

DATA COMPANION & SCORECARD

to the report on the midterm review of the
UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 and annual report
for 2023 of the Executive Director of UNICEF



unicef 

for every child

Prepared by:

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Abbreviations







COVID-19	coronavirus disease
DESA	Department of Economic and Social Affairs (United Nations)
DPO	Department of Peace Operations (United Nations)
DTP	diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (vaccine)
EAP/R	East Asia and the Pacific (region)
EECA	Eastern Europe and Central Asia
ECA/R	Europe and Central Asia (region)
ECW	Education Cannot Wait
ESA/R	Eastern and Southern Africa (region)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GPE	Global Partnership for Education
GPEI	Global Polio Eradication Initiative
IGME	Inter-Agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IP	international professional
IRRF	Integrated Results and Resources Framework
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LAC/R	Latin America and Caribbean (region)
LIC	low-income country
LMIC	lower-middle-income country
MENA/R	Middle East and North Africa (region)
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
N/A	not available
NA	North America
NO	National Officer

OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OECD-DAC	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Development Assistance Committee
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
ORS	oral rehydration salts
QCPR	quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
RR	regular resources
SA/R	South Asia (region)
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SMQs	strategic monitoring questions
TBD	to be determined
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGEI	United Nations Girls' Education Initiative
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
UN-Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WASH	water, sanitation and hygiene
WCA/R	West and Central Africa (region)
WE	Western Europe
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization



I. Introduction

Since 2007, UNICEF has prepared a data companion each year to accompany the annual report of the Executive Director. This data companion and scorecard complements the annual report for 2023 of the Executive Director of UNICEF by providing information on results for children supported by UNICEF during the second year of implementation of its Strategic Plan, 2022–2025. It presents progress against milestones and targets at the impact, outcome and output levels, as well as change strategies and enablers as reflected in the Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF) of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 that was presented to the Executive Board at its annual session in 2022. It also includes a focus on six thematic areas of importance within the Strategic Plan, namely:

-  Gender equality
-  Equitable and inclusive programming
-  Humanitarian-development-peace nexus
-  Climate action
-  United Nations working together
-  Engaging with children, young people, caregivers and communities

In decisions adopted by their respective Executive Boards, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UNICEF were encouraged to “continue to harmonize their approaches to results reporting on their strategic plans” (decisions UNDP: 2017/6, UN-Women: 2017/1, UNFPA: 2017/7 and UNICEF: 2017/3). As such, a harmonized inter-agency approach for reporting against the respective strategic plans has been adopted.

Progress using the above harmonized approach is visualized in the form of a scorecard, in accordance with the Executive Board decision 2015/7 requesting UNICEF to “introduce a scorecard [...] on development and organizational performance” against the strategic plan.



II. Methodology

Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 indicators

UNICEF defined the results architecture of its Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 in the IRRF document and established indicators at the impact, outcome and output levels to monitor progress across the results chain. Indicators were also developed for the nine change strategies and five enablers to help to track the effectiveness of operational strategies in achieving programmatic results and manage organizational performance.

Impact indicators in the Strategic Plan represent long-term changes in the lives of children and the realization of their rights. As such, they most closely mirror the child-related Sustainable Development Goal targets. UNICEF has led the development of internationally agreed definitions and measurements for 19 Sustainable Development Goal indicators and has worked closely with partners to improve the availability and quality of data for other indicators. For instance, UNICEF led the development of the International Classification of Violence against Children with contributions from over 200 experts from national statistical offices, academia, and international organizations. Launched in 2023, the classification encompasses operational definitions of all forms of violence against children, including in conflict settings, and will facilitate the production of comparable data across different countries.

Data reported for impact indicators are from all countries around the world, including non-programme countries, as UNICEF contributes to impact-level changes in accordance with the principle of universality enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Outcome indicators reflect changes in systems or institutional performance at scale, and/or changes in norms, behaviours and beliefs, and are also aligned with Sustainable Development

Goal targets. For outcome-level results, only data from the 158 countries or territories where UNICEF has country programmes (hereafter referred to as “UNICEF programme countries”) are presented.

Output indicators under the 18 result areas of the Strategic Plan represent changes in skills and capacities of individuals or institutions, or availability of new services and products resulting from UNICEF-supported programmes. They capture the full range of support that UNICEF provides in various country contexts, such as strengthening systems, influencing policy processes and norms, shaping advocacy, and/or providing direct services.

The Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 was designed to be one of a series of interlinked plans with a vision towards 2030. Many of the indicators were thus retained from the previous plan for UNICEF to track progress across multiple planning cycles.

The results framework of the Strategic Plan, as reported in this data companion and scorecard, includes several common and complementary indicators that contribute to inter-agency processes to track system-wide changes. Common indicators are those that appear the same in at least two entities’ results or reporting frameworks and are drawn, where possible, directly from other globally agreed frameworks. Complementary indicators are also reported on in the data companion and scorecard. These indicators are not repeated verbatim in the results or reporting frameworks of a United Nations entity, but are related or provide different but complementary lenses or insights into the same issue, high-level result and/or area of complementary work, such as a Sustainable Development Goal target. Common and complementary indicators are noted in section V of this document in parentheses at the end of the indicator statements, along with a list of the United Nations entities that share them.

Data sources

The results presented in this data companion and scorecard document reflect the latest available data for 2023 at the time of reporting. If the results are not from 2023 or for indicators with reporting lags, the data reference year is indicated in parenthesis. Impact-level data and most outcome-level data are sourced primarily from nationally representative household surveys or administrative data systems. These are regularly compiled and rigorously reviewed through existing joint global monitoring in which UNICEF plays an instrumental role as a lead agency or core partner.

Impact and outcome indicators on mortality, maternal, newborn and child health and HIV/AIDS are calculated from modelled estimates that are updated regularly with new underlying data and improvements in statistical methods. For these indicators, different annual rounds of estimates are not comparable. Baselines updated with the latest estimates are provided in footnotes.

Over 90 per cent of output-level data are collected via the country office reporting process and are reviewed by technical specialists across all levels of the organization for accuracy and consistency. The baseline data for many of the output-level indicators were collected from the 2021 country office annual reporting survey called the strategic monitoring questions (SMQs). In an effort to streamline the monitoring of and reporting on the Strategic Plan and country programmes, a new system of country planning, monitoring and reporting, the core standard indicators, was launched in 2022 to replace the SMQs.

After extensive consultations at regional and country level, the scope of reporting countries for output-level indicators regarding HIV/AIDS in Goal Area 1, result area 3 was tightened to 37 countries that represent the majority of the global epidemiologic burden of HIV and where prevention and treatment of HIV infections and AIDS deaths is a high priority.



Data disaggregation

In the formulation of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, UNICEF made far-reaching commitments to provide disaggregated data in reporting on results, including disaggregation by age group, sex, wealth status, humanitarian or development context, disability, and/or intervention type, as programmatically relevant. Disaggregated values are provided for subsets of countries and therefore do not necessarily add up to the total value of the respective indicator.

In keeping with technical standards, disaggregated values for impact- and outcome-level indicators calculated from population-weighted averages are only presented if data are available for at least 50 per cent of the relevant population. Footnotes are provided if the global aggregate data do not represent 50 per cent of the population and data for such cases should be interpreted with caution.

Data disaggregated by humanitarian context are presented, where possible, to aid the understanding of the situation of children and women affected by crises. For impact and outcome indicators, the humanitarian disaggregation focuses on a selection of countries that are affected by protracted crises or major complex disasters, and where the existence of data allows a sufficiently robust comparison.¹



1. Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukraine, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Yemen.

Computation of progress rates

Progress towards achievement of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 is measured at the output level, using the harmonized approach adopted in coordination with UNDP, UNFPA and UN-Women. A maximum value of 150 per cent and a minimum value of 0 per cent is applied to all indicator progress rates when calculating output-level averages.

As guided by the harmonized approach, UNICEF calculated the progress rates of its development output indicators from the baselines and against annual milestones set in its Strategic Plan, 2022–2025. The 2021 baseline values are derived from the 2021 actuals, giving the following formula:

$$\text{Progress rate} = \frac{(2023 \text{ actual} - 2021 \text{ baseline})}{(2023 \text{ milestone} - 2021 \text{ baseline})}$$

Progress rates reflect the annual milestones and targets defined in the Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, which was presented to the Executive Board at its annual session in 2022.

Due to the nature of UNICEF support in certain cases, there are indicators for which the progress rate should be calculated from zero every year rather than from the baseline. The following formula is used in these instances: 2023 actual/2023 milestone. This is the case for 56 indicators (25 per cent of all output indicators) as follows:

1. Progress on three indicators² is calculated from zero because they are not cumulative and measure children or people in absolute terms rather than in terms of increase in coverage or scale.
2. Progress on 11 indicators³ is calculated from zero because they measure the effect of UNICEF work in humanitarian situations that have a fluid and dynamic operating context with frequent changes in the levels of needs and targets.
3. Progress on 42 indicators⁴ is calculated from zero because they track the maintenance of the standard of performance, scale or coverage. As such, there is no expectation of “progress” per se but rather an expectation of a high pre-existing standard being maintained or marginally increased.

Where a positive achievement means an actual value equal to or lower than the milestone, the following formula was used: $\{(2023 \text{ milestone} - 2023 \text{ actual}) / 2023 \text{ milestone}\} + 1$. This is the case for seven indicators, including those tracking country-level stock-out of vaccines, outstanding audit recommendations, or percentage of female to male staff where both actuals and milestones are over 50 per cent and the goal is to approach gender parity.⁵

Lastly, 20 indicators for which 2023 actual values or 2023 milestones are not available, or for which there were methodological concerns in ensuring data comparability were excluded from the progress rate calculation.⁶

2. 1.1.2, 1.2.1 and 1.6.1.

3. 1.1.5, 1.2.5, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.7, 3.2.6, 3.2.8, 4.1.7, 4.1.8 and 5.2.6.

4. H3.6 (a), H3.7, H3.8, H4.2, H5.1, H7.1, H7.3, H7.7, H8.1, H8.4 (a)–(d), all indicators under enabler 1. Accelerated resource mobilization, E2.1, E2.2, E3.8, E3.9, E4.1 (e)–(j), E4.1 (l)–(q) and E4.2.

5. 1.2.3, E3.2, E3.3 and E4.1 (a)–E4.1 (d).

6. 1.2.6, 1.4.5, 1.5.3, 1.8.3, H3.4, H3.6 (b), H7.8, H9.9 (a)–(e), E1.5, E2.3, E3.4, E4.1 (k), E4.3 (a)–(b), E4.6 and E5.3.

Presentation of progress rates

The progress rate of a given result area is calculated as a non-weighted average of the progress rates for all output indicators in that specific result area.

The following traffic light is used to visualize the progress rates in the scorecard (section III)

● $\geq 90\%$ ● = 60–89% ● $\leq 59\%$









Detailed indicator-level data are reported in section V.







II. Scorecard

GOAL AREA 1: **Every child, including adolescents, survives and thrives, with access to nutritious diets, quality primary health care, nurturing practices and essential supplies.**

	RESULT AREA 1	Strengthening primary health care and high-impact health interventions	141%	●
	RESULT AREA 2	Immunization services as a part of primary health care	112%	●
	RESULT AREA 3	Fast-track the end of HIV/AIDS	90%	●
	RESULT AREA 4	Health and development in early childhood and adolescence	146%	●
	RESULT AREA 5	Mental health and psychosocial well-being	75%	●
	RESULT AREA 6	Nutrition in early childhood	127%	●
	RESULT AREA 7	Nutrition of adolescents and women	150%	●
	RESULT AREA 8	Early detection and treatment of malnutrition	125%	●

GOAL AREA 2: **Every child, including adolescents, learns and acquires skills for the future.**

	RESULT AREA 1	Access to quality learning opportunities	112%	●
	RESULT AREA 2	Learning, skills, participation and engagement	99%	●

GOAL AREA 3: Every child, including adolescents, is protected from violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect and harmful practices.



RESULT AREA 1 Protection from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect

100%



RESULT AREA 2 Promotion of care, mental health and psychosocial well-being and justice

106%



RESULT AREA 3 Prevention of harmful practices

96%



GOAL AREA 4: Every child, including adolescents, has access to safe and equitable water, sanitation and hygiene services and supplies, and lives in a safe and sustainable climate and environment.



RESULT AREA 1 Safe and equitable water, sanitation and hygiene services and practices

139%



RESULT AREA 2 Water, sanitation and hygiene systems and empowerment of communities

65%



RESULT AREA 3 Climate change, disaster risks and environmental degradation

82%



GOAL AREA 5: Every child, including adolescents, has access to inclusive social protection and lives free from poverty.



