

SDG Agenda and the emphasis on nationalization





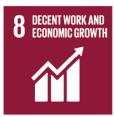






















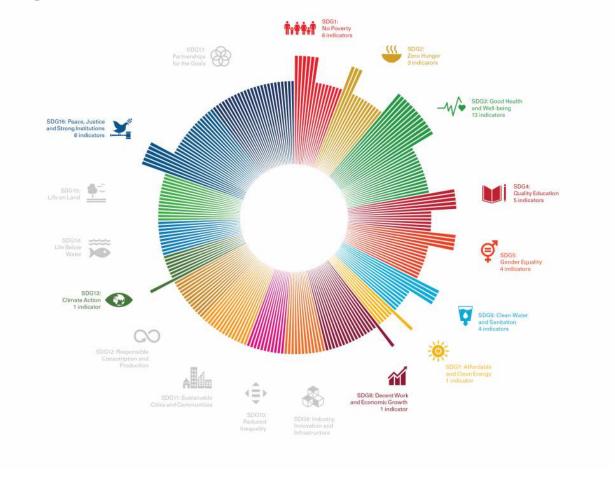








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This study aims to understand:

- To what extent countries have adopted child-related SDG targets
- To what extent nationally set SDG targets measure up to the global vision
- To what extent countries have adopted national SDG indicators

Study methodology

- UNICEF Country Offices (COs) were sent an Excel data collection tool
- Tool enquired about the countryspecific situation of 23 child-related SDG targets, and 33 indicators

| UNICEF Region | Countries/territories covered | | Total # of |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | Number | Per cent | countries/terr itories |
| EAP | 18 | 67% | 27 |
| ECA | 14 | 67% | 21 |
| ESA | 12 | 57% | 21 |
| LAC | 22 | 61% | 36 |
| MENA | 5 | 33% | 15 |
| SA | 7 | 88% | 8 |
| WCA | 15 | 63% | 24 |
| Total | 93 | 61% | 152 |

Limitations

- Only child-related targets and indicators were examined
- Responses represent low and middleincome countries
- Time limitations for data collection and the thematic scope of the targets



