wang Ying
Yip Foundation
Youri Djorkaeff Foundation
Zonta International

Corporate sector alliances contributing $100,000 or more to UNICEF programmes in 2018

MULTI-COUNTRY ALLIANCES

Abertis
Alex and Ani
Amadeus IT Group
Arm Ltd.
BEKO
Belarto
Big Hit Entertainment
Cartier Philanthropy
Change for Good [Aer Lingus (Ireland), American Airlines (United States), Asiana Airlines (Republic of Korea); Cathay Pacific (Hong Kong, China), Cebu Pacific Air (Philippines), easyJet (United Kingdom), Japan Airlines (Japan), Hainan Airlines (China), Tianjin Airlines (China), Qantas Airways Ltd. (Australia)]
Cubus AS
DLA Piper
Ethical Tea Partnership
Facebook, Inc.
Fundación FCBarcelona
GARDENA Manufacturing GmbH
Garnier
Google
Groupe Editor
H & M Hennes & Mauritz AB
H&M Foundation
Hallmark
Henkel AG & Co. KGaA
IKEA Group
ING
Johnson & Johnson, Inc.
Kantar Group
Kimberly-Clark Corporation
Les Mills International
Linkmedia
LIXIL Corporation
L'Occitane
L'Oréal
Louis Vuitton Malletier
MAC Cosmetics
Melia Hotels International
Microsoft Corp.
Millicom
MMG Ltd.
Moncler
Montblanc
MSC Cruises SA
Nordic Choice Hotels AS
Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA
Philips Foundation
Pictura
Primark Limited
Privalia Venta Directa SA
Procter & Gamble (Pampers)
ROTA (1 in 11)
Royal DSM
Samsung
Starwood Hotels & Resorts (now Marriott International, Inc.), (Road to Awareness®, Check Out for Children®, Make a Green Choice®)
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited
Telenor Group
The Walt Disney Company
Unilever
Volvic

NATIONAL ALLIANCES

Argentina
Chubb Seguros Argentina
Farmacity
L'Oréal Argentina
Prisma S.A. – Visa, Banelco, Pagomiscuentas, Todo Pago
Australia
CBA
Belgium
GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals (GSK)
Umicore
Brazil
Amil
CELPE/BNDES
CPFL Renováveis
Fundação Itaú Social
Instituto Net Claro Embratel
Neoenergia
Sanofi
Bulgaria
Happy Bar & Grill
Piraeus bank
Canada
Teck Resources Ltd.
China
Porsche (China) Motors Ltd.
Tencent Foundation
Colombia
Banco de Bogotá (CPTP)
Ecuador
Diners Club International
Finland
Eva Ahlström Foundation
Nokia
France
Clairefontaine
Fondation Chanel
Fondation Sanofi Espoir
Néo-Soft
Germany
BASF Foundation / BASF SE
Hugo Boss AG
United Internet for UNICEF Foundation
Gulf countries
Level Kids
Visa
Hong Kong
VF Coporation
India
Bridgestone
Sun Foundation
Japan
AEON 1% Club Foundation
Consumers' Co-Operative Mirai
Co-op Deli Consumers' Co-operative Union
COOP SAPPORO
Fuji Television Network, Inc. (FNS Charity Campaign)
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
IDOM Inc.
ITOHAM FOODS Inc.
Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union
Japanet Holdings Co.,Ltd.
Kao Corporation
MUFG Bank, Ltd.
Saraya Co., Ltd.
SHISEIDO CO., LTD.
Sugarlady Co., Ltd.
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Ltd.
U CO-OP Consumer Co-operative Society
Malaysia
BonusKad Loyalty Sdn Bhd
Mexico
Impresos de Seguridad Signal-Raspadito
The Netherlands
Nationale Postcode Loterij
TUi Care Foundation
Norway
DNB
KIWI Norge AS
Philippines
SM Prime Holdings
Romania
JYSK Romania
Lidl Romania
Serbia
Nordeus
PHI Academy
South Africa
Woolworths Trust
South Korea
BGF Retail
SM Entertainment
Spain
Banco Santander
Bankia
El Corte Inglés
Forletter
FOXY – Industrie Cartarie Tronchetti
Fundación Aquae
Fundación Iberostar
Fundación Nous Cimss
Iberia
Tubacex
Sweden
Akelius
Brynäs IF
Gina Tricot
M-magasin
NCC AB
NoRR
Svenska PostkodLotteriet
Sandvik Coromant
Switzerland
ALDI SUISSE AG
Thailand
Sansiri Public Company Ltd.
United Kingdom
BT Group plc
Clarks
GlaxoSmithKline
London Stock Exchange Group
Manchester United Football Club
Andy Murray
The National Lottery Community Fund
Nitto ATP Finals
Twinings
VitalityHealth
Vivendi
Wella
United States
Amazon
Apple Matching Gifts Program
Applied Medical
Brooks
Carnival Corporation & plc
Cokem International Ltd
Fondation Chanel
Georgia-Pacific LLC
Global Impact
Hasbro
Lam Research Foundation
L'Oréal USA: Giorgio Armani Fragrances
Prudential Financial
Salesforce.org
S'well
Target Corporation
The UPS Foundation