RESULT AREA 1 Reducing child poverty

114%



RESULT AREA 2 Access to inclusive social protection

99%



CHANGE STRATEGIES



	H1	Advocacy and communications	144%	●
	H2	Community engagement, social and behaviour change	136%	●
	H3	Data, research, evaluation and knowledge management	85%	●
	H4	Digital transformation	132%	●
	H5	Gender-equality programming for transformative results	100%	●
	H6	Innovation	106%	●
	H7	Partnerships and engagement: public and private	97%	●
	H8	Risk-informed humanitarian and development nexus programming	98%	●
	H9	Systems strengthening to leave no one behind	114%	●

ENABLERS



	E1	Accelerated resource mobilization	110%	●
	E2	Agile and responsive business model	90%	●
	E3	Decentralized and empowered internal governance and oversight	94%	●
	E4	Dynamic and inclusive people and culture	94%	●
	E5	Strategic internal communication and staff engagement	89%	●

A woman is shown in profile, looking down and smiling. She is wearing a brown hat and a white garment with intricate orange lace detailing and fringe. The background is a clear blue sky.

IV. Presentation of selected UNICEF results





THEMATIC AREA 1

Gender equality

FIGURE 1.1

In 2023, 122.8 million children and adolescents aged 5–19 years benefited from gender-responsive programmes for the prevention of anaemia and other forms of malnutrition. The number of countries with gender-responsive anaemia prevention programmes for adolescents rapidly rose from 28 in 2021 to 45 in 2023.

Number of countries with gender-responsive programmes to prevent anaemia in adolescent girls and boys through school- and community-based approaches (1.7.3)

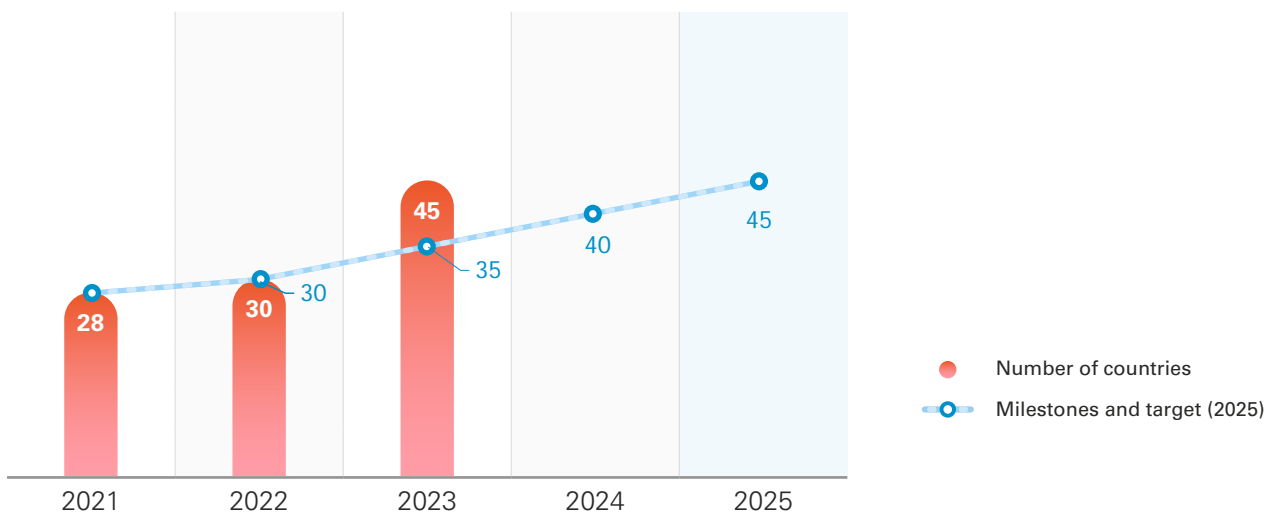


FIGURE 1.2

Fifty-seven per cent of countries supported by UNICEF reported inclusive and gender-equitable systems for access, up from 46 per cent in 2021 and demonstrating progress towards achieving the 2025 target of 65 per cent. This improvement was observed across all four dimensions of equity and inclusion, as depicted in the graph below right.

Percentage of countries with inclusive and gender-equitable system for access to learning opportunities (2.1.1)

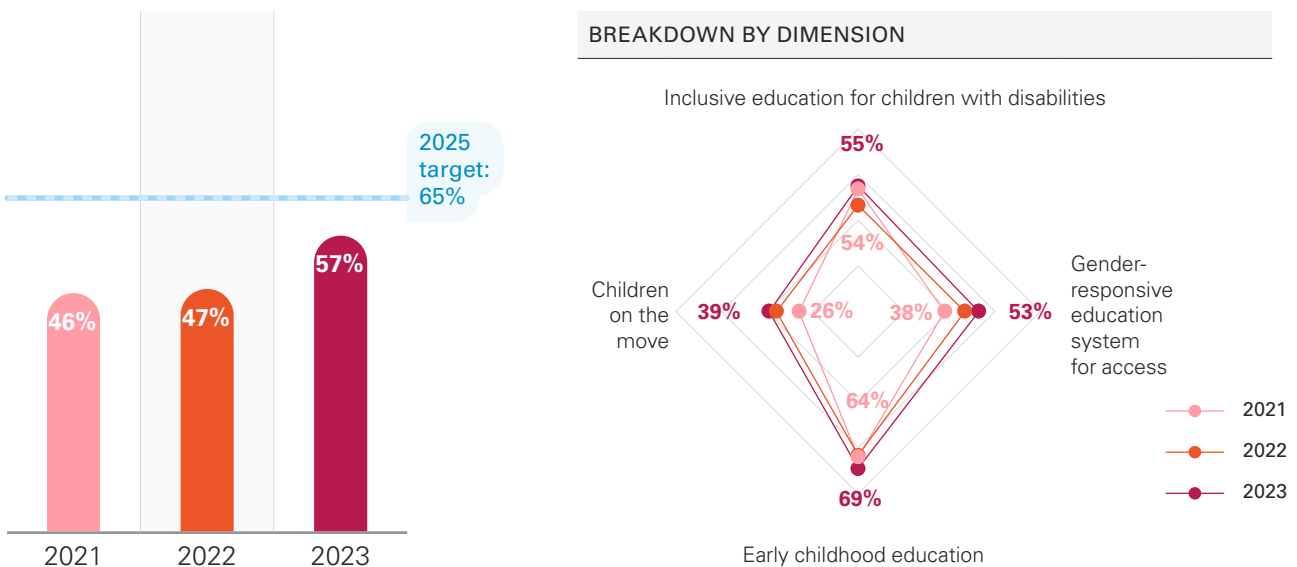
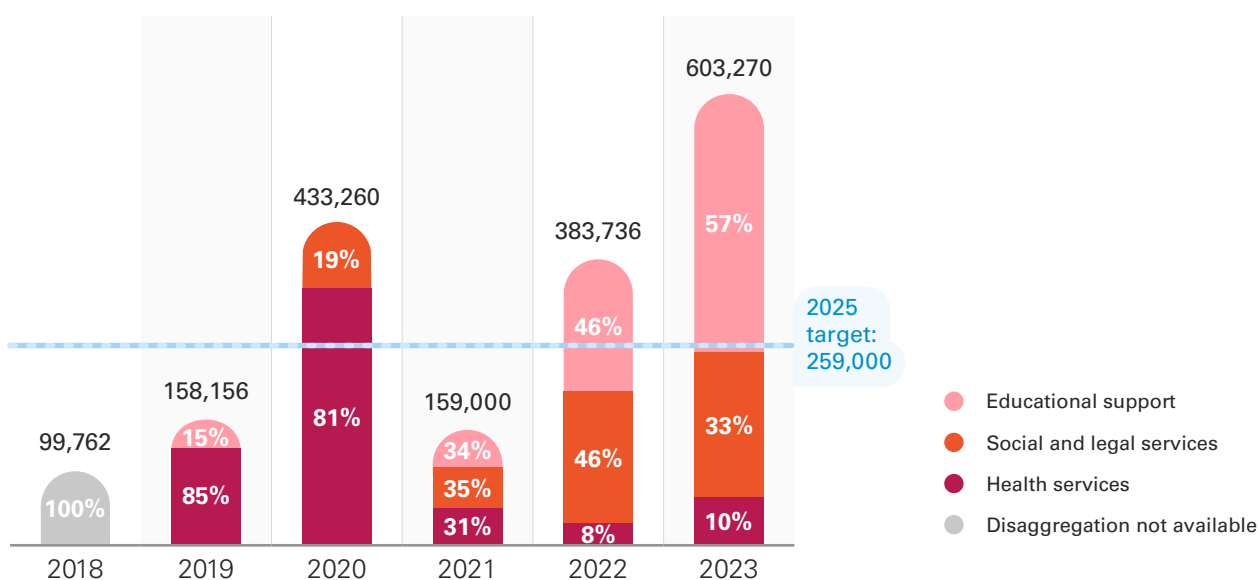


FIGURE 1.3

Through gender-transformative and social and behavioural change approaches, programmes addressing female genital mutilation reached over 603,000 girls and women in 20 countries in 2023. UNICEF-supported programmes also engaged 32.4 million people in community dialogues to challenge discriminatory social and gender norms and harmful practices that affect girls and women.

Number of girls and women who receive prevention and protection services on female genital mutilation through UNICEF-supported programmes, by type of service (3.3.1)



Number of people engaged through community platforms in reflective dialogue towards eliminating discriminatory social and gender norms and harmful practices that affect girls and women through UNICEF-supported programme (3.3.2)

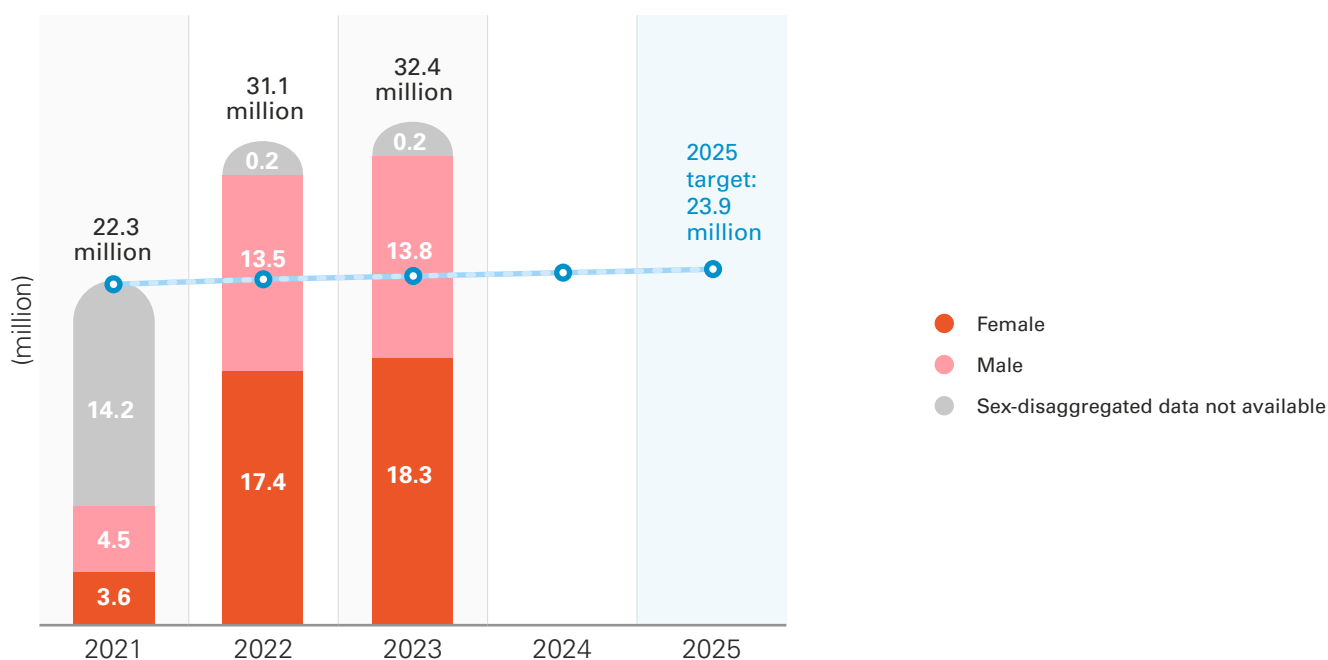


FIGURE 1.4

In the first two years of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, UNICEF direct support helped to meet the menstrual health and hygiene needs of 25.4 million women and adolescent girls across humanitarian and development settings.