Many national target values remain to be set



44 countries adopted 15 or more targets

BUT —

JUST

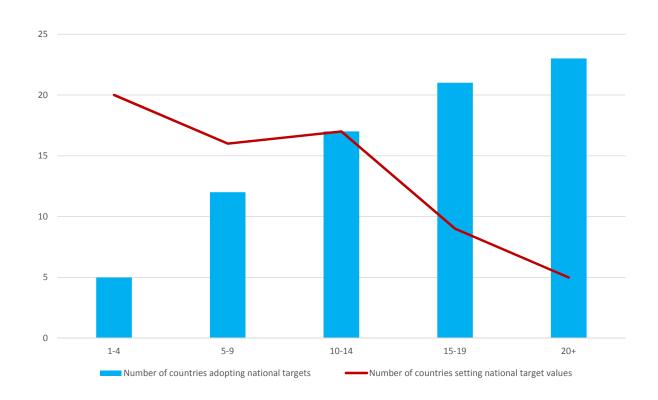
14

countries set national target values for 15 or more targets

20

countries set national target values for every target they adopted

Many national target values remain to be set

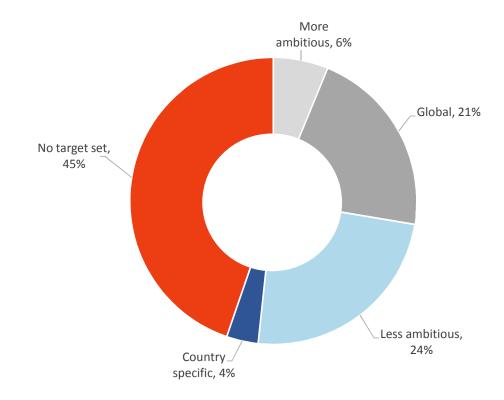


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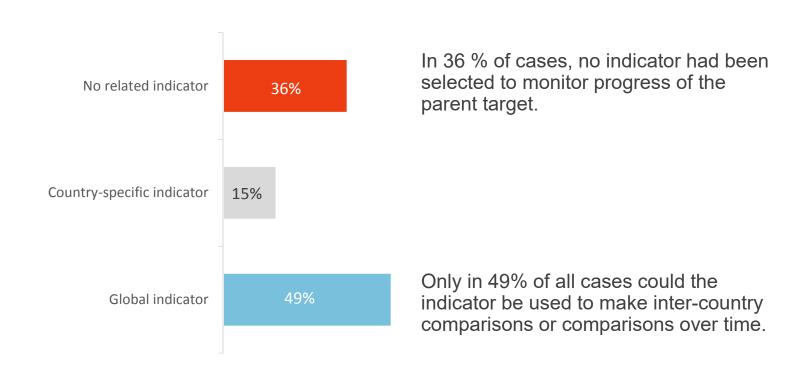
countries have not yet set any national target values

Target ambition levels

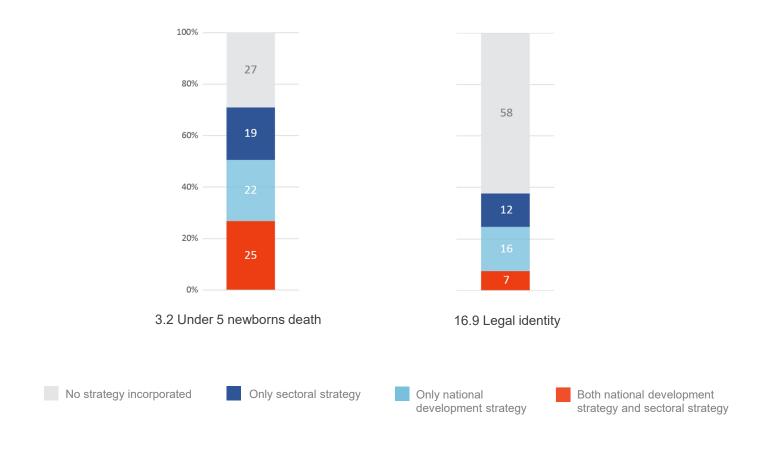
In 45% of cases, no target had been set, making it hard to measure ambition levels of national target values



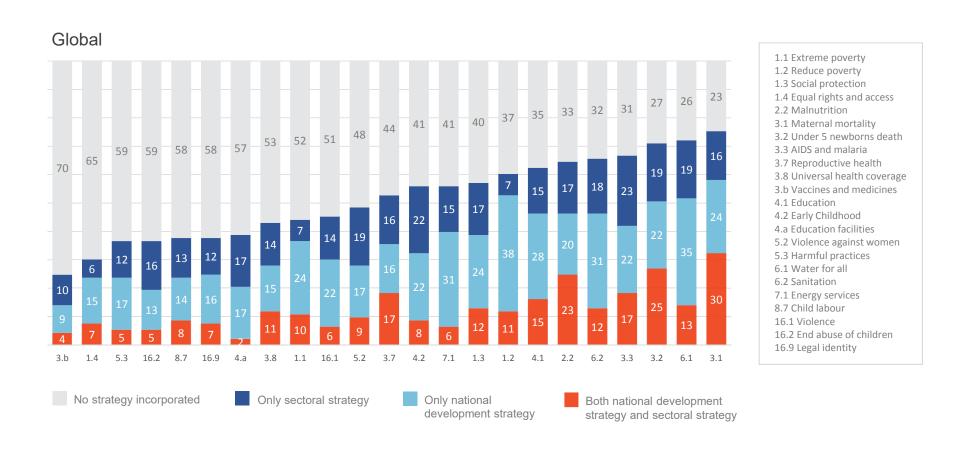
Use of global SDG indicators in national development strategies to monitor child-related targets



