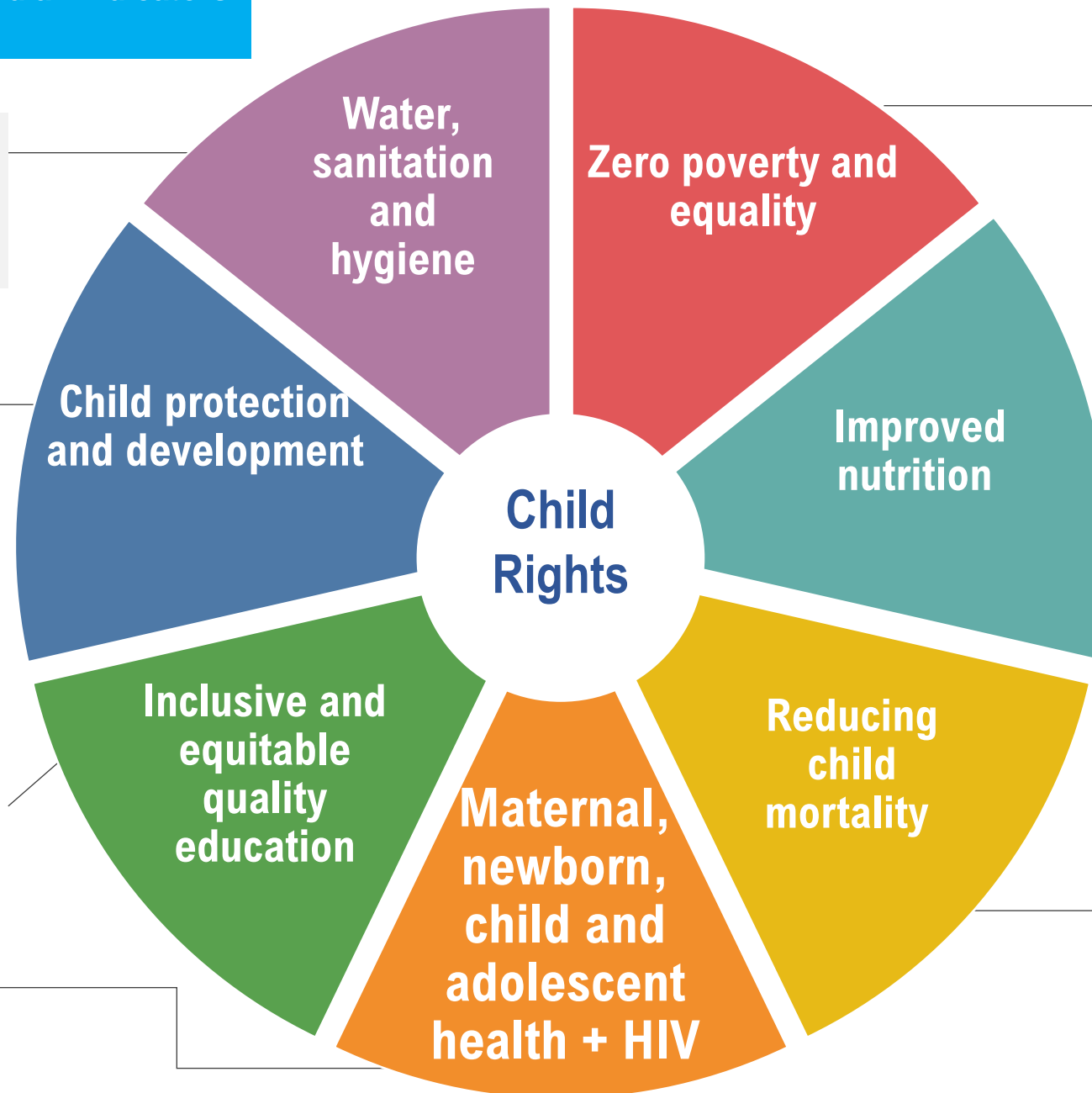




Leveraging SDG monitoring to achieve results for children -- UNICEF

Yanhong Zhang | Chief | Data & Analytics
January 2022



1.2.2 Child deprivation
1.b.1 Pro-poor spending

6.1.1 Safely managed water
6.2.1 Safely managed sanitation

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

4.2.1 ECDI

3.1.2 Skilled birth
3.b.1 Vaccination

2.2.1 Stunting
2.2.2 Wasting and overweight

3.2.1 U5M
3.2.2 Neonatal mortality

1.

Country consultations



A close-up photograph of a young woman with dark hair, smiling broadly and splashing water on her face. She is wearing a red garment with white trim. The background is blurred, suggesting an outdoor setting. The image is partially obscured by a dark overlay on the left side where the text is located.