Number of women and adolescent girls reached whose menstrual health and hygiene needs are addressed through UNICEF-supported programmes, by humanitarian and development contexts (4.1.6)

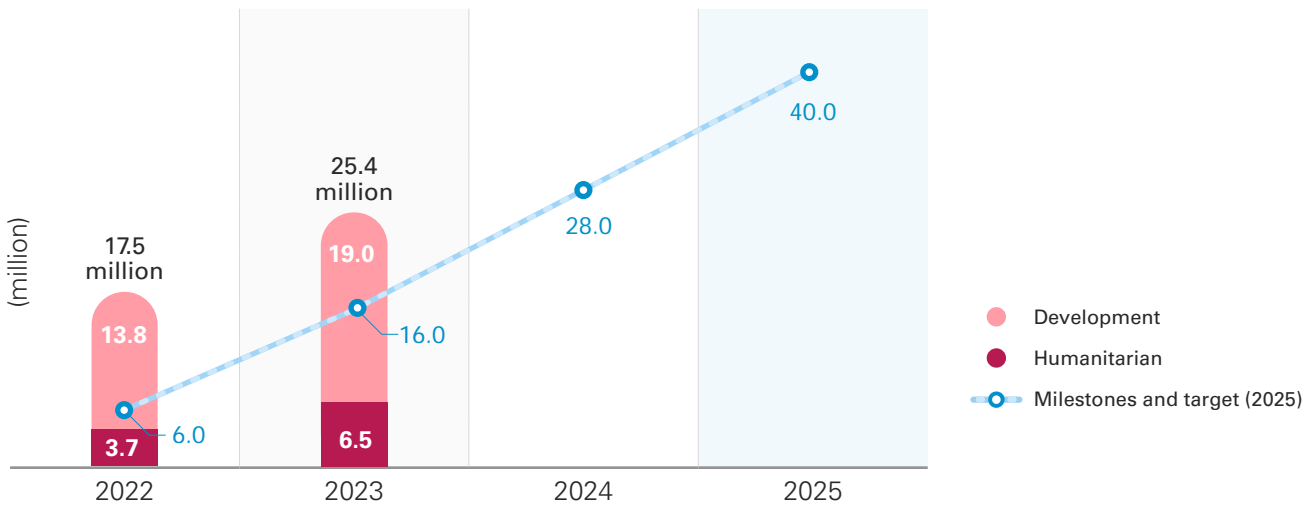


FIGURE 1.5

With UNICEF support, often in partnership with other United Nations organizations, 46 countries had social protection programmes that were gender-responsive or led to transformative gender equality results, up from 22 in 2021.

Number of countries with social protection programmes that are gender-responsive or lead to transformative gender equality results (5.2.2)

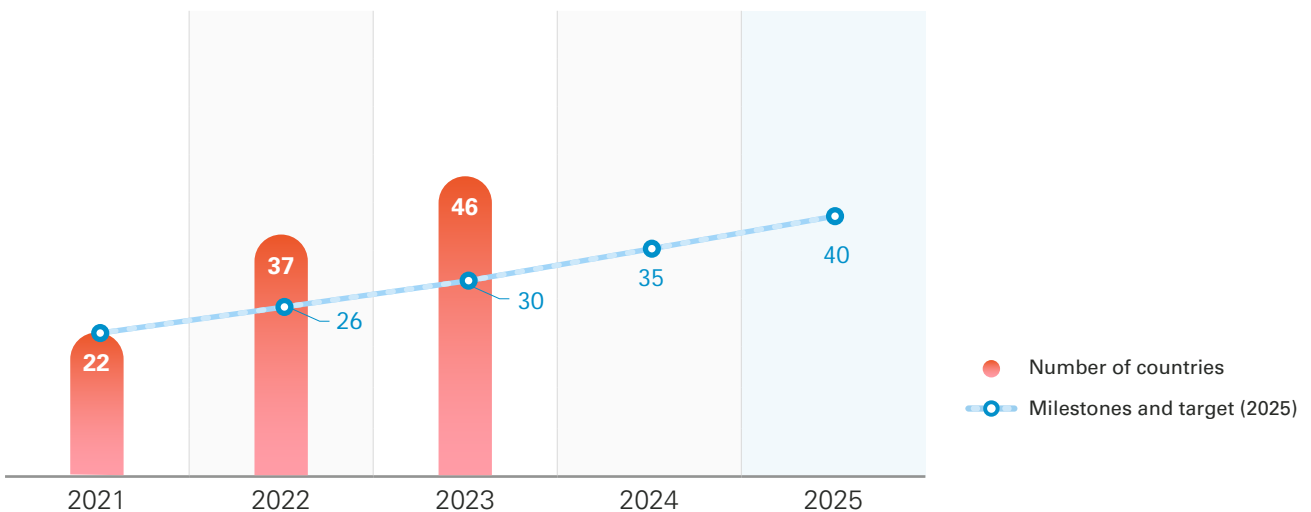
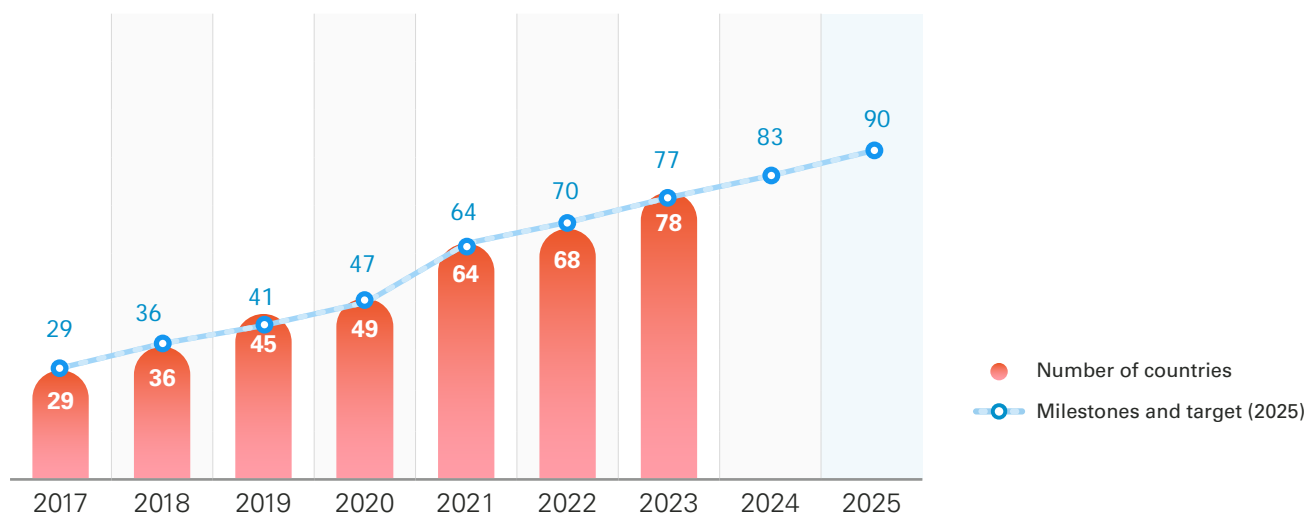


FIGURE 1.6

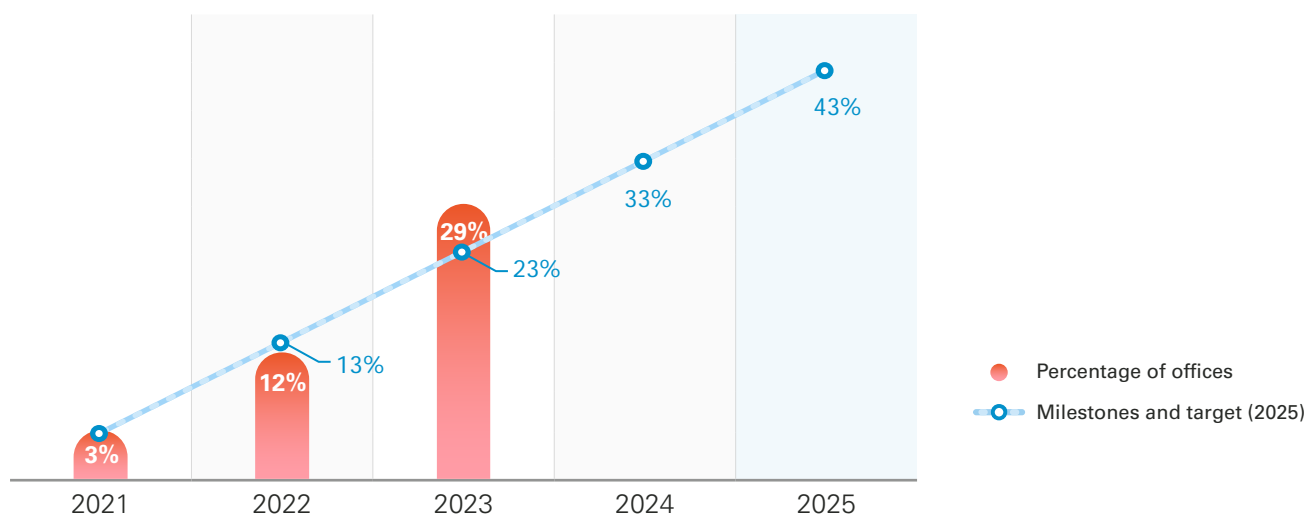
Across the strategic plan cycles, the number of countries deploying at-scale programmes to address gender-discriminatory norms and practices continued to increase, reaching 78 in 2023, surpassing the 2023 milestone of 77.

Number of countries with at-scale programmes addressing gender-discriminatory roles and practices among children (H2.5)

**FIGURE 1.7**

An increasing proportion of UNICEF country offices met organizational standards for the implementation of the UNICEF Gender Action Plan, 2022–2025, reaching 29 per cent in 2023.

Percentage of offices meeting organizational standards for UNICEF Gender Action Plan implementation (H5.2)





THEMATIC AREA 2

Equitable and inclusive programming

In accordance with the commitment to leaving no one behind – the central, transformative promise of the Sustainable Development Goals – UNICEF is supporting countries to design and implement programmes that provide equitable and inclusive access to quality social services and supplies to reach the most vulnerable or marginalized children. UNICEF has adopted a human rights-based approach to data and systematically strengthened the collection of disaggregated data as a necessary condition for equity-oriented and inclusive programming. Moreover, UNICEF has influenced policies, legal frameworks and institutions to promote equality and inclusion, including through the meaningful participation of stakeholders,

FIGURE 2.1

In 2023, UNICEF supported 64 countries to strengthen national and local governance capacities for poverty reduction at the local level, up from 46 in 2021.

Number of countries, including in humanitarian and fragile contexts, in which UNICEF has enhanced national and local governance capacities for poverty reduction at the local level (5.1.3)

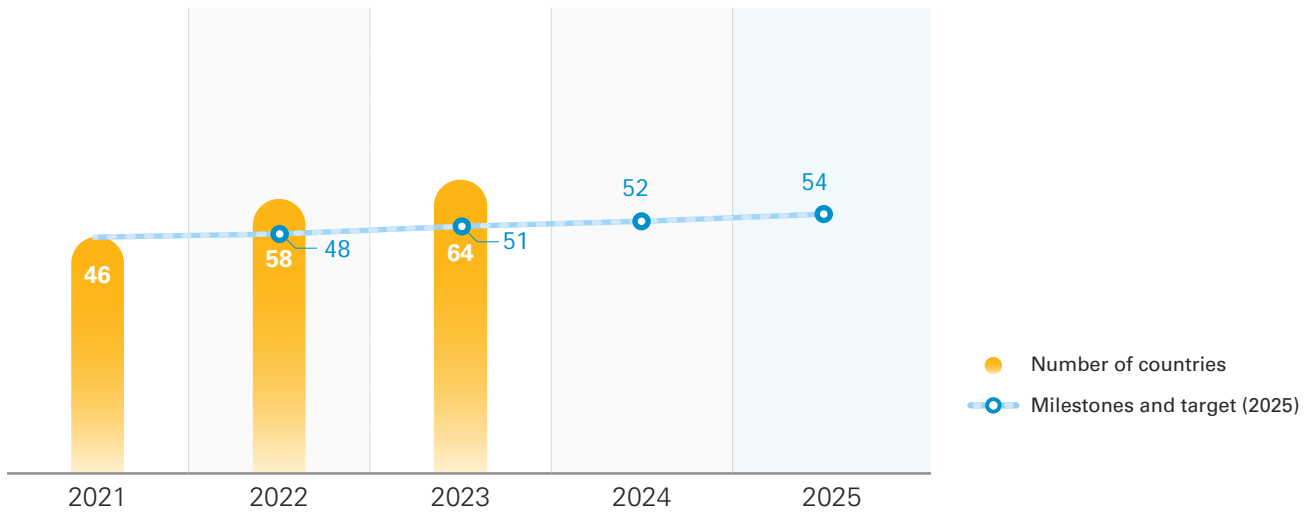


FIGURE 2.2

Across the strategic plan cycles, an increasing number of countries had a free and universal birth registration service within their respective civil registration and vital statistics systems, following international standards and best practices, from 14 in 2017 to 53 in 2023.

