

Planning for Final Global MDG 2015 Assessment



Statistics & Monitoring Section, UNICEF

Outline

- Timeline for Final MDG Reporting
- Process for Identifying Data Gaps
- UN Interagency MDG Monitoring Groups
- UNICEF's Support to Data Collection (MICS)
- Challenges

Final MDG reporting

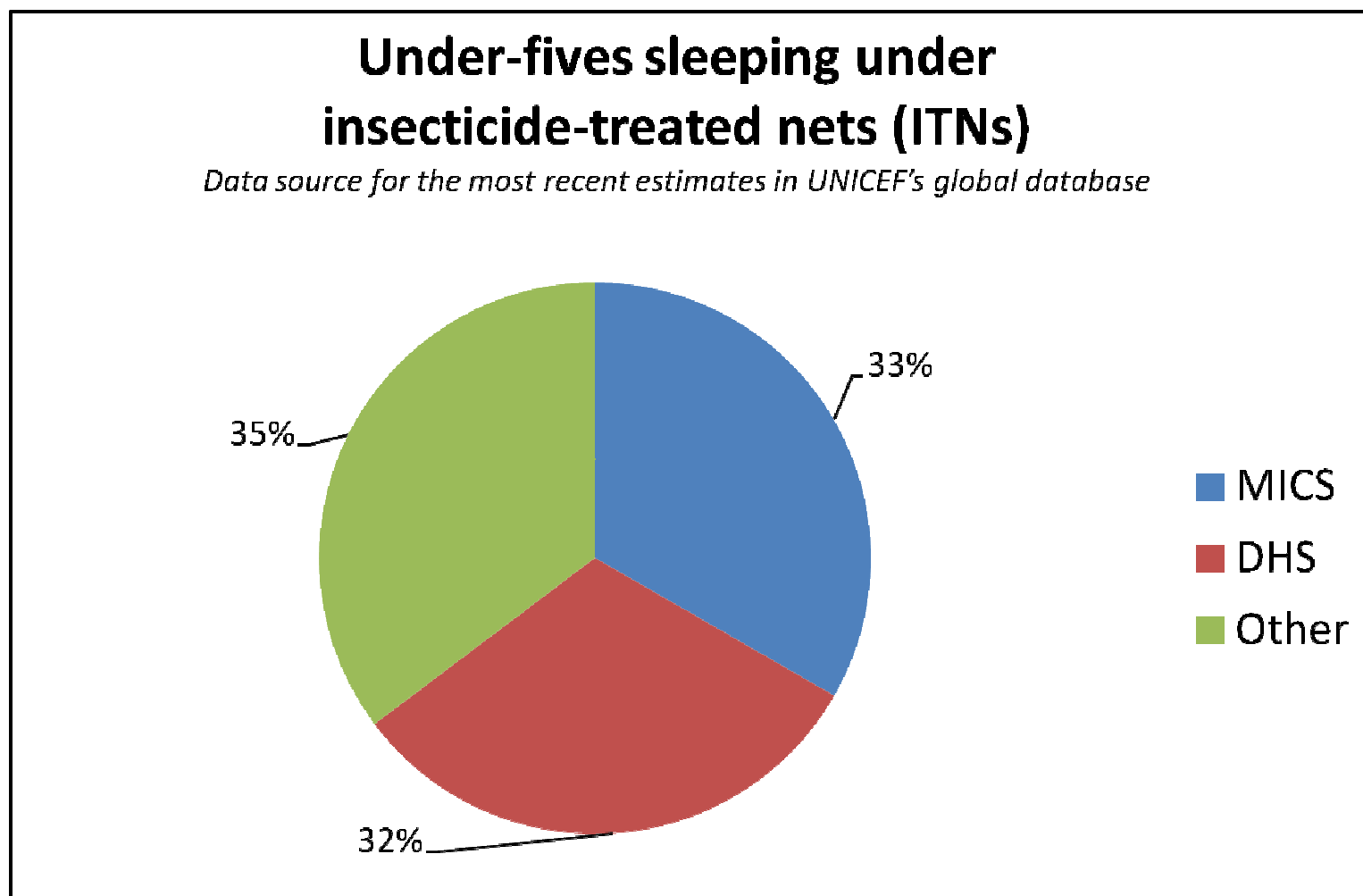
- UN SG's MDG Progress Report is the official UN assessment (*global and regional trends highlighted, but country level data on website*)
- This process is led by UN Statistics Division with inputs from all key UN agencies
- UNICEF is the lead for the health related MDGs, along with WHO
- **September 2015**: launch of SG's MDG Report