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

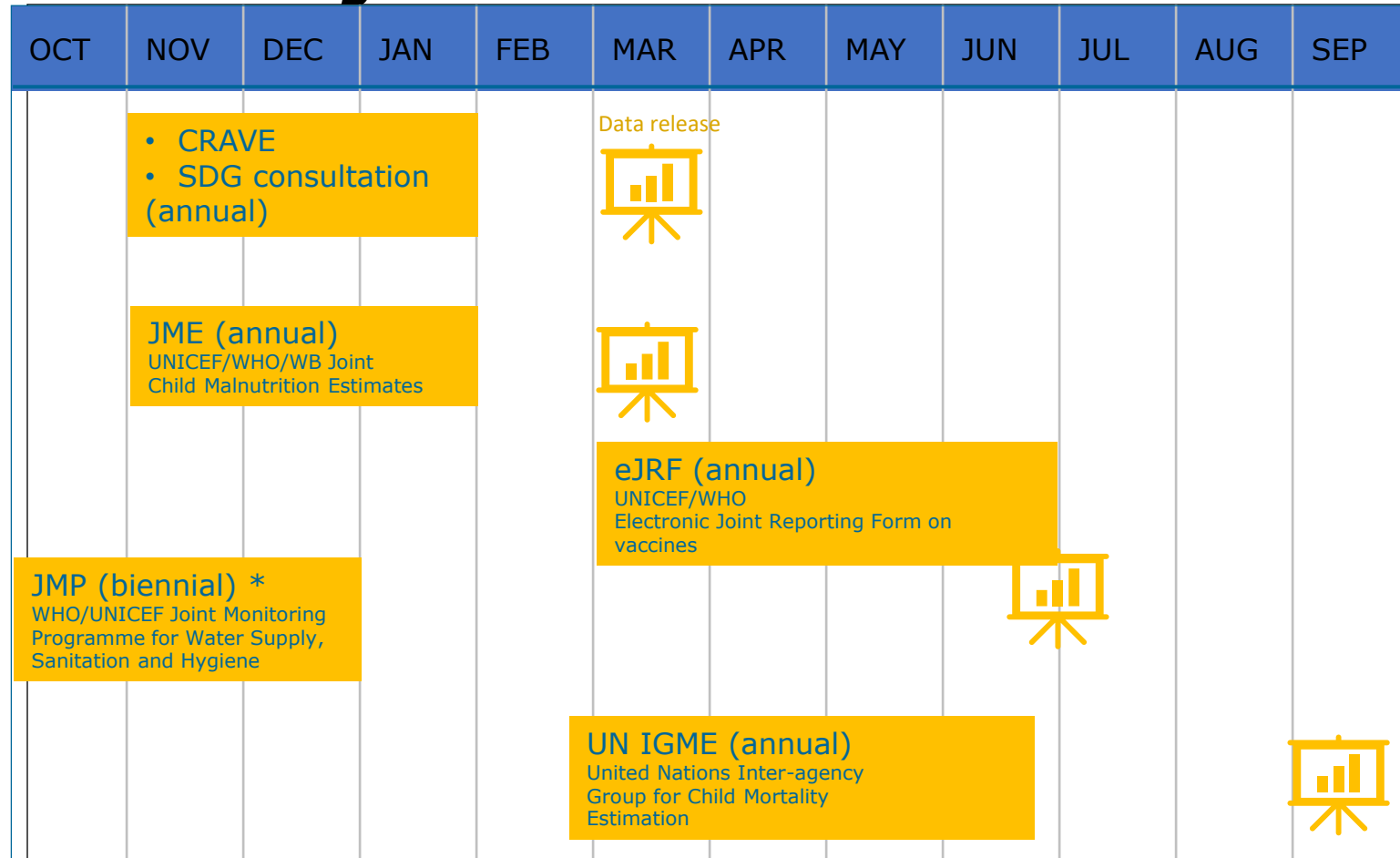
- *Is the it missing any relevant national data sources?*
- *Are the data sources used considered reliable?*
- *Is the interpretation/classification of national data correct?*



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



- Households (odd years, 2017, 2019, 2021)
- Schools & healthcare facilities (even years, 2018, 2020, 2022)


2.