Top 20 National Committee donors, 2018
(revenue* in millions of US dollars)

COUNTRY	REGULAR RESOURCES**	OTHER RESOURCES	TOTAL
United States	34	236	270
Japan	117	25	142
Republic of Korea	88	15	103
Germany	44	51	95
Spain	60	21	82
Sweden	45	28	73
United Kingdom***	24	48	72
France	54	16	70
Netherlands	38	19	56
Italy	38	6	44
Norway	11	13	24
Denmark	13	8	22
Switzerland	3	16	19
Hong Kong, China	12	7	19
Finland	12	6	18
Belgium	14	3	18
Canada	8	6	14
Australia	4	7	11
Poland	6	3	9
Ireland	3	5	8

* National Committee ranking is based on revenue amounts in order to be comparable to fundraising plans that are also revenue based.
** Regular resources excludes Other contributions.
*** 2018 contributions from the UK National Committee include $744,146 from Jersey Overseas Aid, which is an independent international aid agency, funded by the States of Jersey.
Note: Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

Top 10 National Committees by advocacy contribution to children, 2018
(revenue in US dollars)

COUNTRY	Advocacy
United States	10,219,666
United Kingdom	3,521,243
Spain	2,956,220
Switzerland	2,956,163
France	2,882,050
Netherlands	2,828,218
Germany	2,657,034
Italy	2,093,177
Canada	1,615,309
South Korea	1,345,893

Total UNICEF revenue by source of funding, 2018
(in US dollars)

OVERVIEW

	Regular resources		Other resources		Other Contributions***	
	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Private sector	Total
1. Countries*	894,453,122	691,942,856	2,896,741,883	697,345,501	46,863,265	5,227,346,626
2. Intergovernmental agencies	–	–	612,742,600	–	–	612,742,600
3. Non-governmental organizations	–	444,269	–	24,495,496	–	24,939,765
4. Inter-organizational arrangements	–	–	637,857,414	–	–	637,857,414
5. Other revenue**	–	–	–	–	–	172,872,200
Grand Total	**894,453,122**	**692,387,124**	**4,147,341,898**	**721,840,997**	**46,863,265**	**6,675,758,605**

* Includes contributions from governments, National Committees and country offices–private sector.
** Other revenue includes income from interest, procurement and other sources.
*** Contributions for specific management activities.
Note: Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

1. DONORS
Countries*

	Regular resources		Other resources		Other contributions **	
Donors	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Private sector	Total
Afghanistan	67,853	–	11,429,331	–	–	11,497,184
Andorra	29,611	161,211	344,210	263,062	–	798,093
Angola	216,667	–	–	–	–	216,667
Argentina	205,000	15,888,450	–	8,507,411	7,911,672	32,512,533
Armenia	116,590	–	–	–	–	116,590
Australia	(3,009,870)	4,307,797	29,696,129	7,134,730	–	38,128,786
Austria	1,257,011	3,675,431	5,882,714	873,534	–	11,688,690
Bangladesh	50,809	–	–	366,781	–	417,589
Barbados	195,575	–	–	–	–	195,575
Belarus	–	–	–	237,181	–	237,181
Belgium	(1,133,581)	14,234,033	10,927,985	3,487,606	–	27,516,043
Benin	24,124	–	3,754,673	–	–	3,778,797
Bhutan	43,553	–	–	–	–	43,553
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	165,000	–	225,000	88,422	–	478,422
Brazil	1,619,788	1,420,564	259,875	9,117,825	3,387,788	15,805,839
Bulgaria	77,500	62,273	61,728	944,407	312,169	1,458,077
Burkina Faso	5,464	–	2,089,824	–	–	2,095,288
Burundi	–	–	12,521,304	–	–	12,521,304
Cabo Verde	350,000	–	–	–	–	350,000
Cameroon	–	–	688,113	–	–	688,113
Canada	47,812,384	7,822,497	80,688,470	6,181,413	–	142,504,763
Central African Republic	44,000	–	–	–	–	44,000