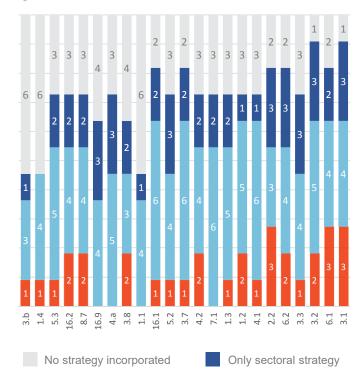
Where are the child-related SDG targets incorporated?



Where are the child-related SDG targets incorporated? Global overview

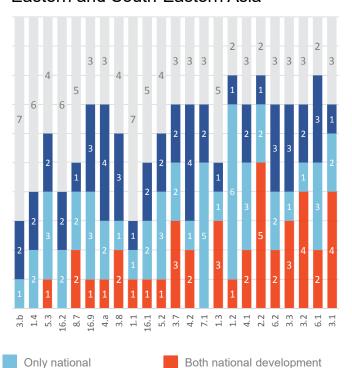


Central and Southern Asia



Eastern and South-Eastern Asia

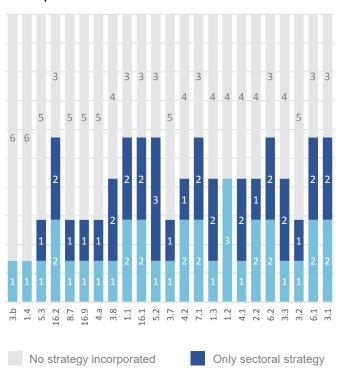
development strategy



strategy and sectoral strategy

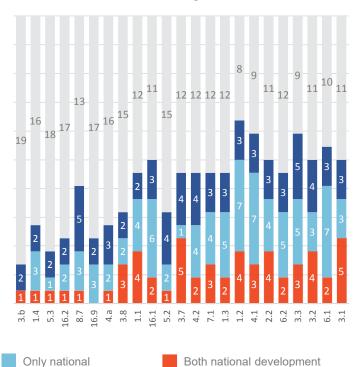
- 1.1 Extreme poverty
- 1.2 Reduce poverty
- 1.3 Social protection
- 1.4 Equal rights and access
- 2.2 Malnutrition
- 3.1 Maternal mortality
- 3.2 Under 5 newborns death
- 3.3 AIDS and malaria
- 3.7 Reproductive health
- 3.8 Universal health coverage
- 3.b Vaccines and medicines
- 4.1 Education
- 4.2 Early Childhood
- 4.a Education facilities
- 5.2 Violence against women
- 5.3 Harmful practices
- 6.1 Water for all
- 6.2 Sanitation
- 7.1 Energy services
- 8.7 Child labour
- 16.1 Violence
- 16.2 End abuse of children
- 16.9 Legal identity