Main data sources for health related MDGs

- **UNICEF and WHO are lead agencies for reporting on health related MDGs** (includes MDGs 1, 4, 5, 6, 7)
- **Main data sources are household surveys**
 - UNICEF-supported Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)
 - USAID-supported Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)
 - Other surveys (MIS, AIS, Nutrition Surveys, etc.)
- **MICS and DHS are harmonized**
 - do not duplicate efforts
 - indicators are comparable
 - modules can be added from either programme

Main data sources for health related MDGs



UN Interagency Group Estimates



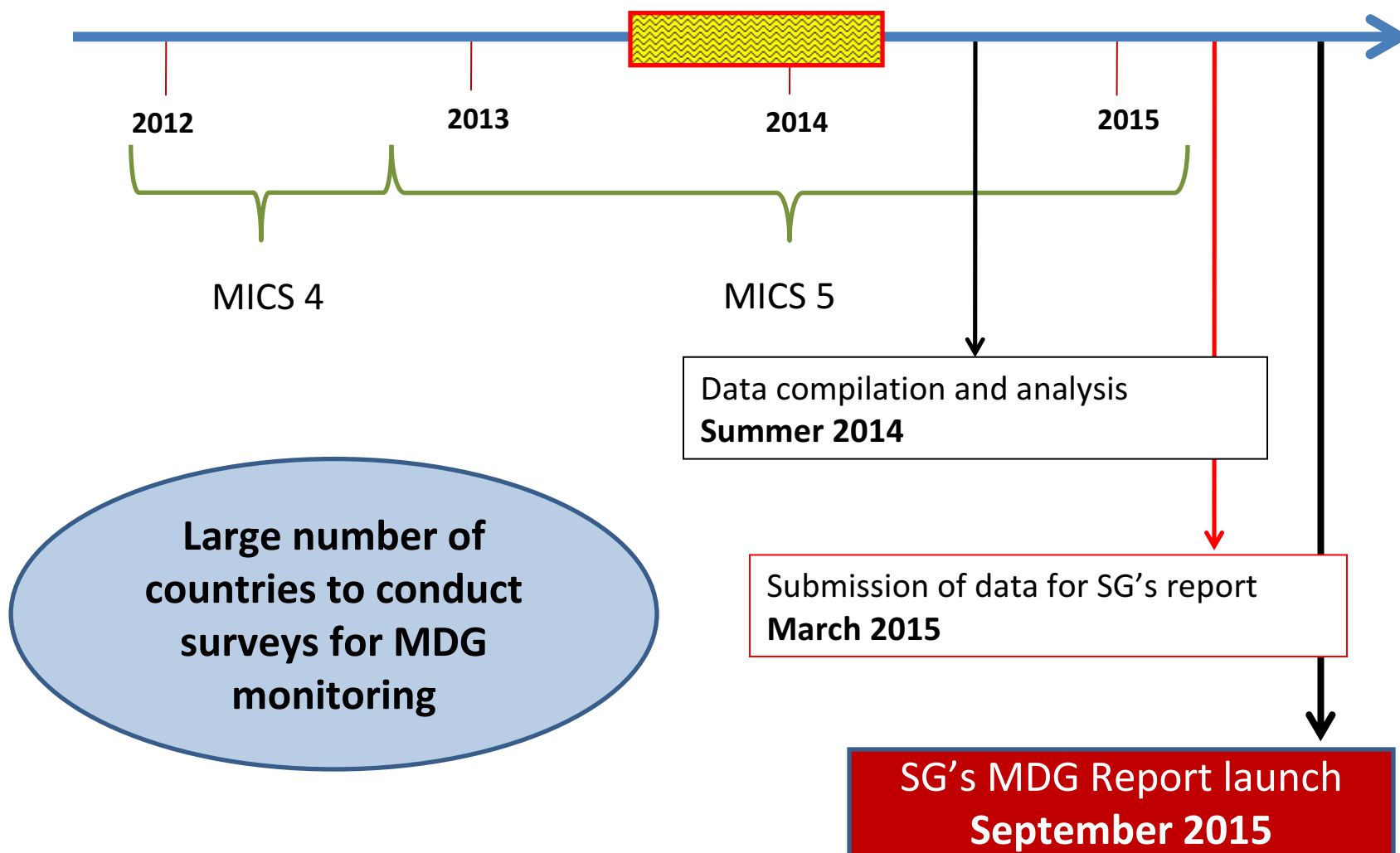
UN Interagency MDG Monitoring Groups/ Methodological Work