Total UNICEF revenue by source of funding, 2018, *continued*

	Regular resources		Other resources		Other contributions **	
Donors	**Public sector**	**Private sector**	**Public sector**	**Private sector**	**Private sector**	**Total**
Chad	54,160	–	7,243,338	–	–	7,297,498
Chile	77,000	2,750,206	–	1,895,067	2,653,955	7,376,228
China	1,849,998	608,659	–	12,249,383	1,895,267	16,603,308
Colombia	–	1,789,489	189,023	3,014,396	2,377,027	7,369,935
Comoros	70,000	–	1,852,398	–	–	1,922,398
Congo	748,450	–	(9,776)	–	–	738,674
Costa Rica	16,772	1,397	–	291,106	–	309,275
Côte d'Ivoire	12,600	–	10,484,824	–	–	10,497,424
Croatia	38,829	476,729	228,311	3,022,278	882,442	4,648,588
Cuba	10,000	–	–	–	–	10,000
Czech Republic	–	2,287,237	672,269	953,845	–	3,913,351
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	130,070	–	–	–	–	130,070
Democratic Republic of the Congo	318,000	–	16,710,382	–	–	17,028,382
Denmark	9,079,108	13,224,881	37,089,327	8,447,219	–	67,840,535
Djibouti	–	–	1,000,000	–	–	1,000,000
Dominican Republic	88,000	–	–	270,745	–	358,745
Ecuador	–	607,947	–	3,116,502	1,799,997	5,524,446
Egypt	–	3,119	–	364,546	–	367,665
Equatorial Guinea	108,612	–	463,595	–	–	572,207
Estonia	170,455	–	1,114,927	–	–	1,285,382
Ethiopia	285,436	–	1,095,932	–	–	1,381,368
Finland	6,642,512	12,337,670	3,727,001	6,093,935	–	28,801,119
France	4,171,779	54,082,640	15,072,703	15,646,751	–	88,973,872
Gabon	89,452	–	–	–	–	89,452
Gambia	–	–	1,802,633	–	–	1,802,633
Georgia	155,000	–	–	–	–	155,000
Germany	57,823,188	44,490,050	407,533,680	50,653,755	–	560,500,673
Ghana	148,512	–	–	–	–	148,512
Greece	–	(61,040)	–	14,091	–	(46,949)
Guatemala	–	–	–	23,432	–	23,432
Guinea	350,000	–	4,537,943	–	–	4,887,943
Guinea-Bissau	621,000	–	–	–	–	621,000
Haiti	600	–	5,456,273	–	–	5,456,873
Honduras	25,944	–	–	9,956	–	35,900
Hong Kong, China	–	11,949,888	–	6,823,639	–	18,773,527
Hungary	2,922,876	355,231	–	91,029	–	3,369,137
Iceland	1,281,415	4,601,639	2,739,180	261,789	–	8,884,024
India	893,131	–	7,367,099	3,600,407	3,536,229	15,396,867
Indonesia	474,970	1,122,140	2,286,022	4,568,735	2,334,014	10,785,882
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	24,619	575	–	179,364	–	204,559
Iraq	48,785	–	–	–	–	48,785
Ireland	8,333,333	3,287,276	8,564,155	4,679,363	–	24,864,128
Israel	–	–	–	37,308	–	37,308
Italy	5,909,486	37,820,599	26,500,811	5,811,216	–	76,042,113
Japan	18,918,327	117,075,889	103,119,454	25,323,178	–	264,436,848
Jordan	802,963	–	–	–	–	802,963
Kazakhstan	226,970	–	1,000,000	–	–	1,226,970