Europe and Northern America



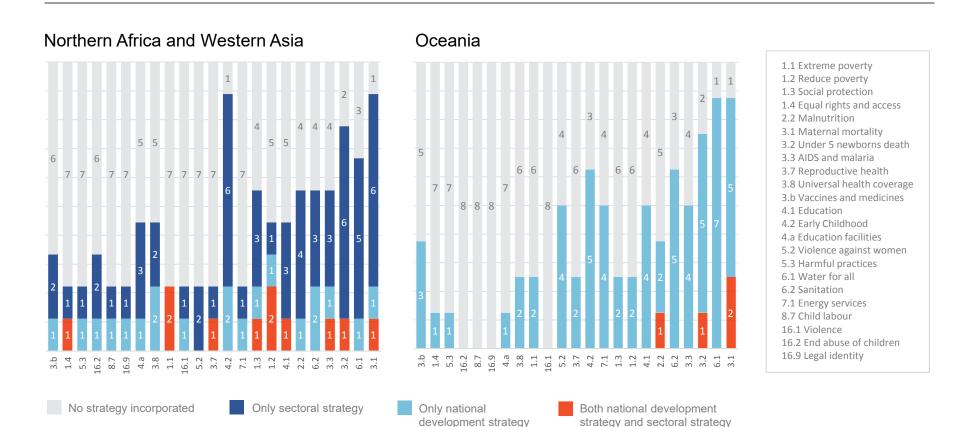
Latin America and the Caribbean

development strategy

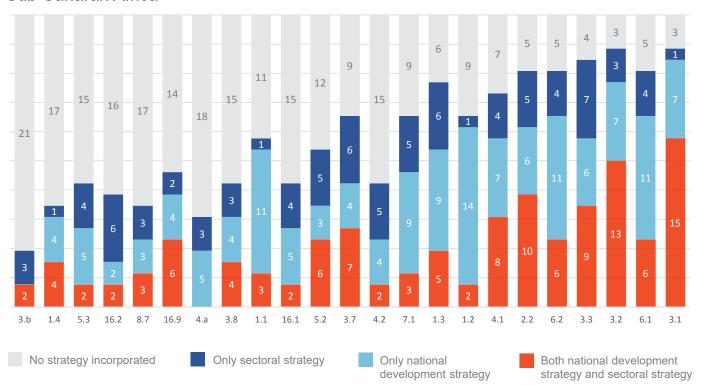


strategy and sectoral strategy

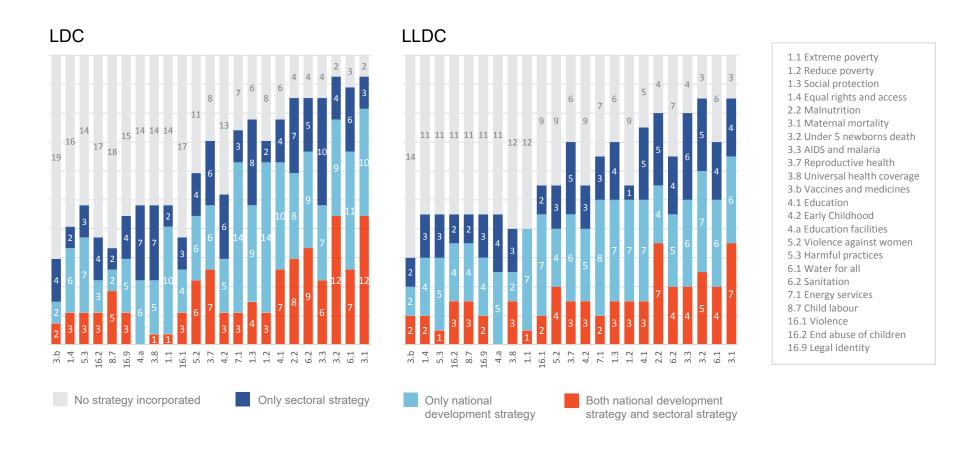
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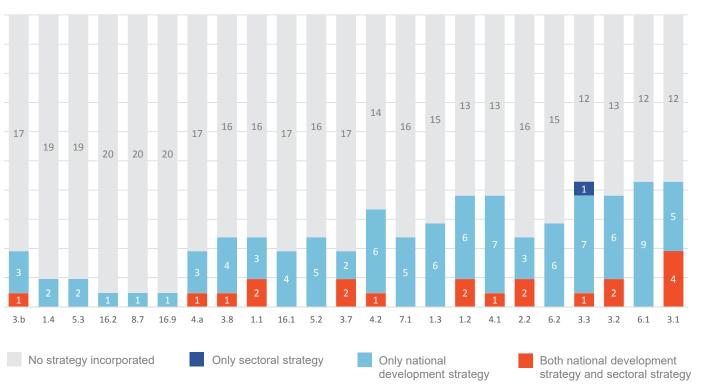
Sub-Saharan Africa