A closer look: CME country response rates and data issues

UN IGME annual report

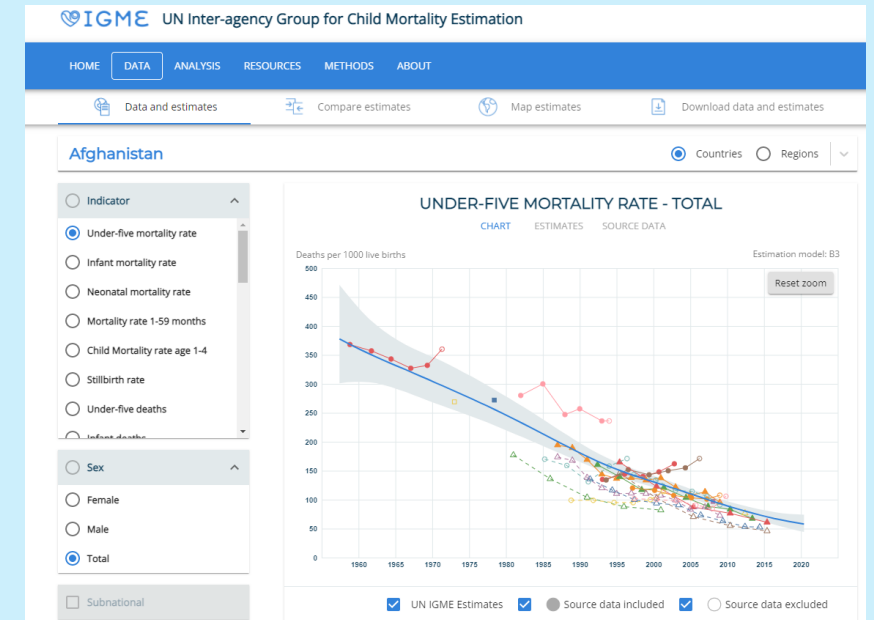
Levels & Trends in **Child Mortality**

Report 2021
Estimates developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation



Logos for UNICEF, World Health Organization, WORLD BANK GROUP, and United Nations.

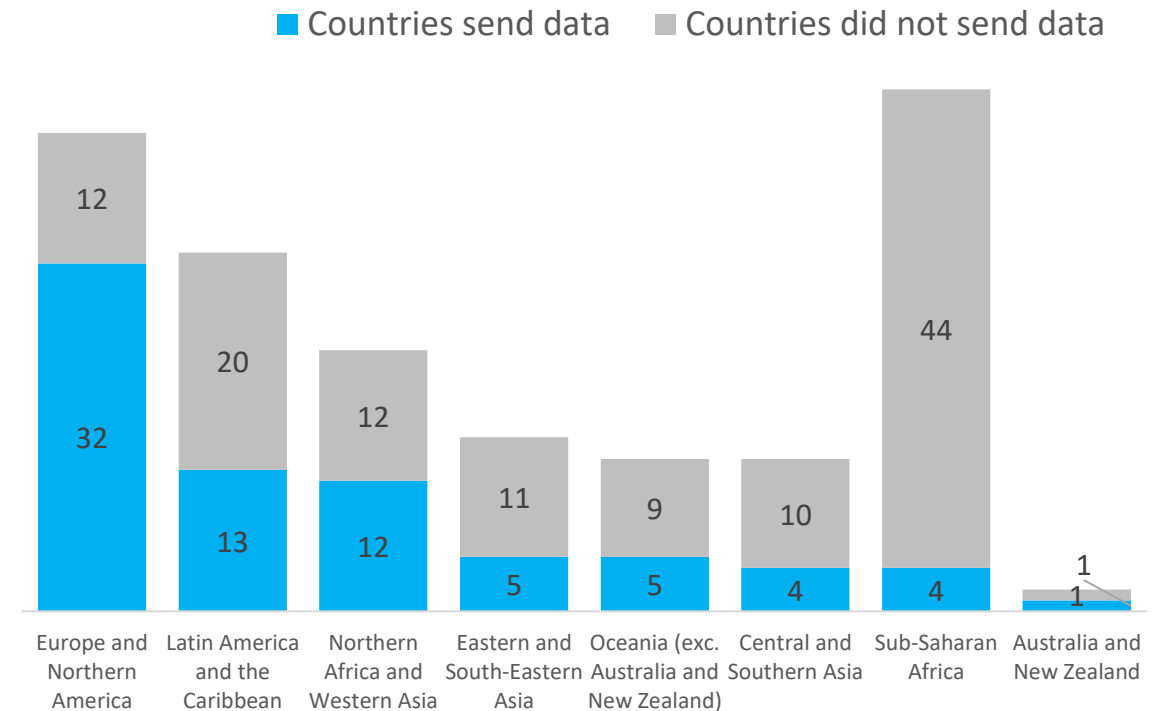
UN IGME data portal www.childmortality.org



UN IGME country consultation: response rates

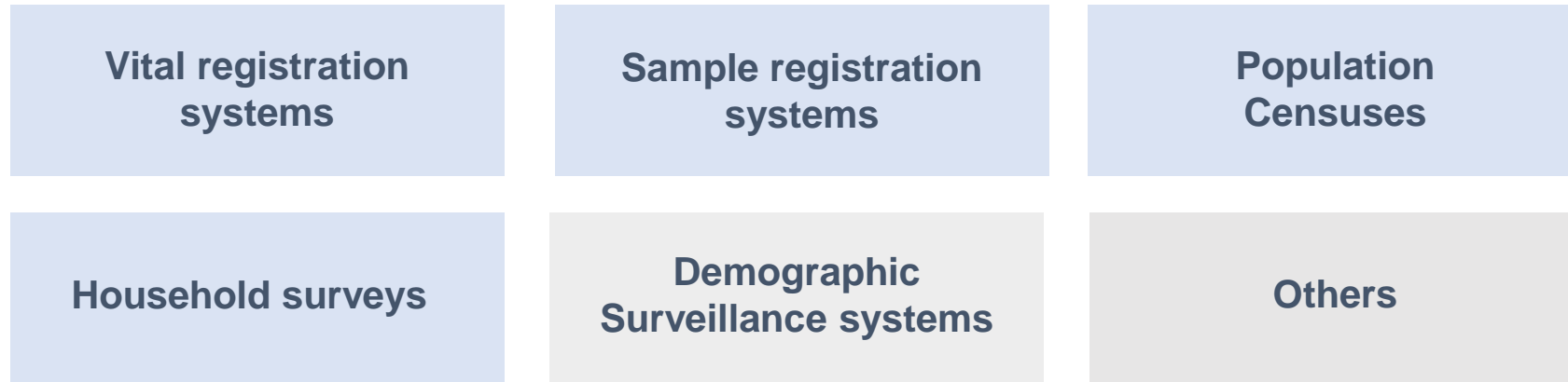
- **102 of 195 countries** replied with comments or data
- November revisions of estimates based on new data and feedback
- **Revised estimates for 95 countries** based on **new data**
- December shared revised estimates with countries

