Ambition Renewed for the Future of Children

19 UNICEF Custodian/Co-custodian indicators

- **Water, sanitation and hygiene**
  - 6.1.1 Safely managed water
  - 6.2.1 Safely managed sanitation
- **Child protection and development**
  - 5.2.1 Violence by intimate partner
  - 5.2.2 Violence by others
  - 5.3.1 Early marriage
  - 5.3.2 FGM
  - 8.7.1 Child labour
  - 16.2.1 Punishment
  - 16.2.3 Sexual Violence
  - 16.9.1 Registered birth
- **Improved nutrition**
  - 2.2.1 Stunting
  - 2.2.2 Wasting and overweight
- **Zero poverty and equality**
  - 1.2.2 Child deprivation
  - 1.b.1 Pro-poor spending
- **Maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health + HIV**
  - 3.1.2 Skilled birth
  - 3.b.1 Vaccination
  - 3.2.1 U5M
  - 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality
- **Inclusive and equitable quality education**
  - 4.2.1 ECDI
- **Reducing child mortality**
  - 249 Child protection
  - 244 Child development
  - 241 Child rights
Country consultations
Country consultations: Purposes

- Inform countries about the forthcoming estimates
- Provide opportunities to countries to share feedback on empirical data and the estimates
- To support and harmonize country tracking of progress towards SDGs by filling data gaps with timely estimates

- Is the it missing any relevant national data sources?
- Are the data sources used considered reliable?
- Is the interpretation/classification of national data correct?
Country consultations: Processes

• Identify and communicate to relevant national authorities, e.g. NSO, MoH, MoW, MoE, etc
• Send guidance note and background document on estimates, data and methodology
• UNICEF country offices facilitate the consultation
• For UN IGME, regional workshops form part of the process
### Compiling & updating indicator data: Key country consultation

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<tr>
<th>OCT</th>
<th>NOV</th>
<th>DEC</th>
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<th>MAR</th>
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<td>Data release</td>
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<td>• SDG consultation (annual)</td>
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<td>WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
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<td>eJRF (annual)</td>
<td>UNICEF/WHO Electronic Joint Reporting Form on vaccines</td>
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<td>United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation</td>
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- Households (odd years, 2017, 2019, 2021)
- Schools & healthcare facilities (even years, 2018, 2020, 2022)
A closer look: CME country response rates and data issues
UN IGME country consultation: response rates

- **102 of 195 countries** replied with comments or data
- November revisions of estimates based on new data and feedback
- **Revised estimates for 95 countries** based on **new data**
- December shared revised estimates with countries

### Submission of country data through country consultation, by SDG region in 2021

- **Europe and Northern America**: 32 countries send data, 1 countries did not send data
- **Latin America and the Caribbean**: 13 countries send data, 20 countries did not send data
- **Northern Africa and Western Asia**: 12 countries send data, 12 countries did not send data
- **Eastern and South-Eastern Asia**: 11 countries send data, 9 countries did not send data
- **Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand)**: 5 countries send data, 5 countries did not send data
- **Central and Southern Asia**: 4 countries send data, 10 countries did not send data
- **Sub-Saharan Africa**: 4 countries send data, 44 countries did not send data
- **Australia and New Zealand**: 1 country did not send data

**Source:** United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) 2021.
Main data errors

- Omission of deaths
- Misreporting of age at death or date of birth
- Sampling errors (surveys)
- Violation of assumptions (indirect only)
- Others
Timely data on mortality lack in several countries and regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>0-2 years</th>
<th>2-5 years</th>
<th>5-10 years</th>
<th>&gt;10 years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia and New Zealand, Europe</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>and Northern America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern and South-Eastern Asia</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central and Southern Asia</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Africa and Western Asia</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand)</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>13%</td>
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</table>

Methodological developments: Examples

Example country modelled stunting estimates with country input data
Data disaggregation to address LNOB

Disaggregated data reveal huge disparities in drinking water service levels between and within countries

National progress in reducing under-five mortality can obscure uneven subnational trends
Early Childhood Development

LEARNING
- Expressive language: Use words to name objects and say sentences
- Literacy: Identify letters
- Numeracy: Identify and count numbers
- Pre-writing: Write own name
- Executive functioning: Engage in an activity without giving up too quickly

PSYCHOSOCIAL WELL-BEING
- Emotional skills: Offer to help others who seem to need help
- Social skills: Get along well with other children
- Internalizing behavior: Seems very sad or depressed on a daily basis
- Externalizing behavior: Kicks, bites or hits other people more often than other children the same age

HEALTH
- Gross motor: Walk on an uneven surface and jump with both feet
- Fine motor: Fasten and unfasten buttons
- Self-care: Put on pants or a shirt without help

20 ITEMS
The 20 items in the ECDI2030 are used to generate one single indicator

Number of children aged 24 to 59 months who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group

ECDI2030 = Total number of children aged 24 to 59 months

ECDI2030 = Total indicator value and disaggregated values

SDG indicator 4.2.1
Proportion of children aged 24 to 59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being

MINIMUM NUMBER OF MILESTONES EXPECTED BY AGE GROUP

SDG 4.2.1
Total on-track 75%

71% Poorest children
81% Richest children
Joint efforts to overcome challenges
Challenge to improve data availability & quality

- Data lacking
  - For half or more countries on some key indicators
- Data not up-to-date
  - Most recent data point refers to 2018 or earlier for many indicators
Data for SDG 1.b.1 (public social spending accruing to the monetary poor)

Data was obtained from the CEQ Institute Data Center on Fiscal Redistribution, Tulane University [https://commitmenttoequity.org/datacenter/](https://commitmenttoequity.org/datacenter/).
What you can do:

- Actively participate in country consultations
- Use of existing methodological resources about the indicators and advocate for their use both inside NSO or in line ministries
- Advocate for the adaptation/use of data visualization/analysis resources
- Reach out to UNICEF focal points (including country offices) in case of need for further technical support
Our support:

• Online materials on indicator methodology
• Online materials on visualization and interpretation of the indicator data that can be adapted to country use
• On-demand technical advisory services
• Training
• ...
Example resources

**Child mortality**
www.childmortality.org

**Nutrition**
https://data.unicef.org/resources/jme-2021-country-consultations/

**WASH**
www.washdata.org/report/jmp-2021-wash-households

**Child protection**
https://data.unicef.org/resources/a-generation-to-protect/

**All rest**
www.data.unicef.org/
Thank You!