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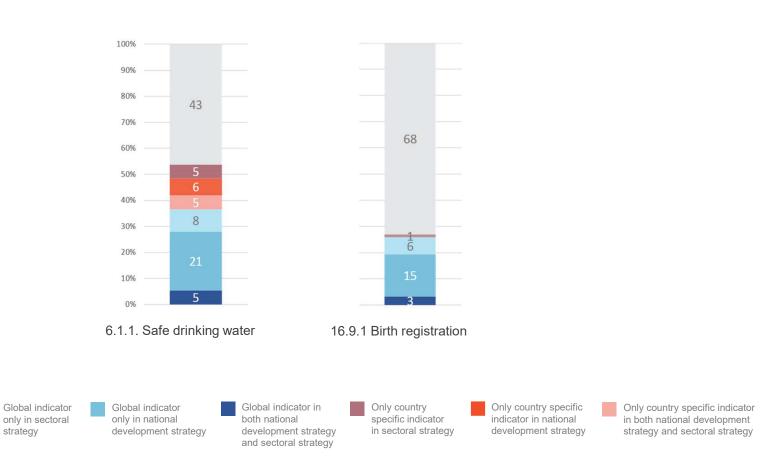
SIDS



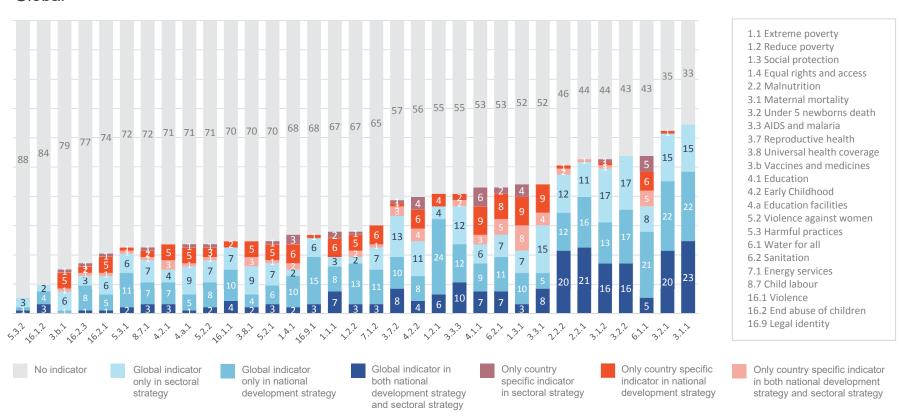
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No indicator