Number of countries that have in place a free and universal birth registration service within civil registration and vital statistics, in accordance with international standards and best practices (3.2.5)

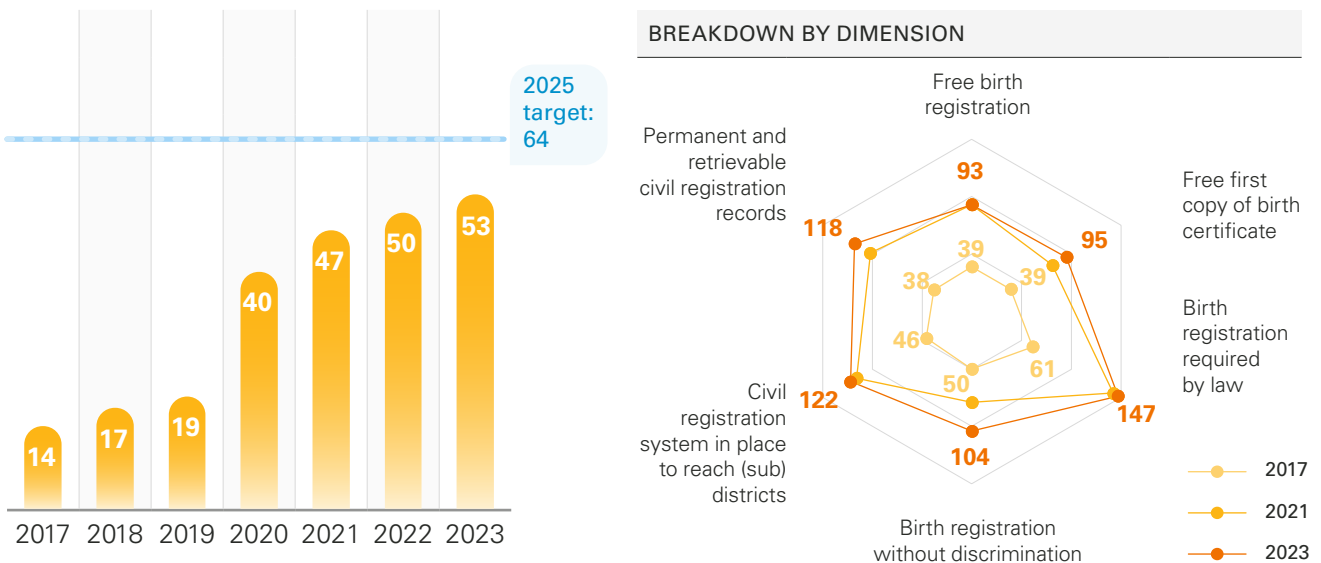
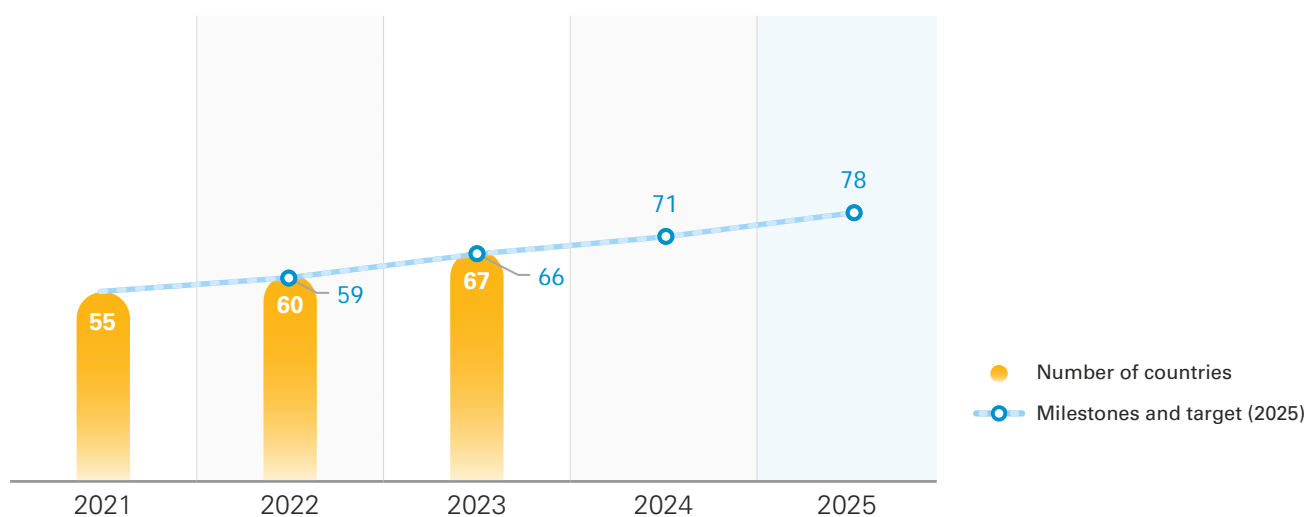


FIGURE 2.3

In many countries, social protection systems became more inclusive with UNICEF support. A total of 67 countries had disability-inclusive social protection programmes, meeting the 2023 milestone of 66.

Number of countries with disability-inclusive social protection programmes with UNICEF support (5.2.3)

**FIGURE 2.4**

UNICEF continued to provide water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services for people in both urban and rural areas and across development and humanitarian settings.

Proportion of people in urban areas gaining access to WASH services through direct UNICEF support

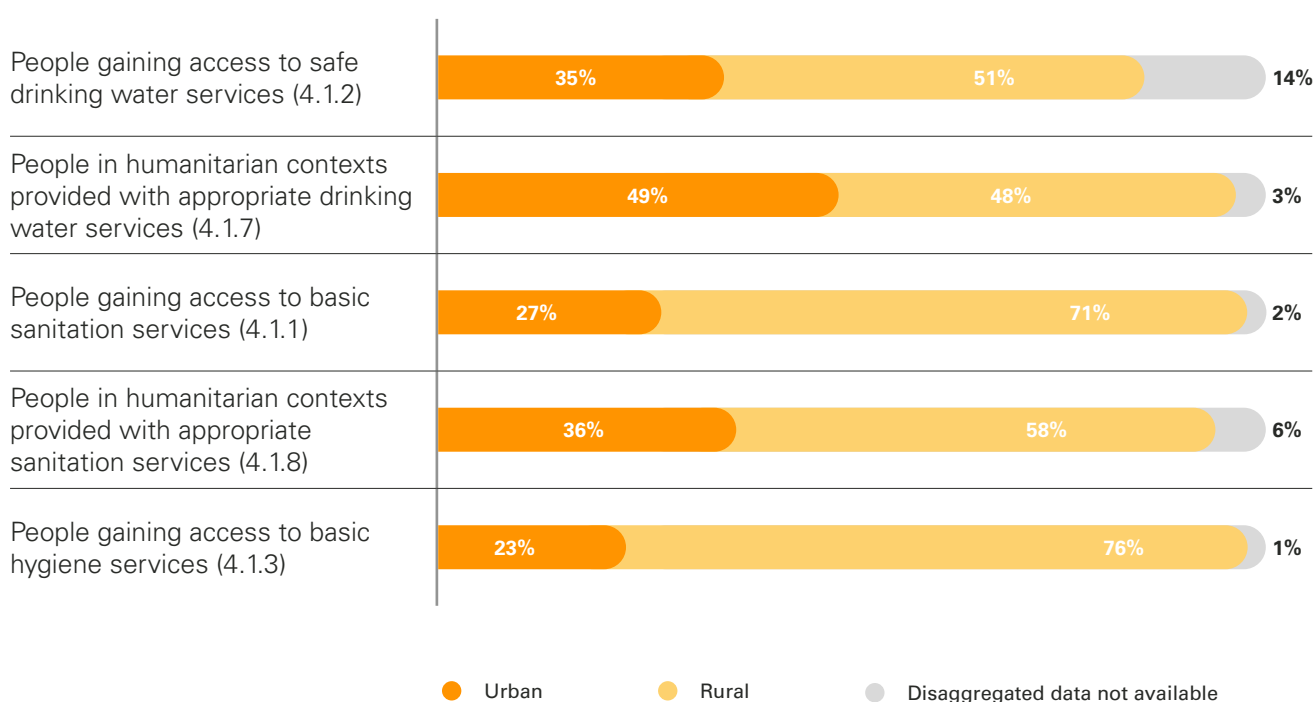


FIGURE 2.5

In 2023 alone, nearly 254,000 unaccompanied and separated children in humanitarian contexts were provided with alternative care and/or reunified with primary caregivers or other family members. Among them, 88,237 were children on the move.

Number and percentage of UNICEF-targeted unaccompanied and separated girls and boys in humanitarian contexts who were provided with alternative care and/or reunified (3.2.6)

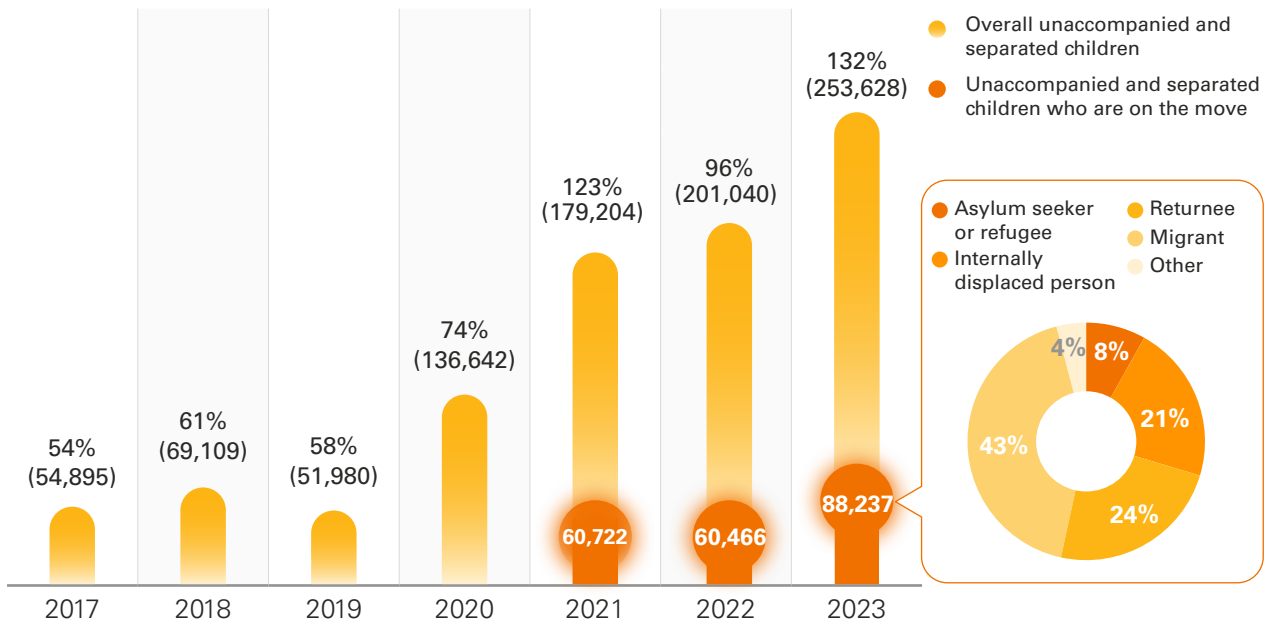
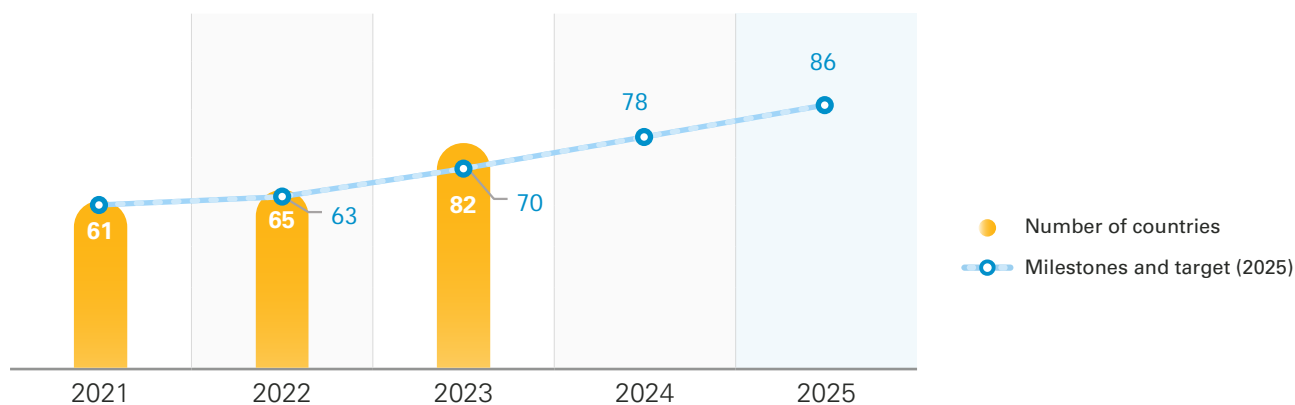


FIGURE 2.6

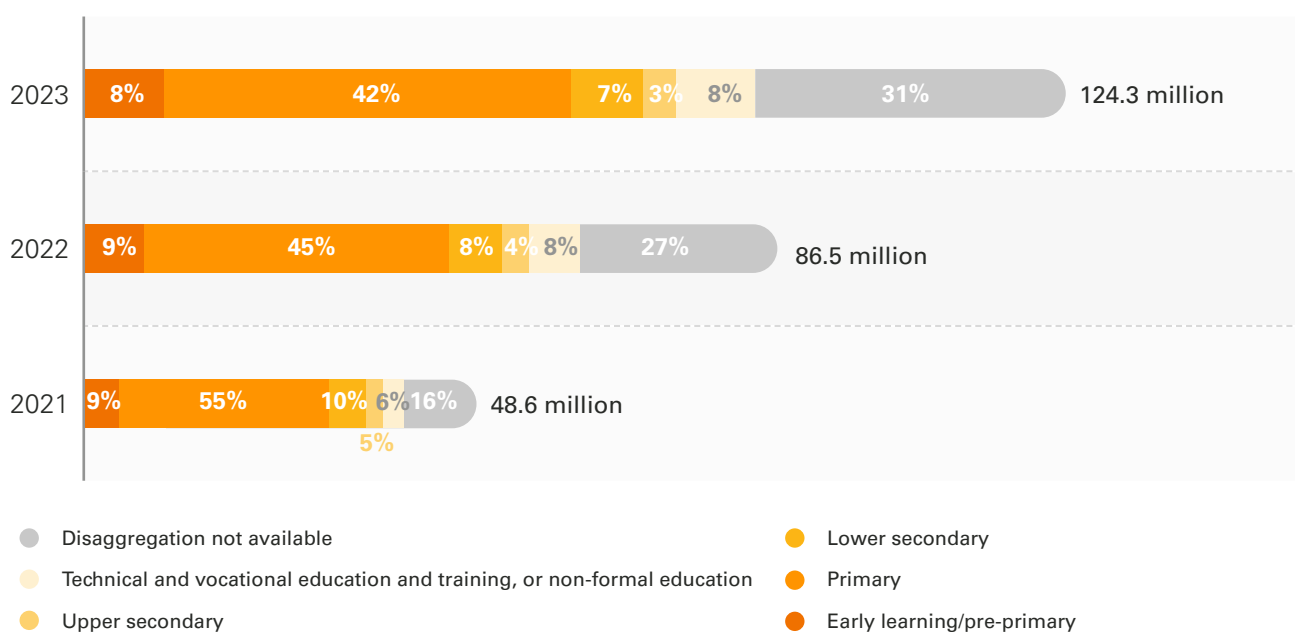
In the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, UNICEF endeavoured to enhance support to promote holistic early childhood development. A total of 82 countries integrated early childhood development in primary health care, surpassing the 2023 milestone of 70.