Total UNICEF revenue by source of funding, 2018, *continued*

	Regular resources		Other resources		Other contributions **	
Donors	**Public sector**	**Private sector**	**Public sector**	**Private sector**	**Private sector**	**Total**
Kenya	150,000	–	–	–	–	150,000
Kuwait	200,000	–	64,550,000	7,278,816	–	72,028,816
Kyrgyzstan	50,000	–	–	–	–	50,000
Lesotho	120,000	–	–	–	–	120,000
Liberia	–	–	2,648,114	–	–	2,648,114
Liechtenstein	25,075	–	–	–	–	25,075
Lithuania	980	–	23,560	82,818	–	107,358
Luxembourg	3,182,870	993,107	4,200,327	2,227,077	–	10,603,381
Madagascar	–	–	4,433,351	–	–	4,433,351
Malawi	–	–	21,985,721	–	–	21,985,721
Malaysia	290,561	6,996,987	100,000	3,486,527	8,044,060	18,918,136
Mali	33,500	–	3,840,000	–	–	3,873,500
Malta	91	–	56,791	–	–	56,883
Mauritania	20,610	–	–	–	–	20,610
Mexico	–	1,058,393	950,000	4,822,389	2,067,626	8,898,408
Monaco	29,869	–	48,035	–	–	77,904
Mongolia	112,408	–	–	–	–	112,408
Montenegro	18,912	–	–	–	–	18,912
Morocco	101,122	275	–	–	–	101,397
Mozambique	7,500	–	1,491,989	–	–	1,499,489
Myanmar	44,050	–	14,694,139	–	–	14,738,189
Namibia	120,000	–	–	–	–	120,000
Netherlands	35,274,211	37,717,803	185,505,655	18,768,178	–	277,265,847
New Zealand	149,751	1,628,641	8,295,219	2,762,417	–	12,836,028
Nicaragua	41,147	–	–	4,297	–	45,444
Nigeria	1,820,291	2,548	25,941,750	(1,061)	–	27,763,528
Norway	53,307,501	10,843,050	221,368,691	12,904,240	–	298,423,482
Oman	–	–	900,000	–	–	900,000
Pakistan	49,653	–	2,844,141	–	–	2,893,794
Panama	768,500	–	375,000	17,239	–	1,160,739
Paraguay	–	–	–	1,535,216	–	1,535,216
Peru	–	448,307	–	1,038,193	920,274	2,406,774
Philippines	46,995	523,579	–	2,259,834	2,463,483	5,293,892
Poland	–	5,700,719	272,224	2,925,185	–	8,898,128
Portugal	65,506	5,230,964	(1,368)	1,429,588	–	6,724,690
Qatar	8,000,000	3,970	18,000,000	45,748,982	–	71,752,951
Republic of Korea	3,978,099	87,581,942	56,756,790	15,063,630	–	163,380,462
Republic of Moldova	63,000	–	–	–	–	63,000
Romania	50,000	206,459	352,534	906,844	374,667	1,890,504
Russian Federation	1,000,000	30,145	–	(6,772)	–	1,023,373
Sao Tome and Principe	19,500	–	–	–	–	19,500
Saudi Arabia	1,072,000	–	36,642,511	1,241,025	–	38,955,536
Senegal	398,500	–	–	–	–	398,500
Serbia	51,000	129,494	–	821,221	227,263	1,228,978
Sierra Leone	423,098	–	8,114,662	–	–	8,537,760
Singapore	50,000	–	–	85,737	–	135,737
Slovakia	12,346	69,549	–	167,212	–	249,106
Slovenia	36,232	848,340	37,267	154,598	–	1,076,437
Solomon Islands	–	–	151,175	–	–	151,175
Somalia	439,881	–	–	–	–	439,881