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



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

UN IGME country consultation: data issues

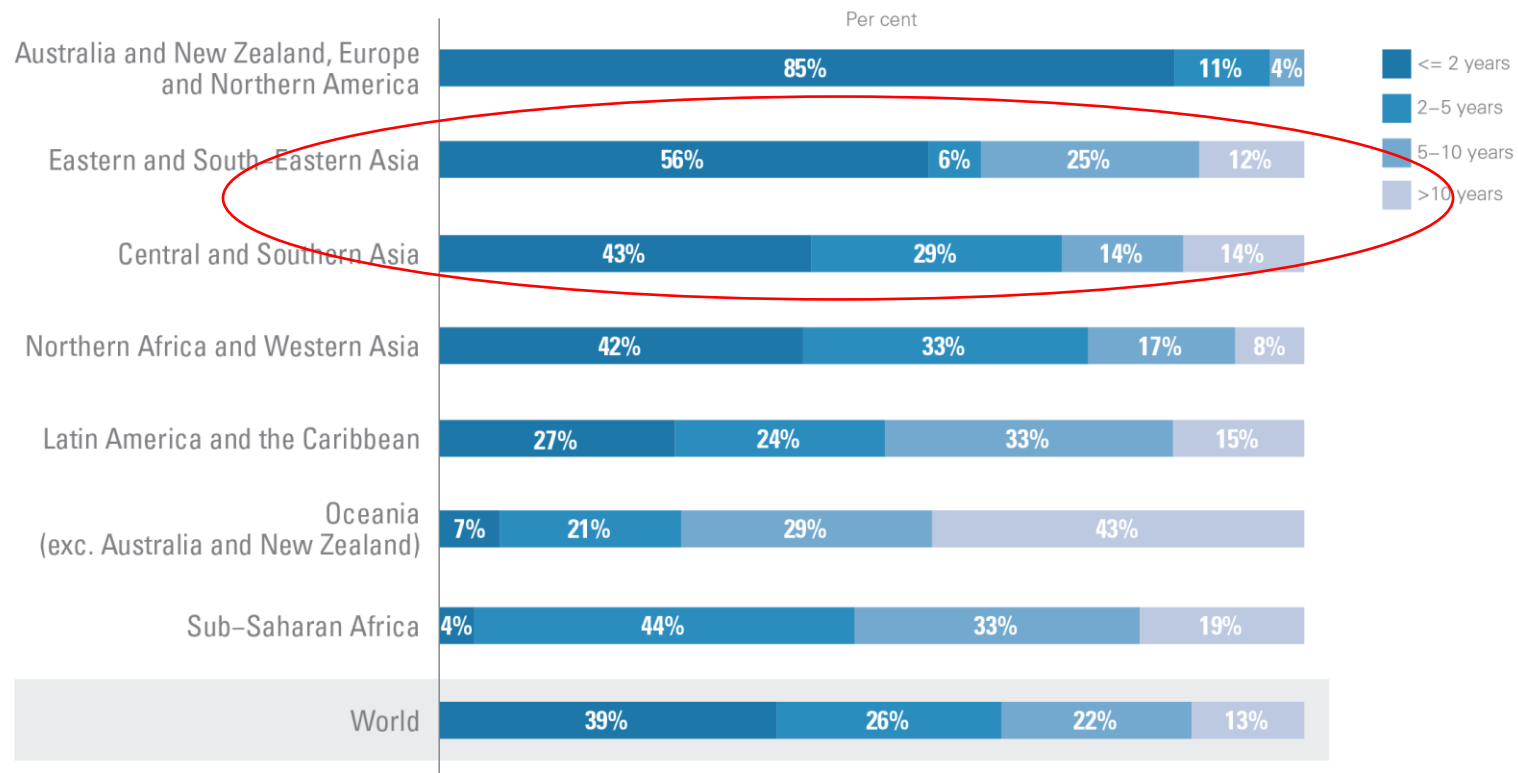


Main data errors

- 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

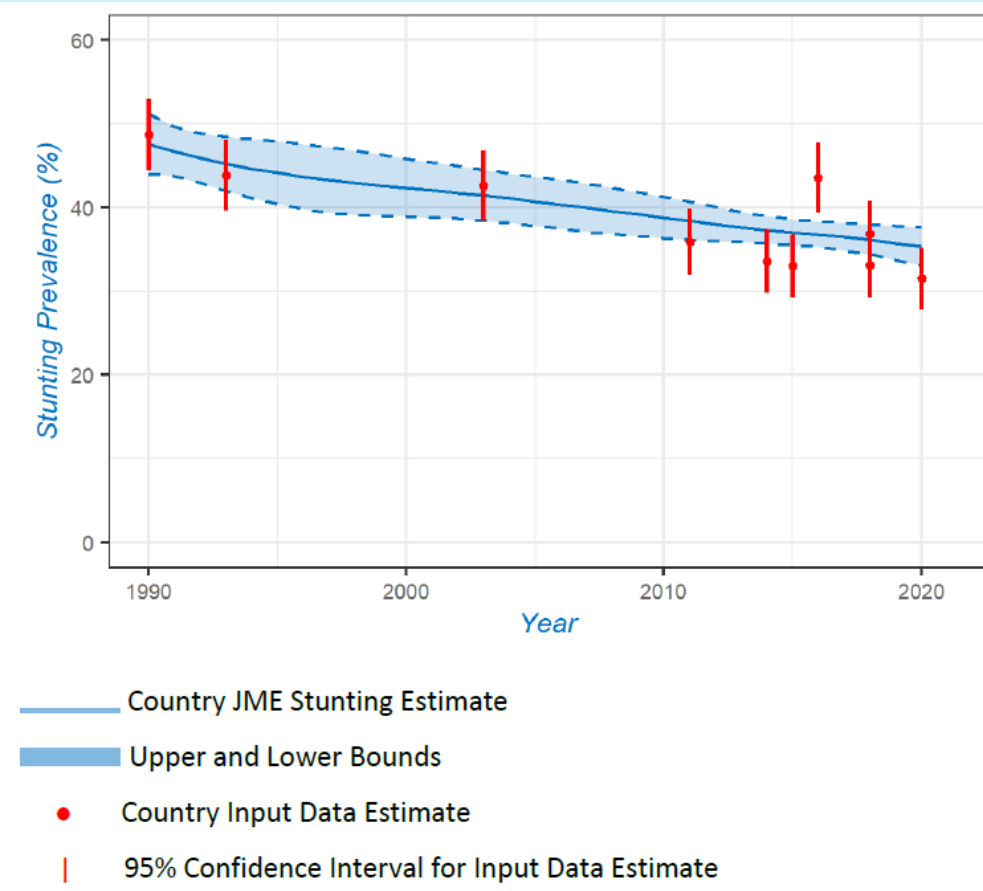
Distribution of the country extrapolation period in each SDG region and the world



3.

Methodological developments: Examples