Number of countries that have integrated early childhood development in primary health care (1.4.1)

**FIGURE 2.7**

Since the beginning of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, UNICEF-supported programmes reached 124.3 million children across various education levels.

Number of out-of-school children and adolescents who accessed education through UNICEF-supported programmes (2.1.4)





THEMATIC AREA 3

Humanitarian- development- peace nexus

The humanitarian-development-peace nexus refers to an approach that seeks to strengthen the linkages between humanitarian, development and peace programmes to address needs, reduce risks and vulnerabilities, and build the capacity of individuals, communities and institutions to prevent, prepare and respond to crises, in promotion of national ownership. UNICEF is undertaking organization-wide efforts to systematically improve the coherence of and complementarity between its humanitarian action, support to longer-term sustainable development, and contributions to social cohesion and peace, in accordance with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (QCPR).

FIGURE 3.1

In 2023, 210.2 million children under 5 years of age benefited from services for the early prevention, detection and treatment of child wasting. A total of 73 countries implemented programmes to provide care for children with severe wasting as part of an essential package of regular health and nutrition services.

Number of children under 5 years of age who benefit from services for the early detection and treatment of severe wasting and other forms of severe acute malnutrition, by humanitarian and development contexts (1.8.1)

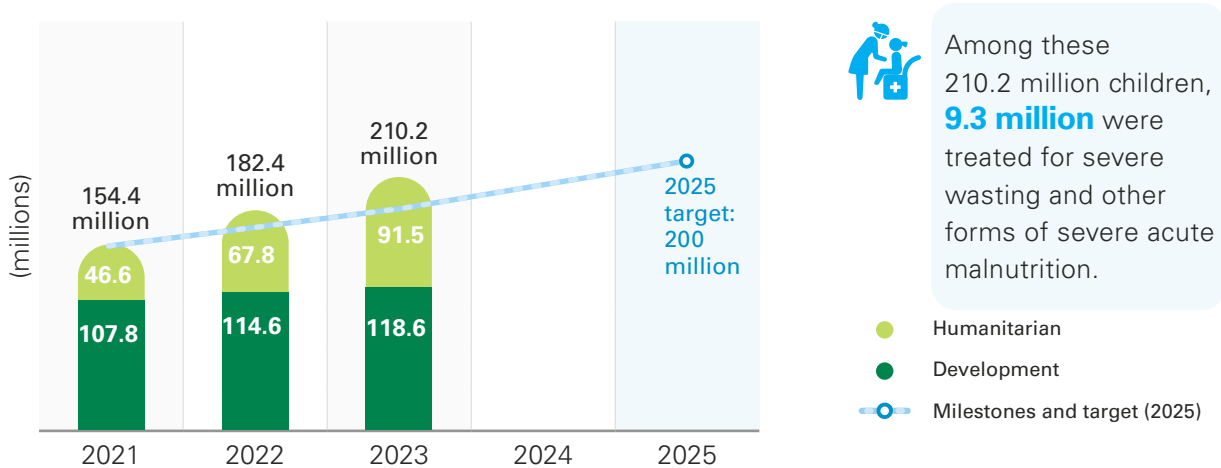
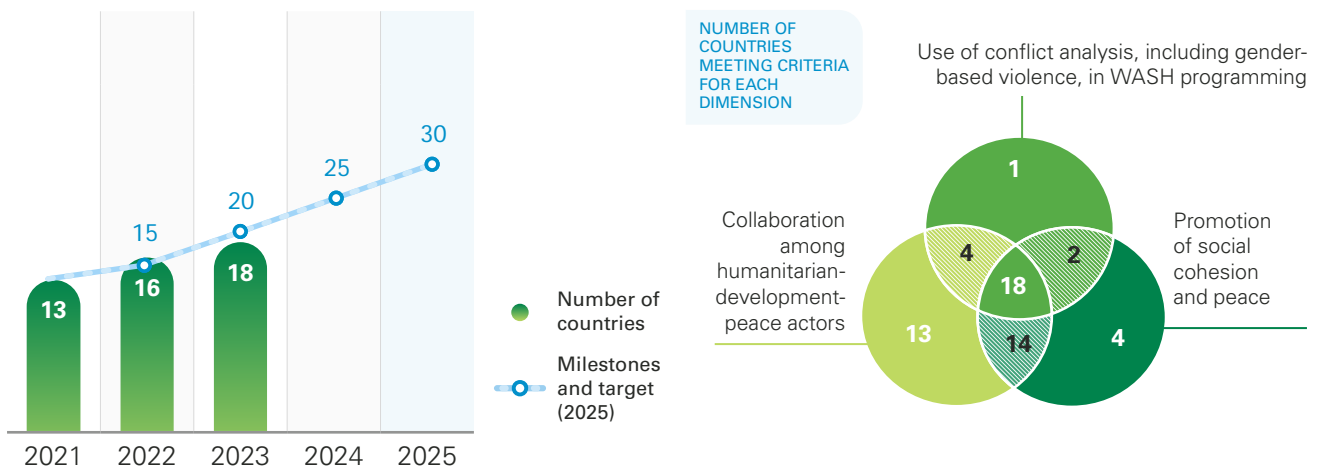


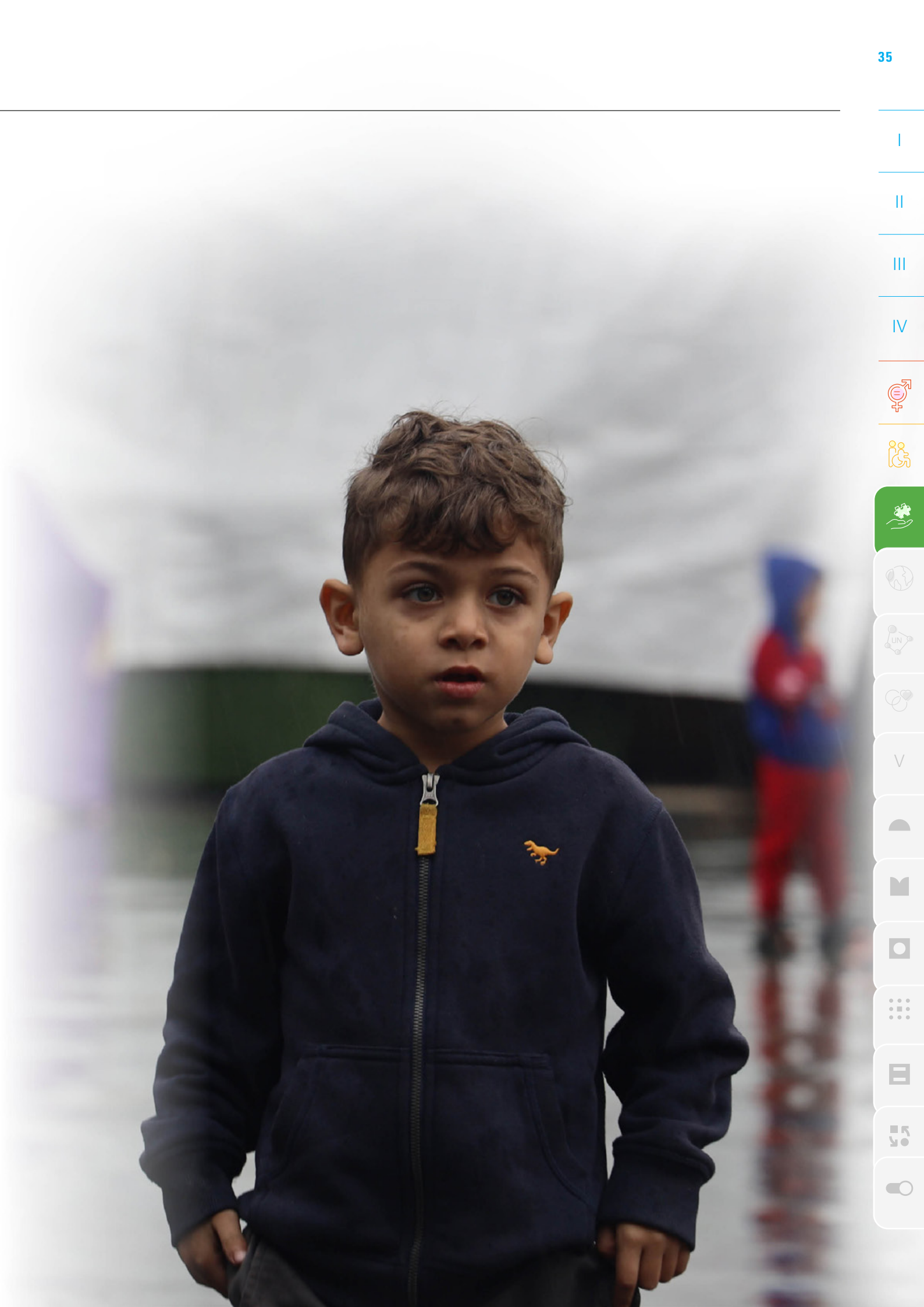
FIGURE 3.2

Eighteen countries integrated humanitarian-development-peace nexus approaches into WASH programming, up from 13 in 2021.

Number of countries integrating a humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach on WASH programming through the participation of affected populations (4.2.5)



In 2023, UNICEF reached millions of people through WASH humanitarian response, including **16.6 million** people with durable and safe drinking water supplies and **4.2 million** with basic sanitation services.



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FIGURE 3.3

By 2023, 32 per cent of countries supported by UNICEF reported having a resilient education system that can respond to humanitarian crises.

Percentage of countries with a resilient education system that can respond to humanitarian crises (2.1.2)

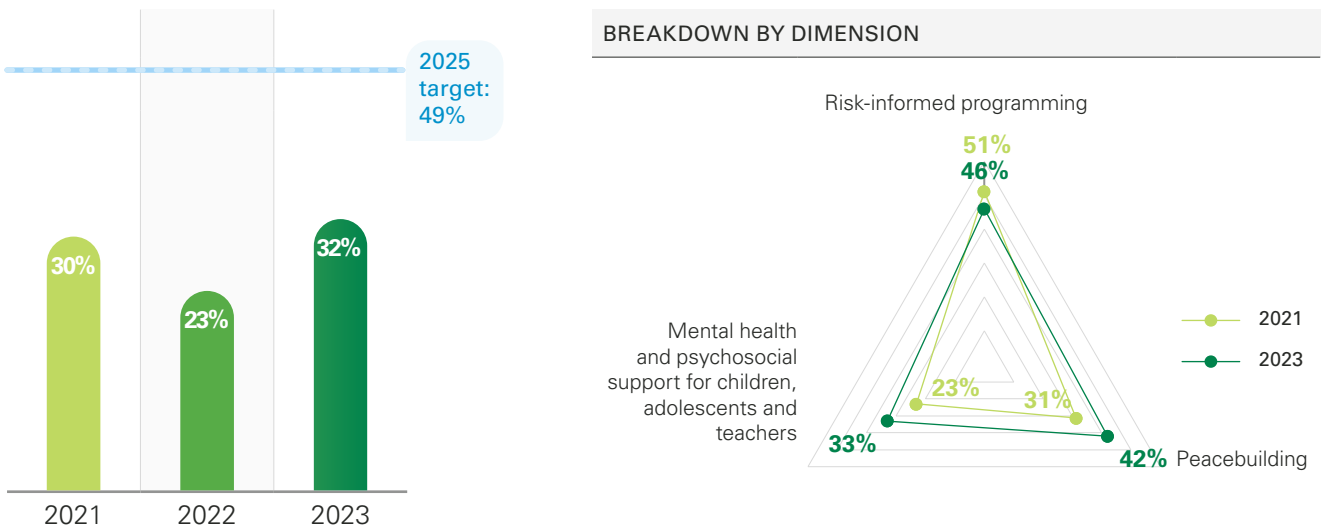


FIGURE 3.4

By 2023, 22 countries had strong social protection systems that can effectively and rapidly respond to humanitarian crises, compared to 6 in 2017 and 17 in 2021.