- **UNICEF leads and/or plays an active role in a number of interagency MDG monitoring groups**
- **Interagency monitoring groups play a critical role in the following areas:**
 - Harmonizing monitoring work across partners
 - Developing new methodologies, standard indicators and monitoring tools
 - Building statistical capacity at country level
 - **Developing joint UN Interagency estimates**

Interagency MDG Monitoring Groups

- **Interagency Group on Child Mortality Estimation - IGME** (UNICEF, WHO, WB, UNPD)
 - **Maternal Mortality Estimation Group** (UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, WB)
 - **Malaria MERG** (UNICEF, WHO, WB, CDC, others)
 - **HIV/AIDS MERG** (UNICEF, UNAIDS, WHO, others)
 - **Water/Sanitation: JMP for Water and Sanitation** (UNICEF, WHO)
 - **Immunization Interagency Estimation Group** (UNICEF, WHO)
 - **Child Protection MERG** –chaired by UNICEF and Save the Children
 - **Child Mortality by Cause** (CHERG)
 - **MDG Interagency and Experts Group** (IAEG)
 - **Child Survival: Countdown to 2015**

Timeline for global reporting on MDGs



MICS Survey timeline

# of months	Activity
6 months (timeline dependent on country setting)	Planning and Design with NSO
3-4 months	Field work (collection of data)
3-6 months	Initial Results (most data on MDGs included)
6 months	Final Results
>= 3 months	From completion of fieldwork to generation of survey results

Summary

- **Main sources for MDG monitoring on children's and women's health** – UNICEF-supported Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and USAID-supported Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)
- Need to have planned for national surveys (MICS/DHS) to be in the field by mid - 2013/early 2014 at the latest