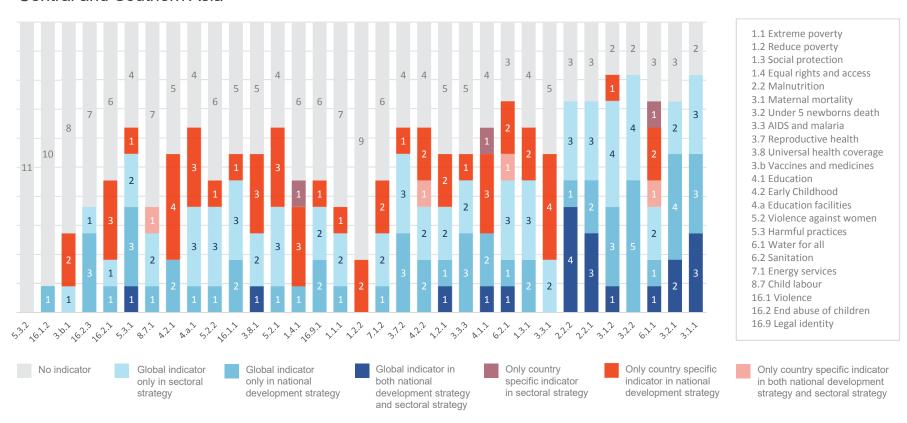
strategy



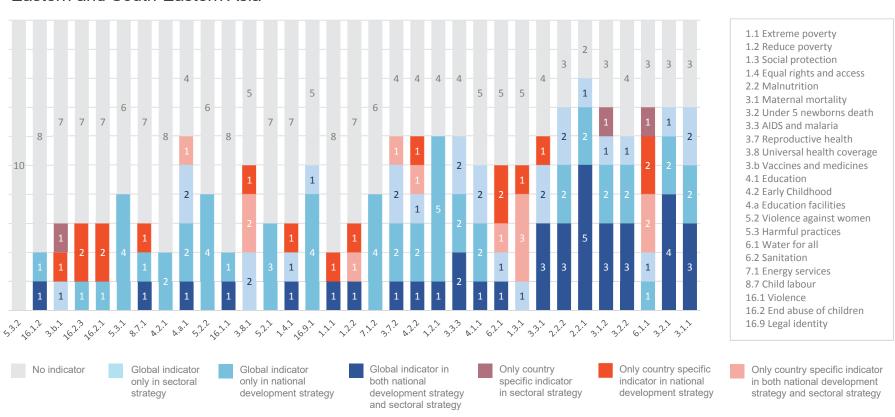
Global



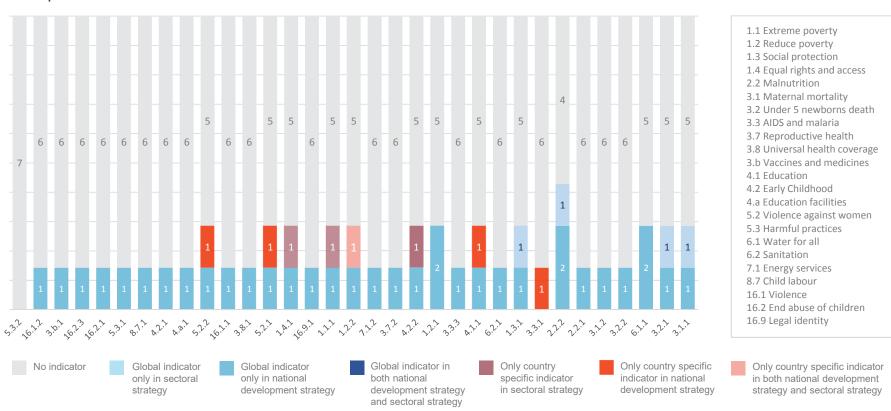
Central and Southern Asia



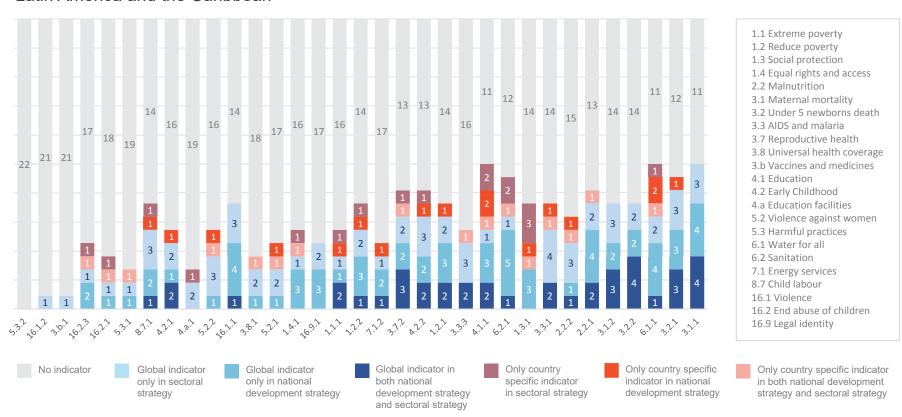
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia



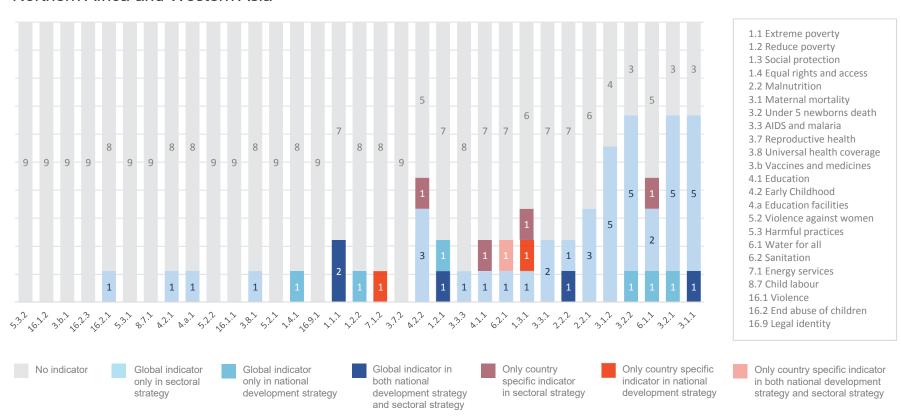
Europe and Northern America



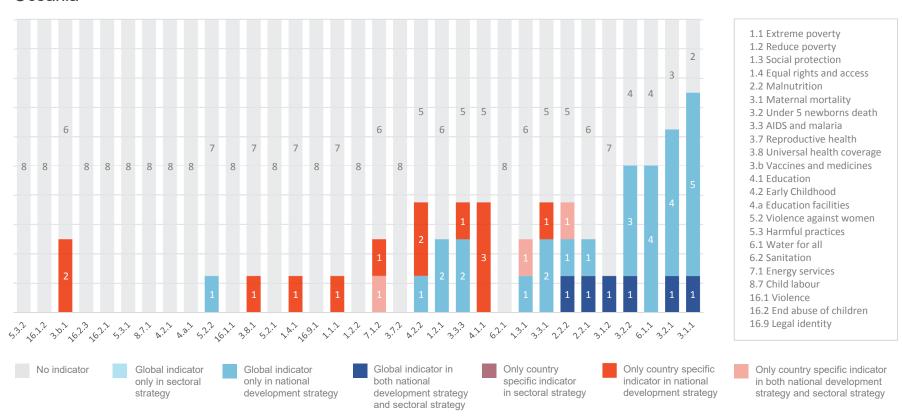
Latin America and the Caribbean



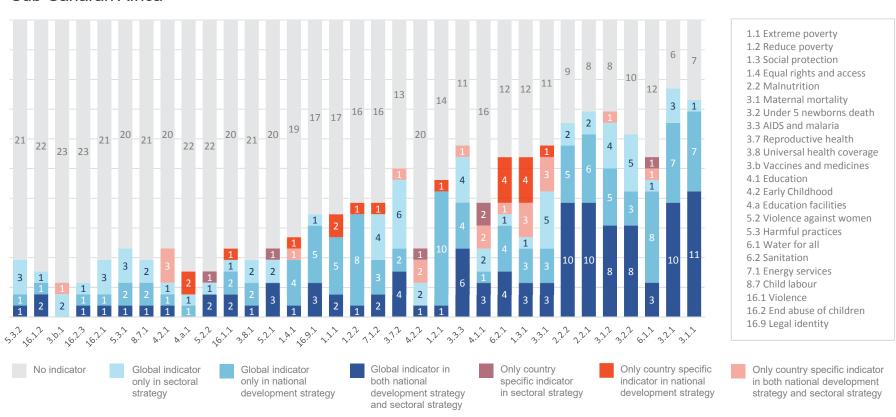
Northern Africa and Western Asia