Number of countries with social protection systems, including cash transfer capacities, that are able to effectively and rapidly respond to humanitarian crises (5.2.4)

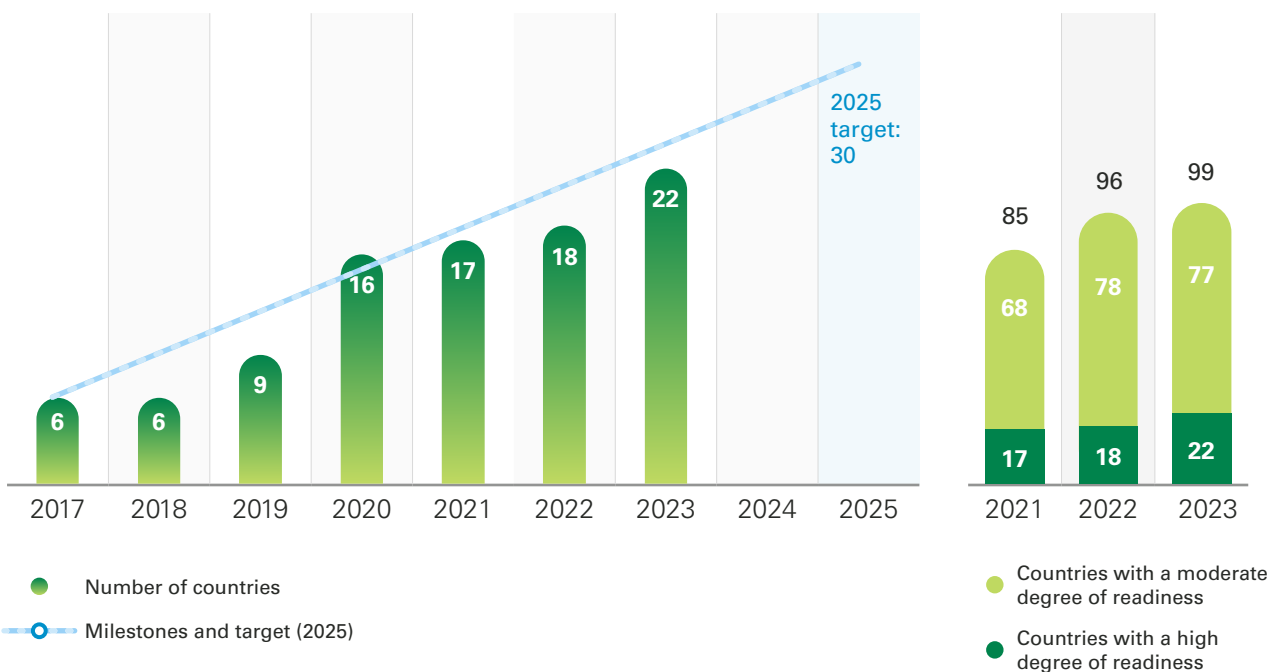
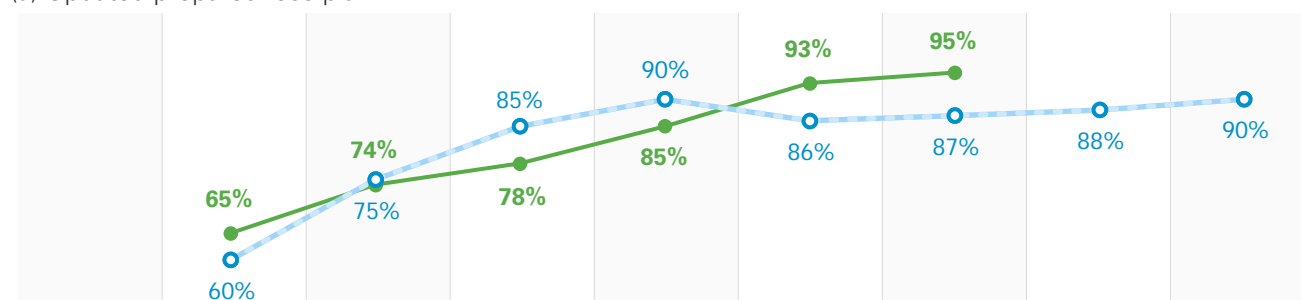


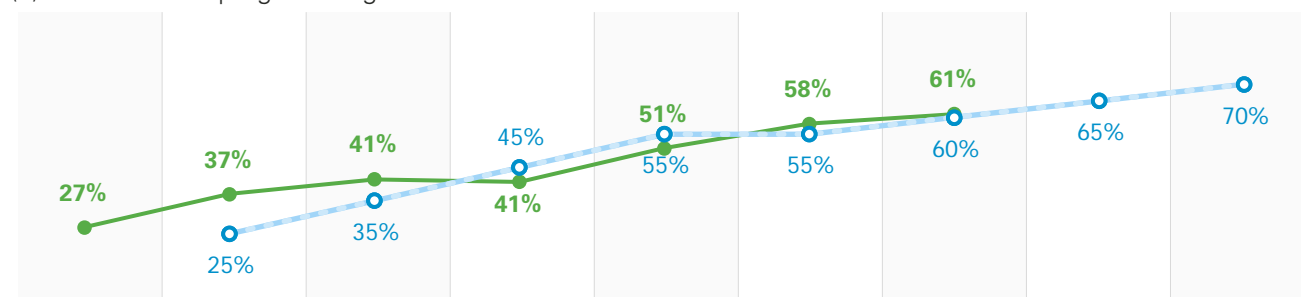
FIGURE 3.5

In 2023, 95 per cent of UNICEF country offices met organizational benchmarks on developing an updated preparedness plan, an increase from 65 per cent in 2018. Sixty-one per cent of country offices met benchmarks on risk-informed programming, and 30 per cent met organizational benchmarks on contributions to social cohesion and peace. Furthermore, 50 per cent of country offices met relevant organizational benchmarks on accountability to affected populations in 2023, compared to 23 per cent in 2021.

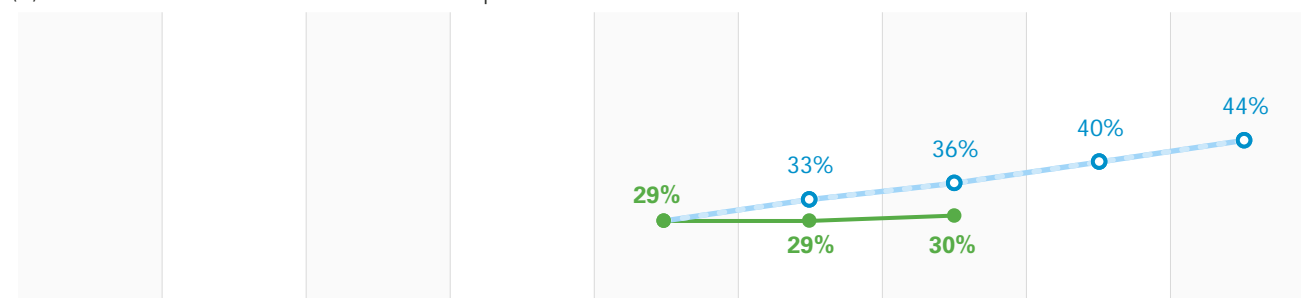
(a) Updated preparedness plan



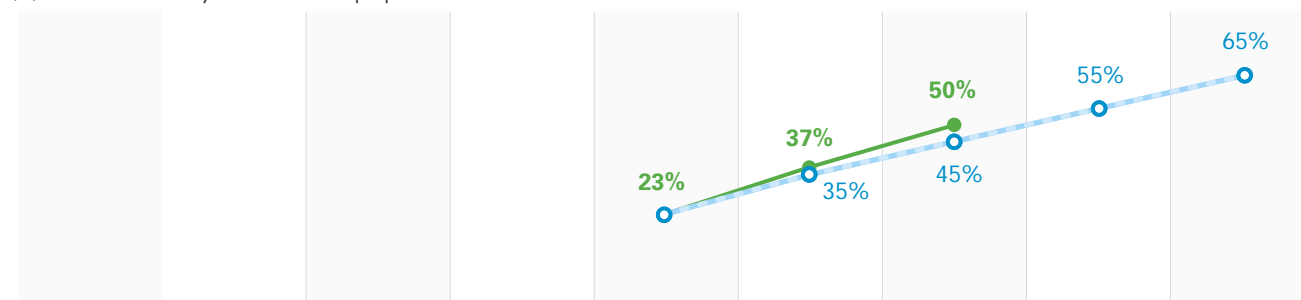
(b) Risk-informed programming



(d) Contributions to social cohesion and peace



(e) Accountability to affected populations



2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

Percentage of country offices

Milestones and target (2025)



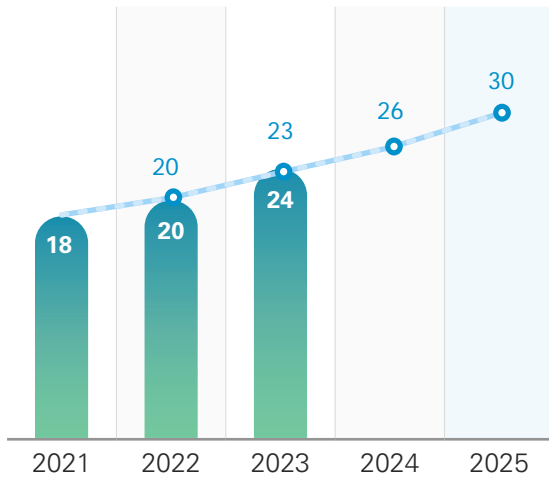
THEMATIC AREA 4

Climate action

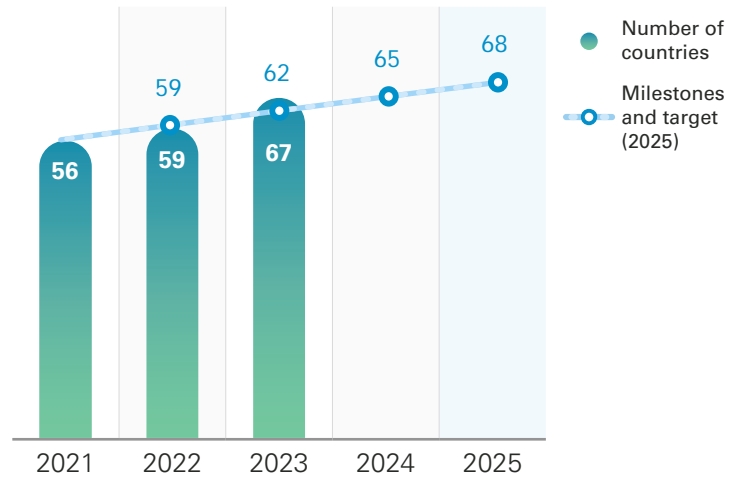
FIGURE 4.1

Climate action is integrated in UNICEF programming across multiple Goal Areas. In the area of health, 24 countries addressed environmental health risks in primary health care, aiming to protect children's health from the impacts of climate change and pollution. In addition, 67 countries strengthened climate-resilient, environmentally sustainable health-care facilities.

Number of countries addressing environmental health risks in primary health care with UNICEF support (1.4.4 (a))



Number of countries strengthening climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable health-care facilities with UNICEF support (1.4.4 (b))

**FIGURE 4.2**

Climate action is an integral part of UNICEF advocacy, partnerships and engagement. In 78 countries, UNICEF engaged children and amplified their voices in advocacy and action to address climate change, unsustainable energy use and/or environmental degradation, compared to 50 countries in 2021.

Number of countries engaging children, adolescents and young people in action and advocacy to address climate change, unsustainable energy use and/or environmental degradation, with UNICEF support (4.3.2)

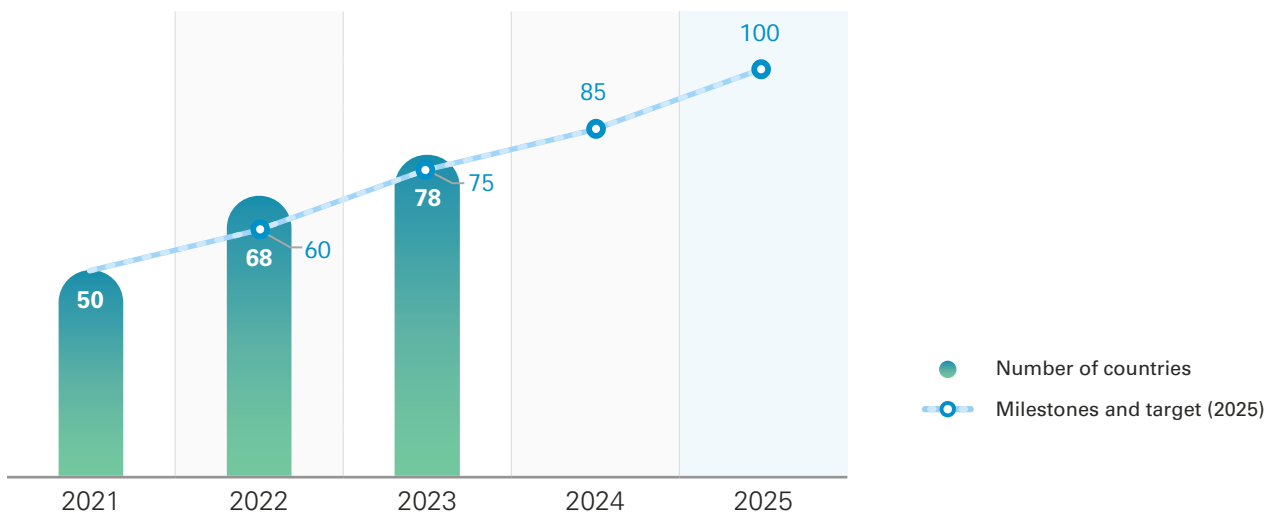


FIGURE 4.3

Significant progress was made in institutionalizing climate resilience into WASH systems in 2023. A total of 27 countries developed a climate rationale assessing the climate risks and articulating climate-resilient WASH services in key national documents related to climate change, including national adaptation plans and nationally determined contributions – surpassing the 2023 milestone of 25.