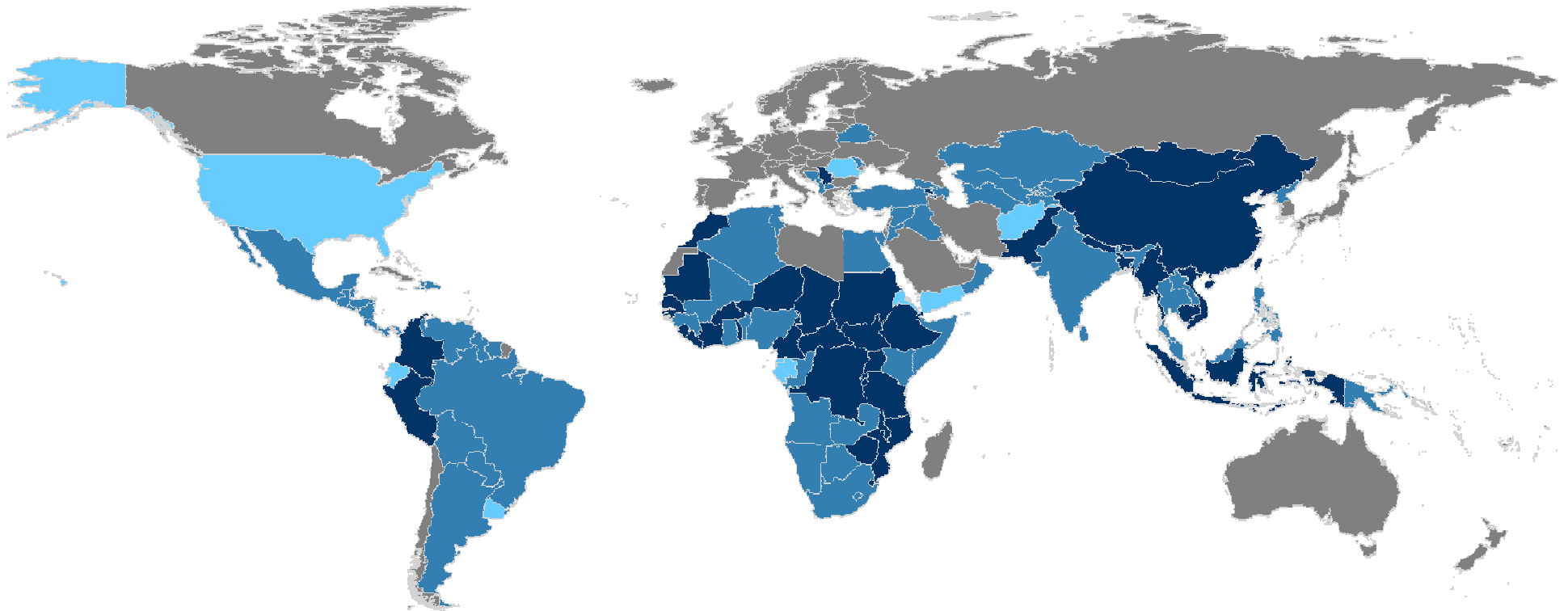
UNICEF's Support to Data Collection

Assessing Data Gaps

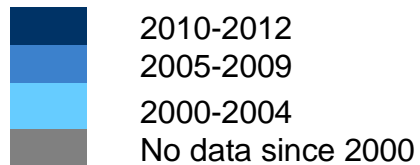
- UNICEF field offices and HQ work with national governments, particularly NSOs, to assess relevant MDG data gaps

Most recent available data source

Underweight prevalence



Most recent data source:



Note: Most recent available data source as of October 2012

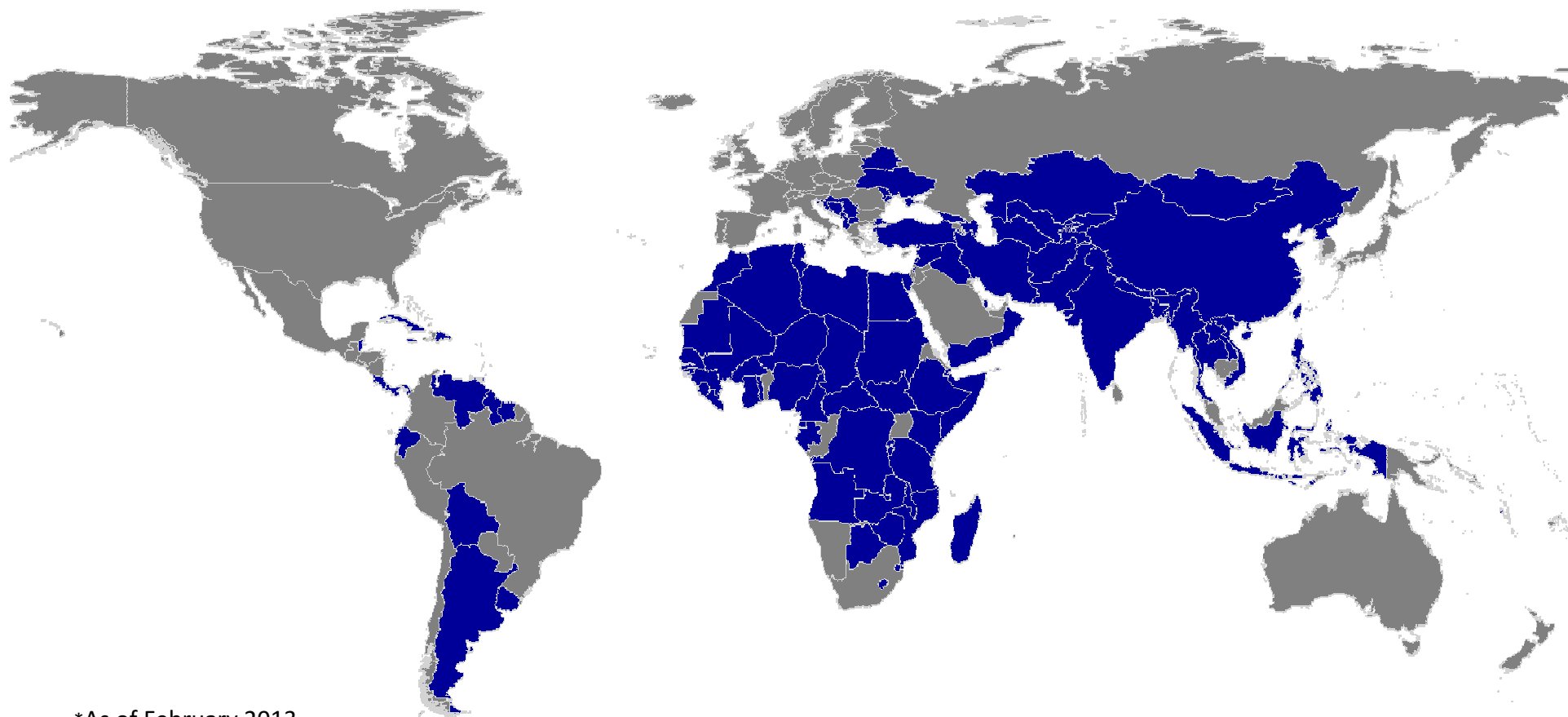
UNICEF's support for data collection

Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)

- One of the largest data collection efforts on the MDGs globally
- Provides critically important information for well over 100 indicators including around half of the data for the child health related MDG indicators
- Started in 1995 and now over 240 MICS surveys conducted in over 100 countries
- The fourth round of MICS surveys has been completed in over 50 countries
- Fifth round of MICS being implemented and expecting participation of more than 40 countries

Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)

Since 1995, more than 100 countries and around 240 surveys*



*As of February 2013

Countries with at least one MICS survey, including sub-national surveys

MICS5 – modules and selected indicators

Children

- **Child mortality**
- birth registration
- early childhood development
- **diarrhoea, pneumonia, and malaria**
- **immunization**
- Breastfeeding and dietary intake
- **anthropometry (nutrition indicators)**

Women

- **fertility**
- **antenatal care**
- **delivery care**
- post-natal health checks
- **contraception/unmet need for family planning**
- female genital mutilation/cutting
- **maternal mortality**

Men (and Women)

- attitudes toward domestic violence
- marriage
- sexual behaviour
- **HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes**
- access to mass media and use of information and communication technology
- tobacco and alcohol use
- life satisfaction
- **literacy and education**

Household

- social and demographic characteristics
- children's living arrangements/orphans
- **education**
- **water and sanitation**
- household assets
- use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets
- child labour
- child discipline
- handwashing
- salt iodization

Additional MICS Forms: child disability, vaccinations at health facilities

Methodological: water testing, anemia & HIV testing in some countries, PDAs in selected countries, over-sampling of various population groups – households with children, location, socio-cultural groups (e.g. Roma)