Example country modelled stunting estimates with country input data



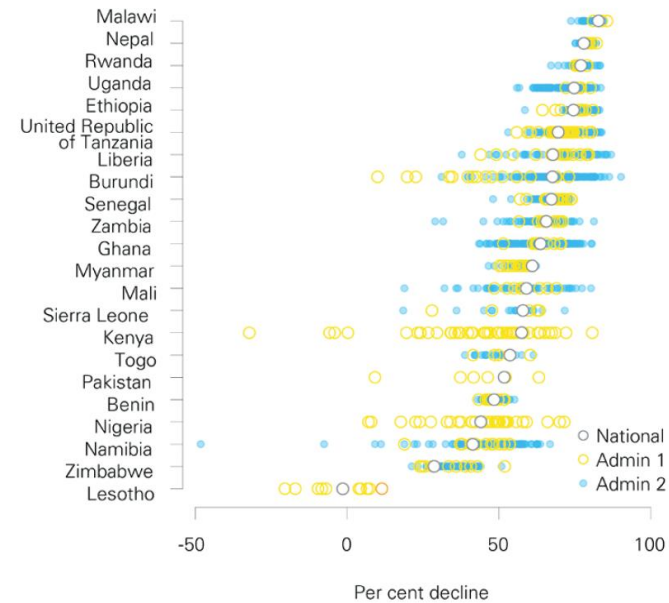
Data disaggregation to address LNOB

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



FIGURE 31 Inequalities in safely managed drinking water services and its elements, Chad, 2019
 Note: Sub-national region and wealth quintile data are extracted from the Chad 2019 MICS. Other data are JMP 2021 estimates.