Number of countries that have developed a climate rationale for the impact of climate change and water scarcity on WASH services (4.2.4)

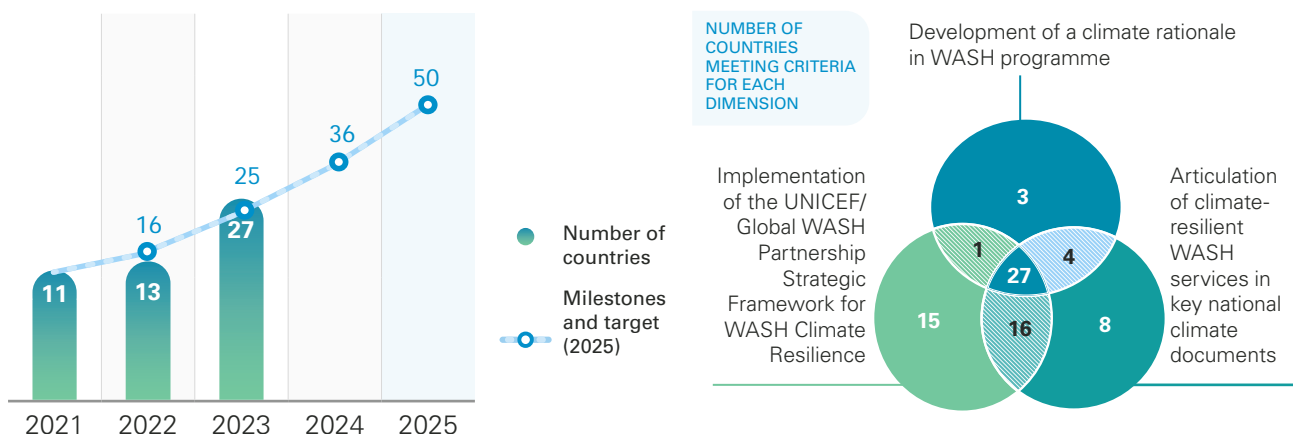
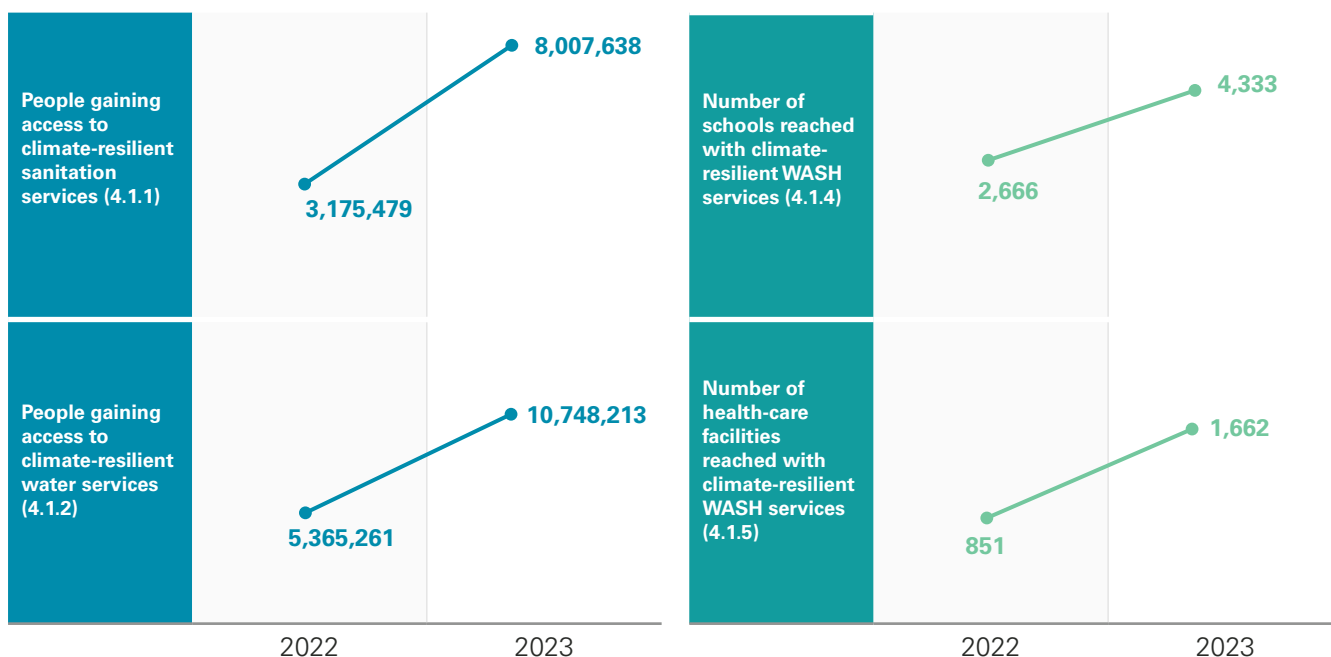


FIGURE 4.4

In the first two years of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, 8 million people accessed climate-resilient water systems and 10.7 million used climate-resilient sanitation facilities. During this period, UNICEF supported over 4,300 schools and over 1,600 health-care facilities to provide climate-resilient WASH services.

UNICEF support in climate-resilient water and sanitation services for household use, in schools and in health-care facilities





THEMATIC AREA 5

**United
Nations
working
together**

FIGURE 5.1

In 2023, 84 per cent of UNICEF country offices were engaged in joint programmes with other United Nations organizations to scale up key results for children.

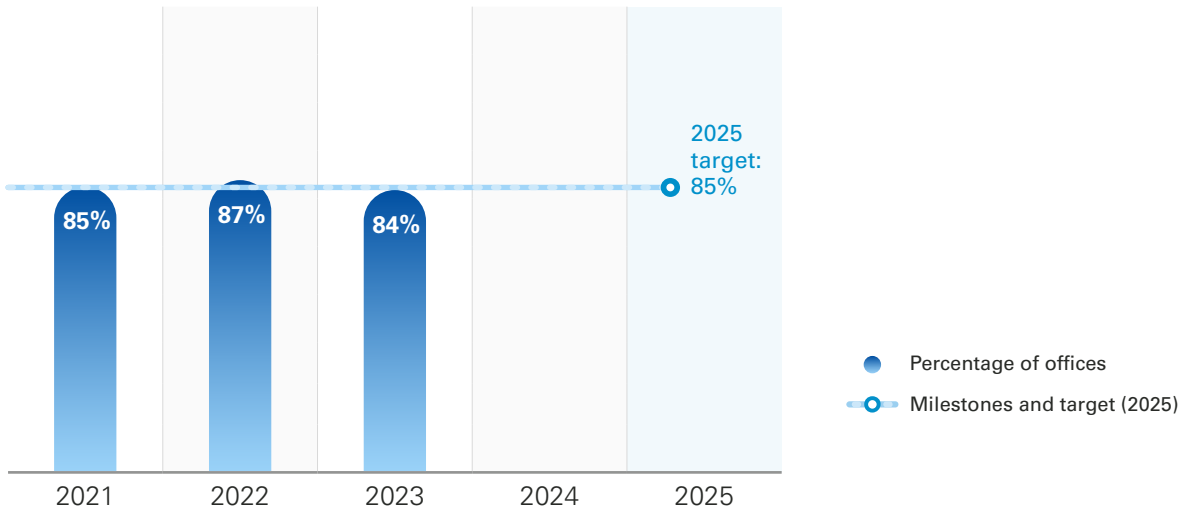
Percentage of country offices engaged in joint programmes that scale up key results for children (H7.7)

FIGURE 5.2

In 2023, 54 per cent of UNICEF offices were located in United Nations common premises, facilitating common or shared services between organizations and resulting in cost savings in rent. In addition, the introduction of vehicle leasing programmes and other innovations enhanced effectiveness and accelerated the efforts by the United Nations to harmonize common operations at the country level.

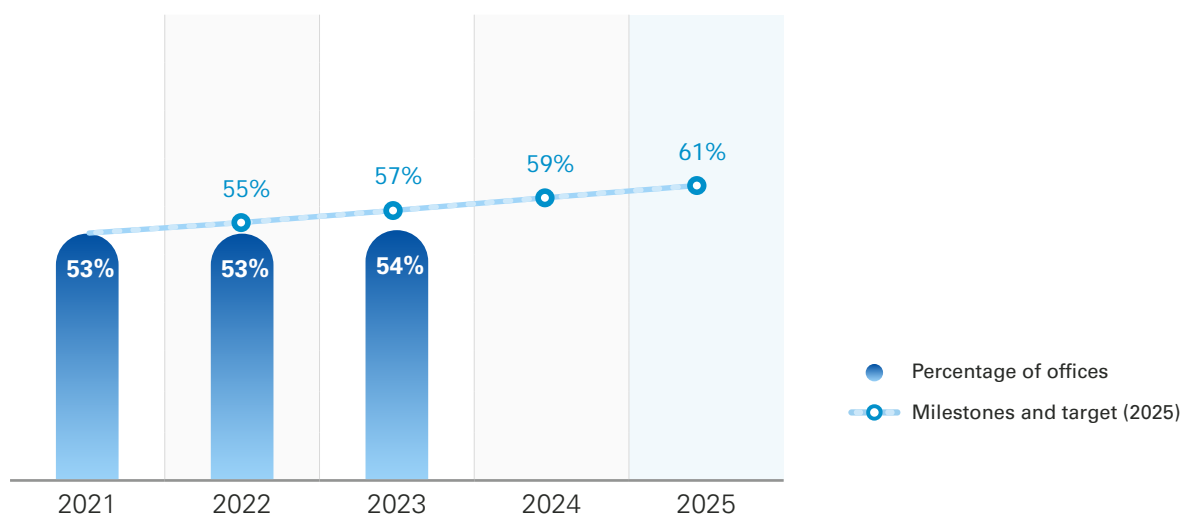
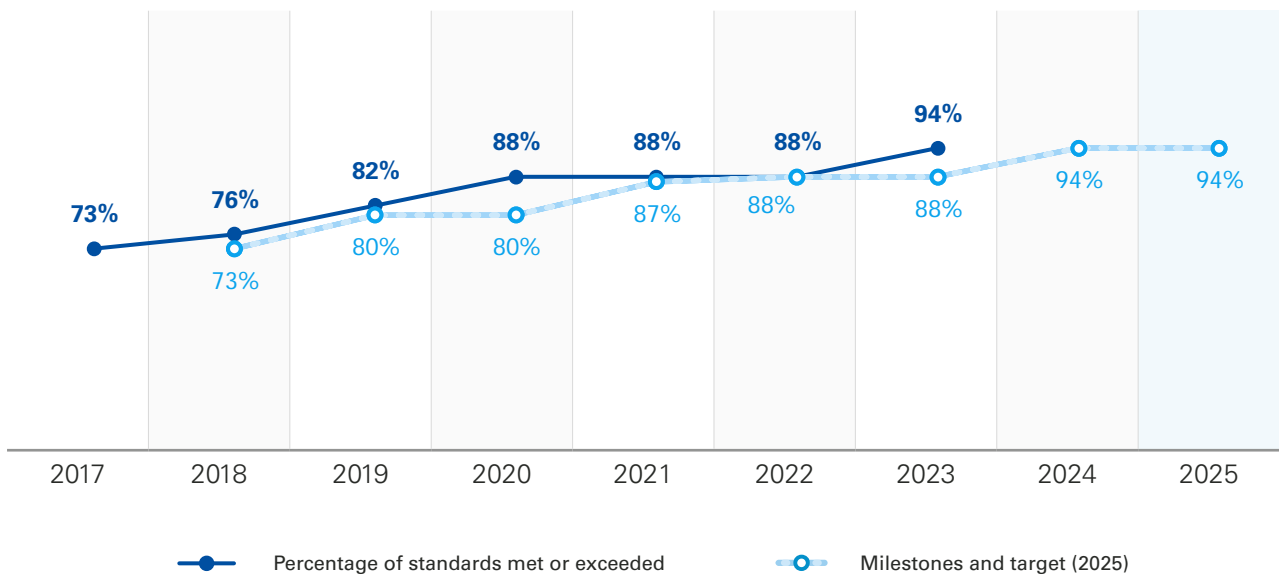
Percentage of UNICEF offices in United Nations common premises (QCPR, funding compact, E2.4)

FIGURE 5.3

UNICEF actively contributed to enhancing system-wide coherence and accountability for diversity, equity and inclusion. UNICEF met 94 per cent and 88 per cent of the criteria set out in the System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, respectively.

