2016 Annual Results Briefing

Social Inclusion

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12 June 2017 | Danny Kaye
Impact and outcome

46 countries expanded child coverage

13 countries improved capacity to develop, implement & finance SP systems

75 countries: per capita spending on social services maintained or increasing

53 countries: social protection systems have a positive impact on child wellbeing

385 million children living in extreme poverty

- 35 countries (2015)
- 12 countries (2015)
- 45 countries (2015)
- 50 countries (2015)
- n/a (2015)

- 37 countries (2014)
- 32 countries (2014)
- 38 countries (2014)
- 47 countries (2014)
- n/a (2014)

[Target: 52]
[Target: 50]
[Target: 50]
[Target: 53]
[Target: 447 mln]
Child Poverty

Vision: Decrease the number of children living in extreme poverty

50 countries measure monetary or multidimensional child poverty but not using the measurements

82 countries used child poverty in policy discussions with governments

19 countries address child poverty in national development plans or legislation

3 countries have child poverty target

51 countries (2015)

75 countries (2015)

19 countries (2015)

60 countries (2014)

71 countries (2014)

16 countries (2014)
Tackling child poverty
by getting governments to measure and address it through policies and programmes

**China**: Social assistance (Dibao) expanded thru support for improved approaches to assessing eligibility

**Cameroon**: a new analysis of child poverty was used to define a child-sensitive social protection policy
Social Protection

Vision: Social protection systems have positive impact on children’s well-being

57 countries track the effectiveness of social protection on at least one child outcome

135 countries have functional SP systems

179 million children covered by social protection programmes

53 countries: social protection systems have positive impact on child well-being

54 countries (2015)

132 countries (2015)

155 million (2015)

50 countries (2015)

45 countries (2014)

124 countries (2014)

146 million (2014)

47 countries (2014)
Social protection: results for children and their families

- **Kazakhstan** thematic funds used to improve coverage of the social assistance programme and integrate social services and cash transfer programmes

- **Madagascar**: helped design and roll out of the country’s first national cash transfer programme targeting **39,000** households

- **Maldives, Morocco, Philippines, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Zambia**: helped improve the reach of flagship social protection programmes to children with disabilities
Public Finance for Children

Vision: Countries in which social spending on a per capita basis is being maintained or increased

• Increased budget allocations for expansion of 33 child-related services and programmes in 24 countries
• More efficient spending, with allocated funds reaching service levels in a timely manner and spent as intended in 10 countries
• Better spending results for children through more cost-effective service models in 7 countries
• In 8 countries, more inclusive and equitably funded services and programs
• More transparent and accountable budget processes in 31 countries
Public Finance for children

Helping governments spend smarter for children

- **Zambia**: helped govt identify domestic funds to scale-up the Social Cash Transfer programme by 83% ➔ from 185,000 to 239,000 households

- **Mongolia**: support for the Child-Friendly Communities model ➔ steady flow of child-related budgetary investments: US$ 1.5 million from the provincial government for increasing access to quality early childhood and primary education services for herders’ children in remote areas

- **Maldives**: investment case study to improve the equity, quantity and quality of public spending on children (thematic funds)
Governance and decentralization

Vision: National and local governance practices respond to the needs of the most disadvantaged children and women

108 countries: participatory mechanisms for participation and influencing local & national development agendas

56 countries: better urban governance for children: improving data, innovation & planning for equity (up from 53 in 2014)

51 countries: environment/climate change policies which include children

110 countries (2015)

55 countries (2015)

53 countries (2015)

89 countries (2014)

53 countries (2014)

43 countries (2014)
Getting governments work smarter for children

**Colombia:** in 6 provinces, strengthened planning, implementation and monitoring of social service delivery

- Number of commune-managed community preschools doubled
- Early childhood education enrolment increased from 5 to 15%
- Increase in birth registration from 70% to 90%

**Niger:** UNICEF supported evidence-based girls’ education action plans in 23 municipalities. Enrolment increased by up to 8 per cent, and 46 per cent of new pupils were girls.
Human Rights, Non-discrimination and Participation

Vision: Full ratification of CRC, CEDAW, CRPD, backed up by effective action

- General Comment 20 on the Implementation of the Rights of the Child during Adolescence
- General Comment on Public Budgeting to realize the rights of the child
- 12 more countries ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (172 signatories).
- 118 countries provided legal and paralegal services to support children in claiming redress for violations of their rights, up from 113 in 2015
- 111 country offices reported results on promoting platforms and mechanisms to engage children and adolescents
- Adolescent Country Tracker tool to monitor progress of adolescent well-being, strengthen accountability for adolescents across the SDGs, and support resource mobilisation.
Sri Lanka: UNICEF engagement in public consultations on the Constitutional review process → the final proposal of the Constitution reflects provisions on child rights

Mozambique: UNICEF & government nationwide campaign to promote inclusion and advocate for policies and practice to support and protect children with disabilities:
  → 2.5 million people were reached
  → 90% of those interviewed: changed attitudes and reduced stigma against children and adults with disabilities, 80%: children with disabilities should be in inclusive classrooms
  → inclusive education is a key objective of the new five-year Government Plan, 2015–2019
Attention to resilience and inclusion for the most marginalized leads to better outcomes for the poorest children during humanitarian crises

- In **121** countries, disaster and conflict risk is integrated in national planning and monitoring systems (up from 113 in 2015), in **89** countries – at subnational level (up from 79 countries in 2015)
- Preparedness is now part of national plans in **133** countries (up from 127 in 2015)

**Of countries that responded to a humanitarian situation in 2016:**
- In **55%** countries, emergency, prevention, preparedness and response are part of social protection systems
- In **43%** countries humanitarian programming strengthened social protection systems
- In **70%** countries, information was provided to affected populations to help them make more informed decisions
- In **83%** countries, the affected populations were consulted through humanitarian programming
Turkey:

- UNICEF helped develop the Emergency Social Safety Net to support 1 million refugees;
- helping expand the existing national cash transfer programme for education to provide support for 230,000 refugee children.
- Winter assistance efforts aimed to reaching 96,000 refugee children

Nepal: expansion of the Child Grant across the country (June 2016). Thematic funds used to develop a costed National Child Grant Expansion Strategy: universal approach + a ten-year expansion plan to cover all under-five children.
UNICEF Strategic Plan 2018-21 GOAL 4:
- Child-responsive urban settings for children
- Countries adopt policies, strategies and programmes that address risks related to disasters, conflict and public health emergencies

UNICEF Strategic Plan 2018-21 GOAL 5:
- **Multidimensional poverty** reduced for girls and boys
- Most disadvantage girls and boys receive **social protection** support
- Increased numbers of girls and boys supported by programmes to overcome **gender** discriminatory roles, expectations and practices
- **Adolescent** girls and boys influence decisions affecting their lives and communities.
- Girls and boys with **disabilities** reached by accessible and inclusive programmes and services to participate fully in society
Global Partnerships

Social protection inter-agency cooperation board

Strategic collaboration with World Bank, & Committee on the Rights of the Child

Projected expenses 2017 US$ 330m

Projected funding gap US$ 538 million

Thematic funds = 11% of total OR received in 2016

- Thematic global $2.7 million - 45%
- Thematic regional $0.1 million - 2%
- Thematic country $3.1 million - 53%
Thank you!