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



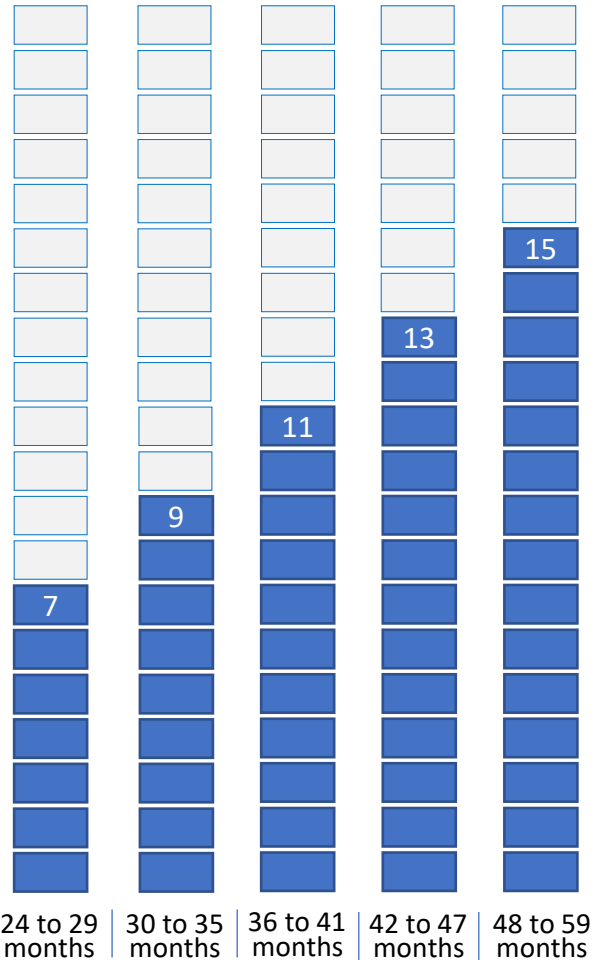


Early Childhood Development



20 ITEMS

ECDI2030 INDICATOR



MINIMUM NUMBER OF MILESTONES EXPECTED BY AGE GROUP



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

$$\text{ECDI2030} = \frac{\text{Number of children aged 24 to 59 months who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group}}{\text{Total number of children aged 24 to 59 months}}$$

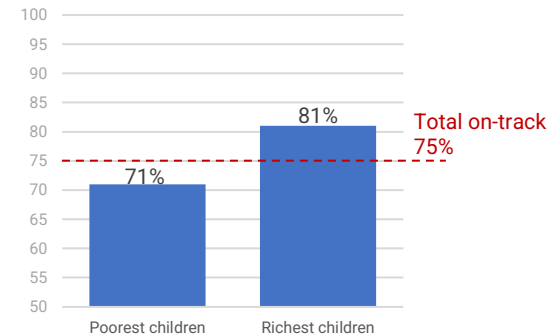


SDG indicator 4.2.1

SDG 4.2.1

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

Total indicator value and disaggregated values



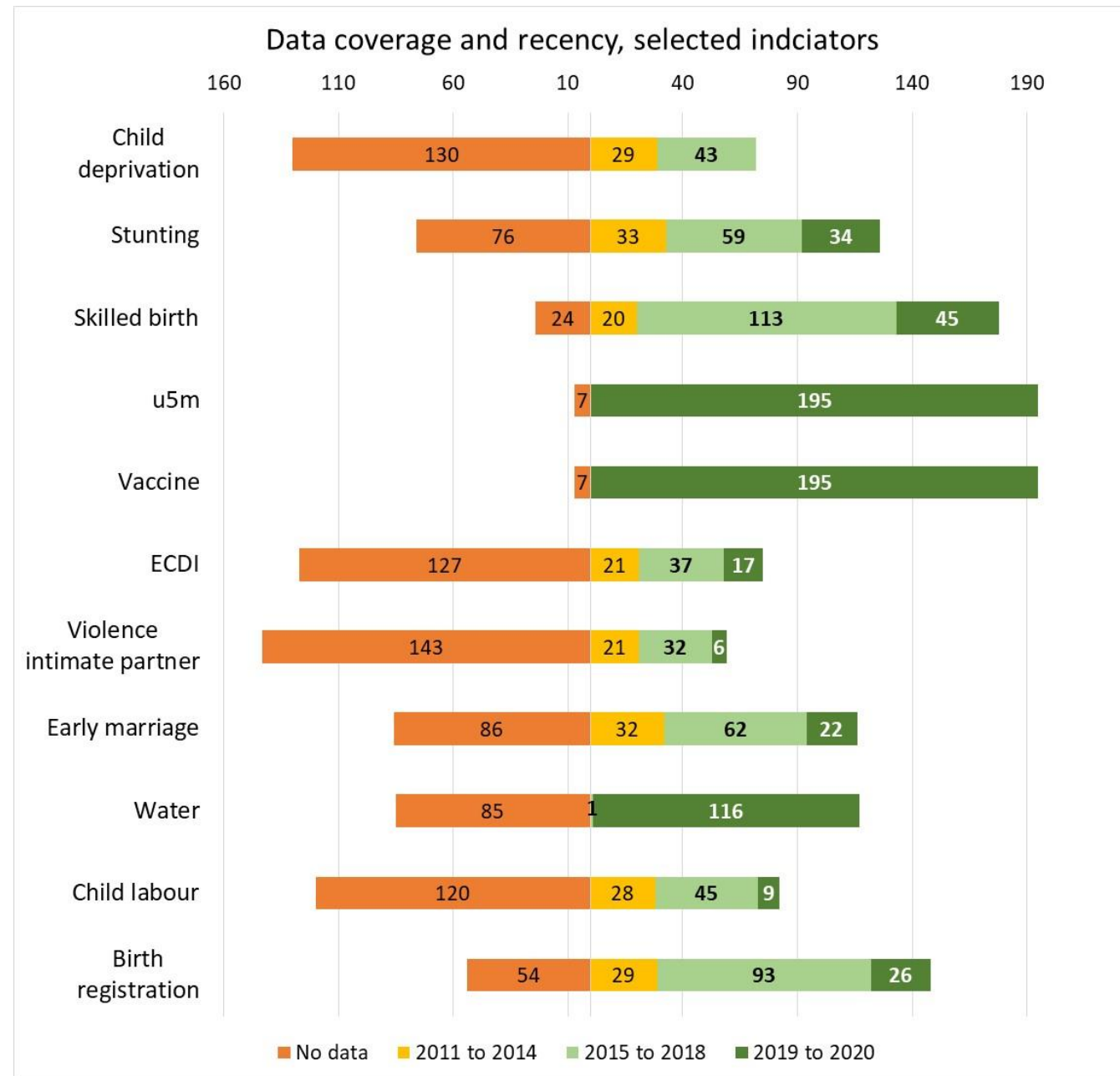
4.