Data Collection

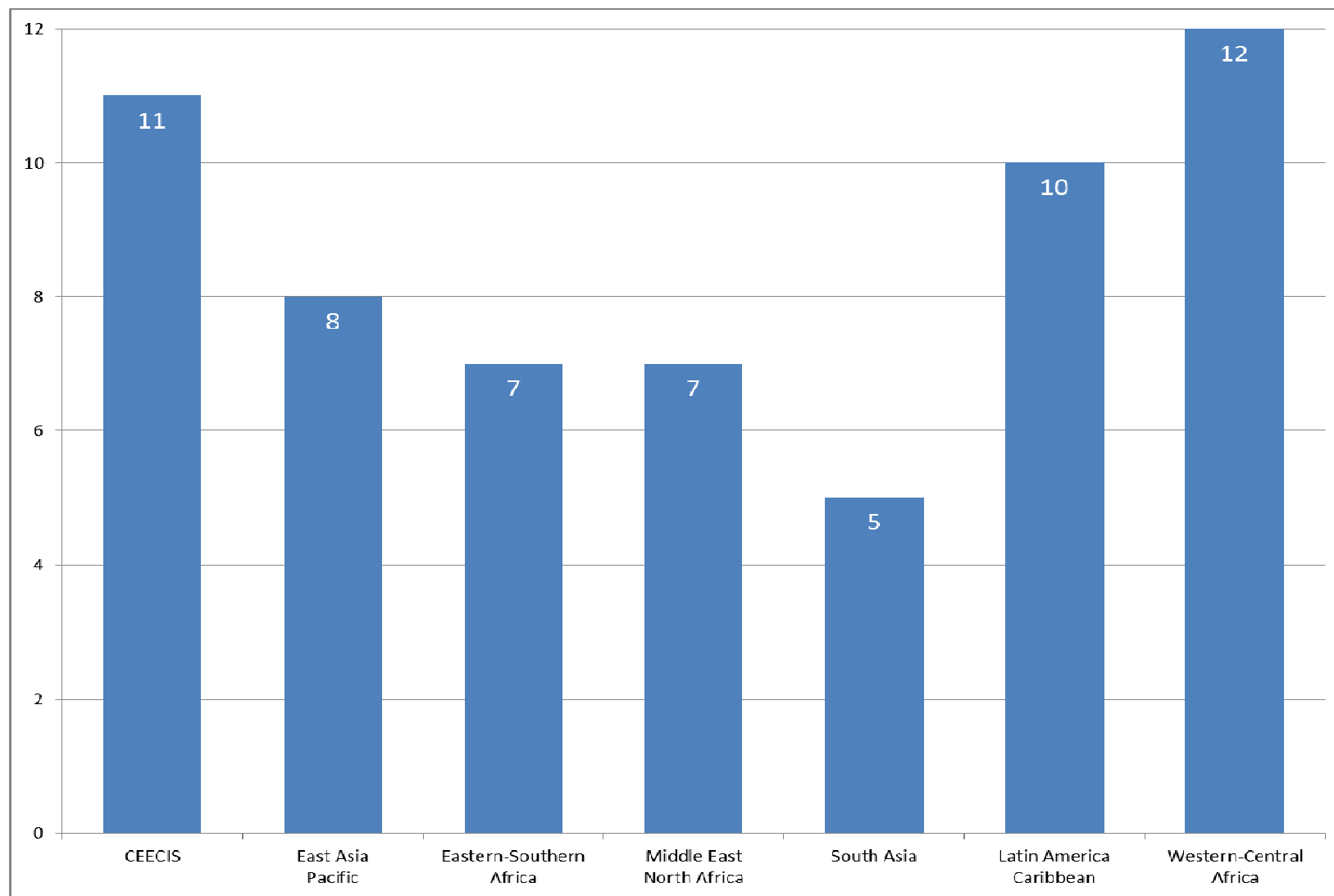
Data collection through MICS and DHS are the primary source of disaggregated data

Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)

MICS provides data for more than 120 indicators which can be disaggregated by:

- geozones
- residence (urban, urban-poor, rural)
- gender
- education
- age
- wealth
- ethnicity/religion/language
- other stratifiers
- combinations of the above

Number of MICS4 Surveys by Region



Preliminary list of MICS5 surveys

Region	Confirmed/ Planning	Negotiations in Progress	No MICS Planned
Latin America/Caribbean	6	7	17
Middle East/N Africa	7	4	8
West/Central Africa	5	11	8
East/Southern Africa	3	6	13
South Asia	4	1	4
CEECIS	2	6	10
East Asia/Pacific	1	5	7
Total	28	40	67

- Based on past experience and other uncertainties, our best estimate is about 45 MICS surveys

Factors Affecting Preliminary List

- **External factors may lead to significant changes in these numbers:**
 - **DHS Surveys**
 - USAID contract for DHS expires in Sept 2013 – no commitment to technical assistance provided after that date
 - Depending on whether USAID extends its contract with DHS, some countries may advance scheduled surveys for 2014-2015 to 2013 or early 2014
 - **Issues related to timing of surveys**
 - For a country that has a DHS or MICS in, say, 2011 or even 2012, do we still advocate for a MICS?
 - The answer will depend on how fast changes are taking place in the country and willingness of the NSO to conduct another national survey so soon after the previous one

Challenges

- Some countries do **not** believe they need to collect data for final reporting as early as 2013-2014 and are waiting until 2015
- This will be too late for their data to be incorporated into global reporting on final MDG achievement
- **DHS vs MICS** – If there was a DHS in 2011, and if DHS does not advocate for another survey in 2013 or early 2014, such countries may not go for a MICS. In these cases, the most recent data will be 4 years old, come September 2015.

National MDG Reports

- Not subject to the above timelines
- See May 2013 MDG Report Guidelines (Addendum) from UNDG
([http://www.undg.org/docs/13009/UNDG%20MDG%20Country%20Report%20Guidelines 2%20May2013.pdf](http://www.undg.org/docs/13009/UNDG%20MDG%20Country%20Report%20Guidelines%20May2013.pdf))
- Focus on sub-national and equity analysis

Thank you