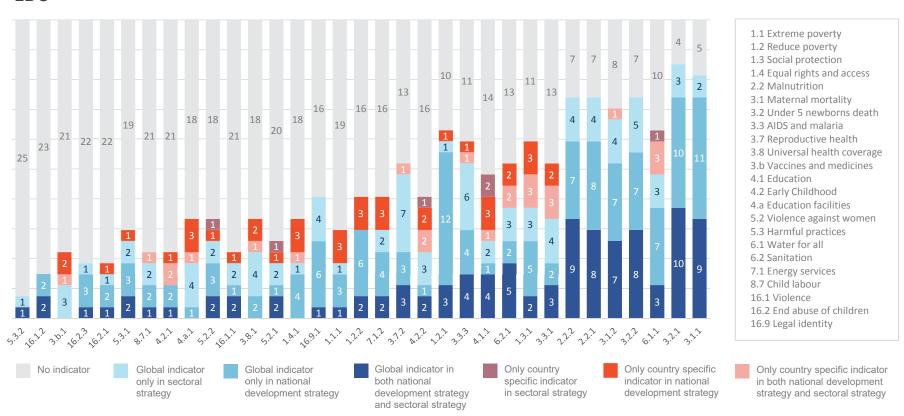
Oceania



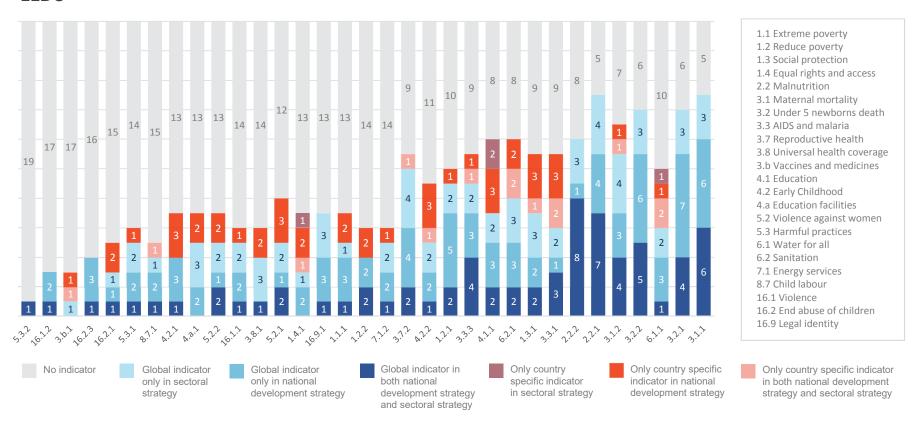
Sub-Saharan Africa



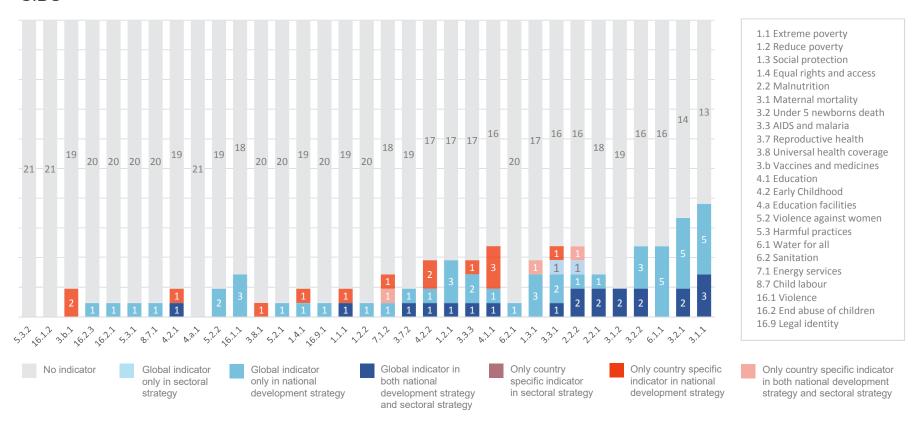
LDC



LLDC



SIDS





THANK YOU

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