Joint efforts to overcome challenges

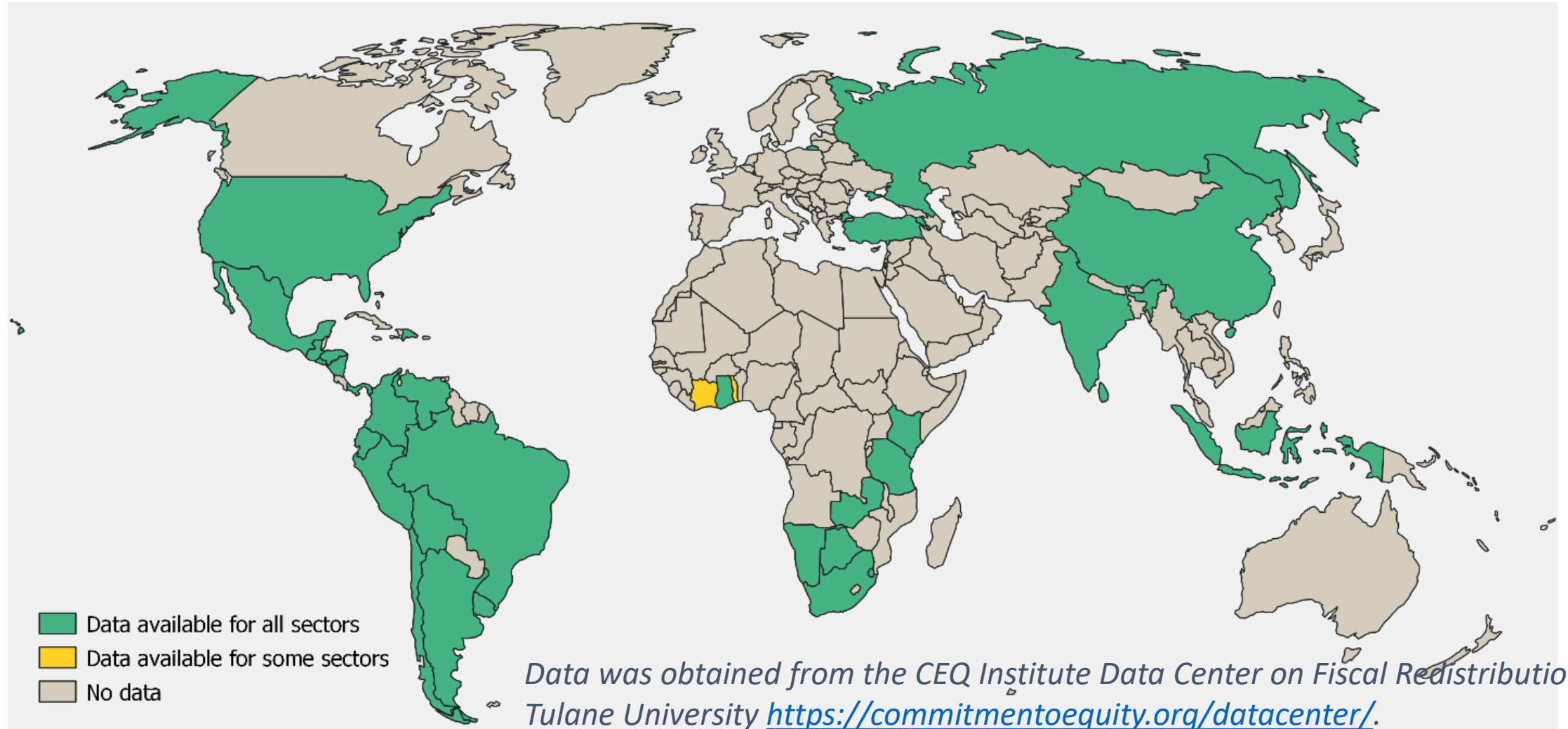


Challenge to improve data availability & quality

- 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)