Total UNICEF revenue by source of funding, 2018, *continued*

	Regular resources		Other resources		Other contributions **	
Donors	**Public sector**	**Private sector**	**Public sector**	**Private sector**	**Private sector**	**Total**
South Africa	–	–	–	718,499	248,074	966,572
South Sudan	–	–	4,999,221	–	–	4,999,221
Spain	575,506	60,396,790	5,466,035	21,233,678	–	87,672,009
Sri Lanka	15,500	753	–	–	–	16,253
Sudan	272,764	–	12,456,477	–	–	12,729,241
Sweden	294,354,112	44,867,485	216,989,126	28,426,283	–	584,637,006
Switzerland	60,718,301	3,164,135	19,983,502	16,279,285	–	100,145,223
Tajikistan	32,400	–	–	–	–	32,400
Thailand	567,986	3,666,755	–	9,472,244	4,308,459	18,015,445
Timor-Leste	100,000	–	–	–	–	100,000
Togo	26,000	–	261,345	–	–	287,345
Trinidad and Tobago	15,000	–	–	–	–	15,000
Turkey	204,835	1,833,578	–	1,659,042	–	3,697,454
Turkmenistan	62,746	–	–	–	–	62,746
Uganda	469,000	–	1,855,855	666,576	–	2,991,431
Ukraine	–	–	–	112,599	–	112,599
United Arab Emirates	641,971	459,589	699,592	11,765,052	–	13,566,203
United Kingdom	121,818,752	23,820,708	524,568,368	47,692,655	–	717,900,483
United Republic of Tanzania	22,000	–	3,296,203	–	–	3,318,203
United States	132,500,000	34,321,356	617,817,824	235,564,514	500,000	1,020,703,694
Uruguay	144,900	2,362,358	–	1,997,373	605,270	5,109,901
Uzbekistan	310,000	–	–	80,271	–	390,271
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	–	1,088	–	125,496	13,528	140,112
Viet Nam	14,254	3,789	–	–	–	18,043
Zambia	257,520	–	1,525,600	–	–	1,783,120
Zimbabwe	–	–	1,357,691	–	–	1,357,691
Other	19,868	645,721	(234)	84,016	–	749,371
Revenue Adjustments	(1,374,881)	–	(25,523,860)	1,099,080	–	(25,799,661)
Total	**894,453,122**	**691,942,856**	**2,896,741,883**	**697,345,501**	**46,863,265**	**5,227,346,626**

* Includes contributions from governments and UNICEF National Committees.
** Contributions for specific management activities.
Note: Numbers may not add up because of rounding. Negative amounts against countries, for the most part, are due to revaluation.

2. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES
(Public sector)

Other resources	European Commission	368,864,691
	GAVI, The Vaccine Alliance	95,644,974
	Global Partnership for Education	119,142,721
	Nutrition International	13,094,066
	The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)	46,946,257
	UNITAID	2,042,933
	Revenue Adjustments	(32,993,041)
	Total	**612,742,600**

Total UNICEF revenue by source of funding, 2018, *continued*

3. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
(Private sector)

Regular resources	Other	444,269
	Subtotal	**444,269**
Other resources	Education Cannot Wait Fund	18,079,450
	End Violence Fund	5,651,051
	End Violence Secretariat	50,000
	Other	438,633
	Revenue Adjustments	276,362
	Subtotal	**24,495,496**
	Total	**24,939,765**

4. INTER-ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
(Public sector)

Other resources	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	821,007
	International Labour Organization (ILO)	275,500
	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	5,450,603
	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	316,143,994
	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	218,280
	United Nations Development Group joint programmes	67,527,909
	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	51,841,838
	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)	179,543
	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	1,311,207
	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	11,833,798
	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	28,149,522
	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	7,045,143
	United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)	713,856
	World Bank Group	146,306,200
	World Food Programme (WFP)	2,774,717
	World Health Organization (WHO)	685,297
	Other	903
	Revenue Adjustments	(3,421,904)
	Total	**637,857,414**

5. OTHER REVENUE*

Total	**172,872,200**

GRAND TOTAL

6,675,758,605

* Other revenue includes revenue from investments, procurement and other sources.
Note: Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

For every child
Whoever she is.
Wherever he lives.
Every child deserves a childhood.
A future.
A fair chance.
That's why UNICEF is there.
For each and every child.
Working day in and day out.
In 190 countries and territories.
Reaching the hardest to reach.
The furthest from help.
The most left behind.
The most excluded.
It's why we stay to the end.
And never give up.

unicef
for every child

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Division of Communication
3 United Nations Plaza
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pubdoc@unicef.org

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