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

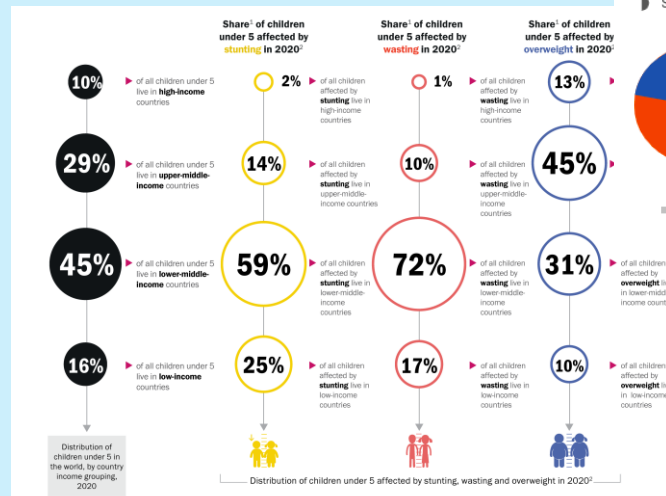
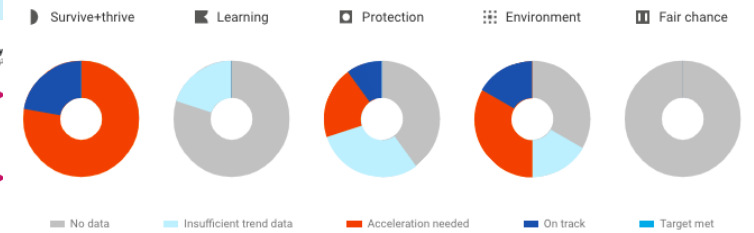
www.data.unicef.org/

Child well-being

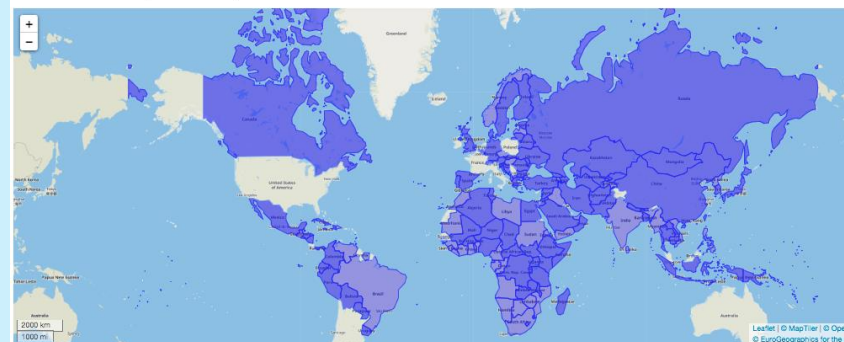
UNICEF's commitment to data for children is guided by the fact that the SDGs impact every aspect of a child's well-being. Our work is structured around 5 overarching areas of well-being for every child which are grounded in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

This human rights-based approach pursues a vision of realizing the rights of every child, especially the most disadvantaged and responds to the call to "leave no child behind", so that the rights of every child, everywhere, will be fulfilled.

Share of countries assessed on progress towards global SDG targets, averaged across indicators grouped into five dimensions of children's rights



Overall surveys completed: 52.44 % (258)
 Overall surveys started but not completed: 13.01 % (64)
 Overall surveys not started: 34.55 % (170)
 Number of countries that completed all the surveys: 95



Indicator	Value	Latest year with data	Progress towards global target
Survive+thrive			
2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 (%)	17.5	2017	●
2.2.2a Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 (%)	6.8	2017	●
2.2.2b Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 (%)	1.4	2017	●
3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	78.1	2017	●
3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	46.2	2019	●
3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	23.1	2019	●
3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (index)	47	2017	●
3.b.1 Proportion of surviving infants receiving measles-containing-vaccine first-dose (MCV1) (%)	88	2020	●
3.b.1 Proportion of surviving infants receiving 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) (%)	94	2020	●
Learning			
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading (%)	--	--	●
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics (%)	4.85	2011	●
4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (%)	86.85	2019	●
4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to WASH (%)	53.56	2019	●
Protection			
5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15-19 years subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner (%)	23	2008	●
5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15-19 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner (%)	3	2008	●
8.7.1 Proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour (%)	20	2012	●
16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population	--	--	●
16.2.3 Proportion of young women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%)	10	2008	●
16.2.3 Proportion of young men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%)	--	--	●
Environment			
1.4.1 a Proportion of the population using basic drinking water services (%)	81.45	2017	●
1.4.1 b Proportion of the population using basic sanitation services (%)	18.47	2017	●
6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	36.41	2017	●
6.2.1 a Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	--	--	●
6.2.1 b Proportion of population with a basic handwashing facility with soap and water available on premises (%)	41.05	2017	●
6.2.1 c Proportion of population practising open defecation (%)	18.06	2017	●



Thank You!