Percentage of United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women minimum standards met or exceeded (QCPR, H5.1)



Percentage of the relevant indicators from the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy accountability framework where UNICEF has met or exceeded the standard (QCPR, H9.10)

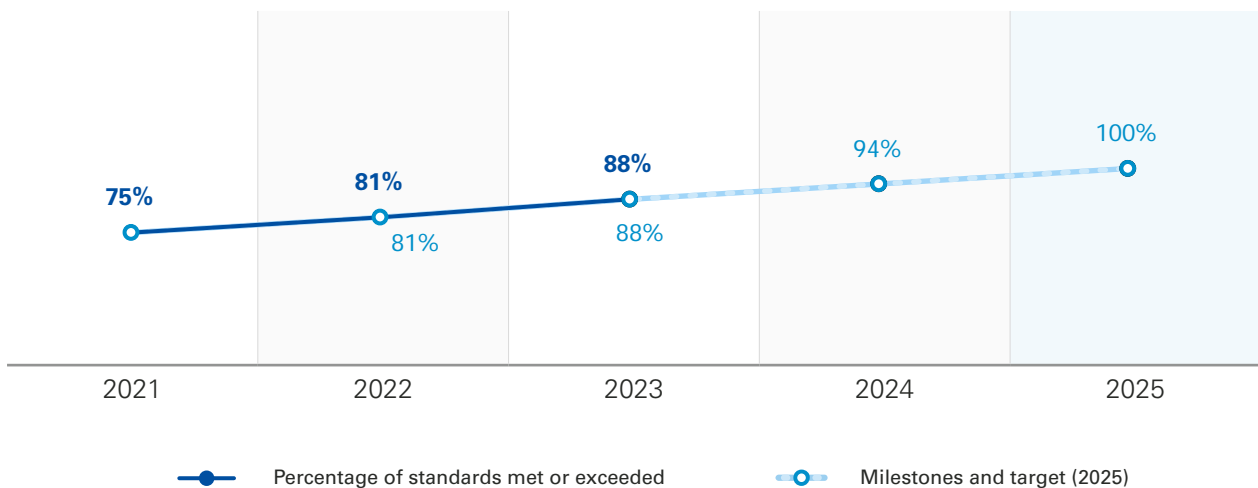
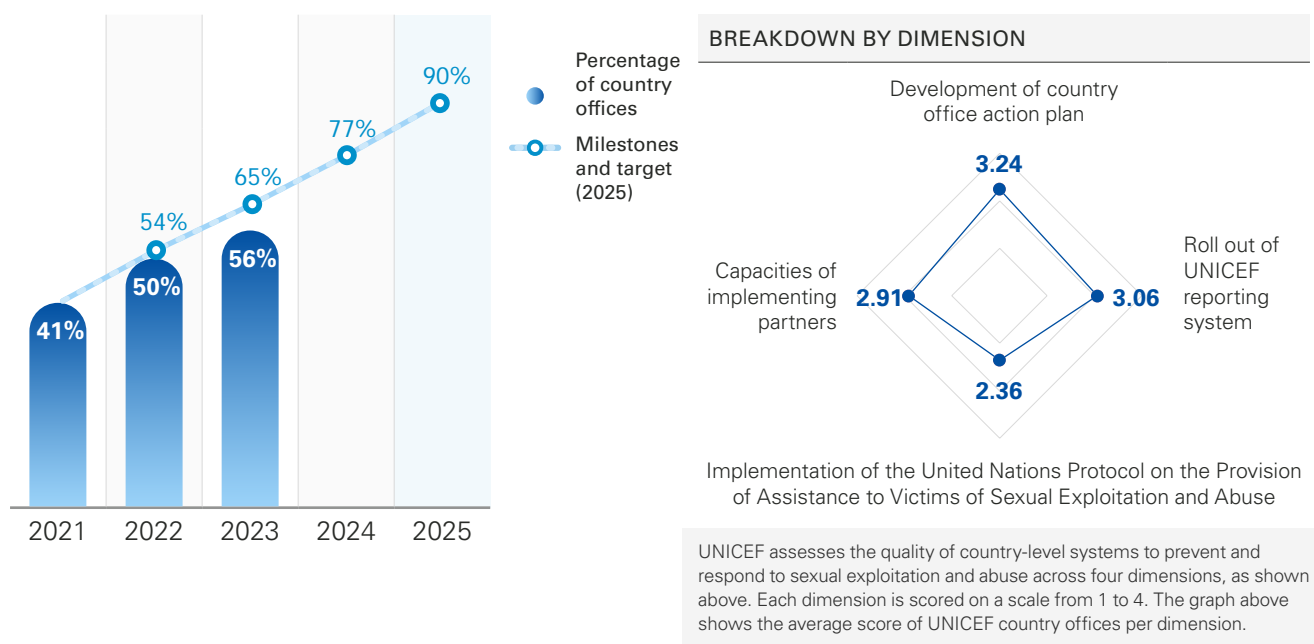


FIGURE 5.4

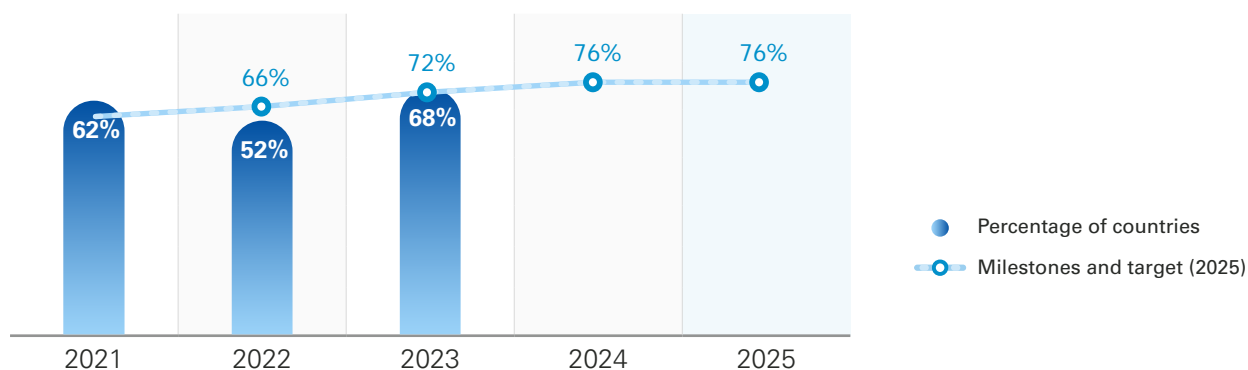
By 2023, 56 per cent of UNICEF country offices had implemented systems to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse, up from 41 per cent in 2021. Over 70 million children and adults had access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse across humanitarian and development settings.

Percentage of country offices that have a system in place to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse (E3.5)

**FIGURE 5.5**

UNICEF plays a critical role in working with the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and other United Nations organizations to deliver the children and armed conflict agenda – a comprehensive framework that supports a range of actions aimed at improving the protection and care of children in armed conflict. In 2023, 68 per cent of countries experiencing conflict had a system to document, analyse and use data about grave child rights violations/other serious rights violations for prevention and response.

Percentage of countries experiencing conflict having a system in place to document, analyse and use data about grave child rights violations/other serious rights violations for prevention and response (3.1.4)





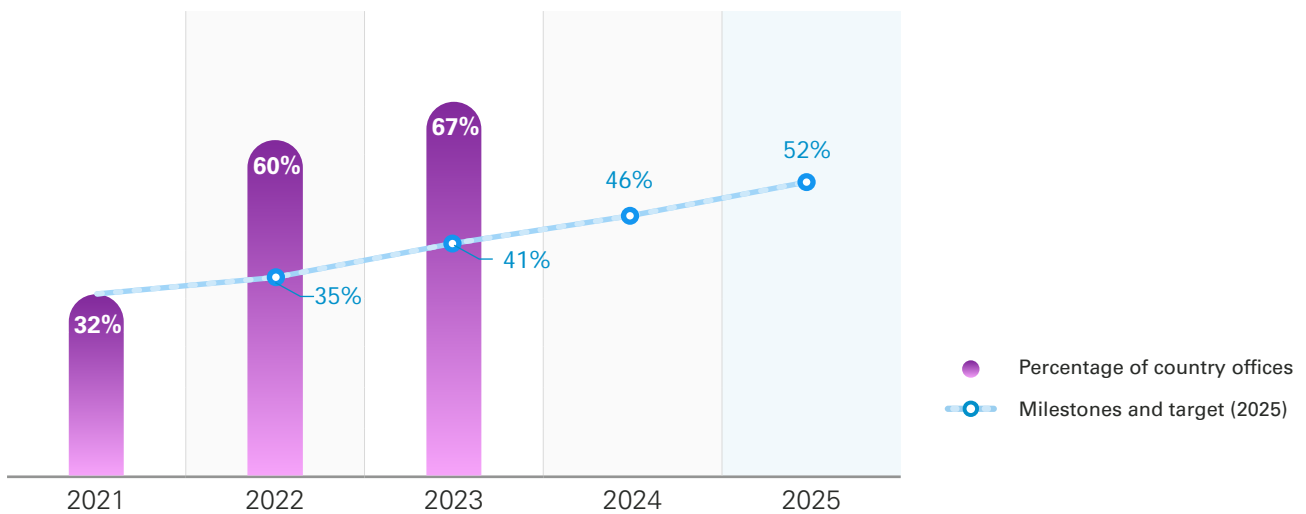
THEMATIC AREA 6

**Engaging
with children,
young people,
caregivers and
communities**

FIGURE 6.1

UNICEF continued to mainstream community engagement and social and behaviour change in programming, leveraging human-centred design, applying social and behavioral science, and building the capacity of Governments and other partners. In 2023, 67 per cent of UNICEF country offices met organizational benchmarks related to community engagement and social and behaviour change programming, exceeding the 2023 milestone of 41 per cent.

Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks related to community engagement, social and behaviour change programming (H2.1)

**FIGURE 6.2**

Through community engagement and social and behaviour change initiatives, UNICEF and partners gained insight into the roots of discrimination experienced by children and their families. In 2023, 37 per cent of UNICEF country offices met organizational benchmarks for systematically assessing and addressing multifaceted drivers of discrimination and stigmatization, including on account of disability, socio-cultural background and migration status.

Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for reducing stigmatization and discrimination towards children, families and communities marginalized due to disability, socio-cultural background or migration status (H2.4)

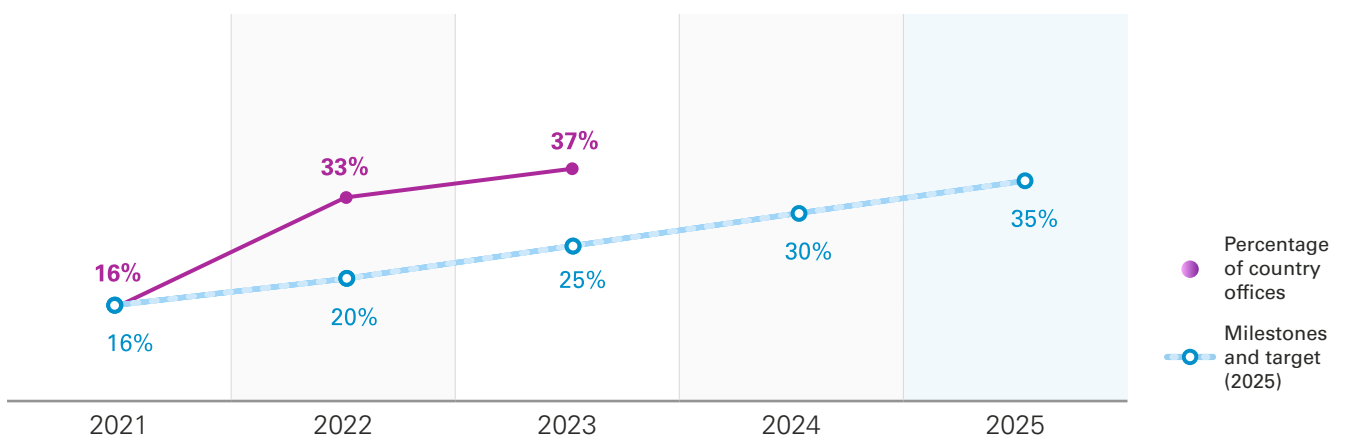


FIGURE 6.3

Across the strategic plan cycles, the number of adolescents and young people participating in or leading civic engagement initiatives through UNICEF-supported programmes increased almost tenfold, from 2.3 million in 2017 to 21.9 million in 2023.

Number of adolescents and young people who participate in or lead civic engagement initiatives through UNICEF-supported programmes (2.2.10)

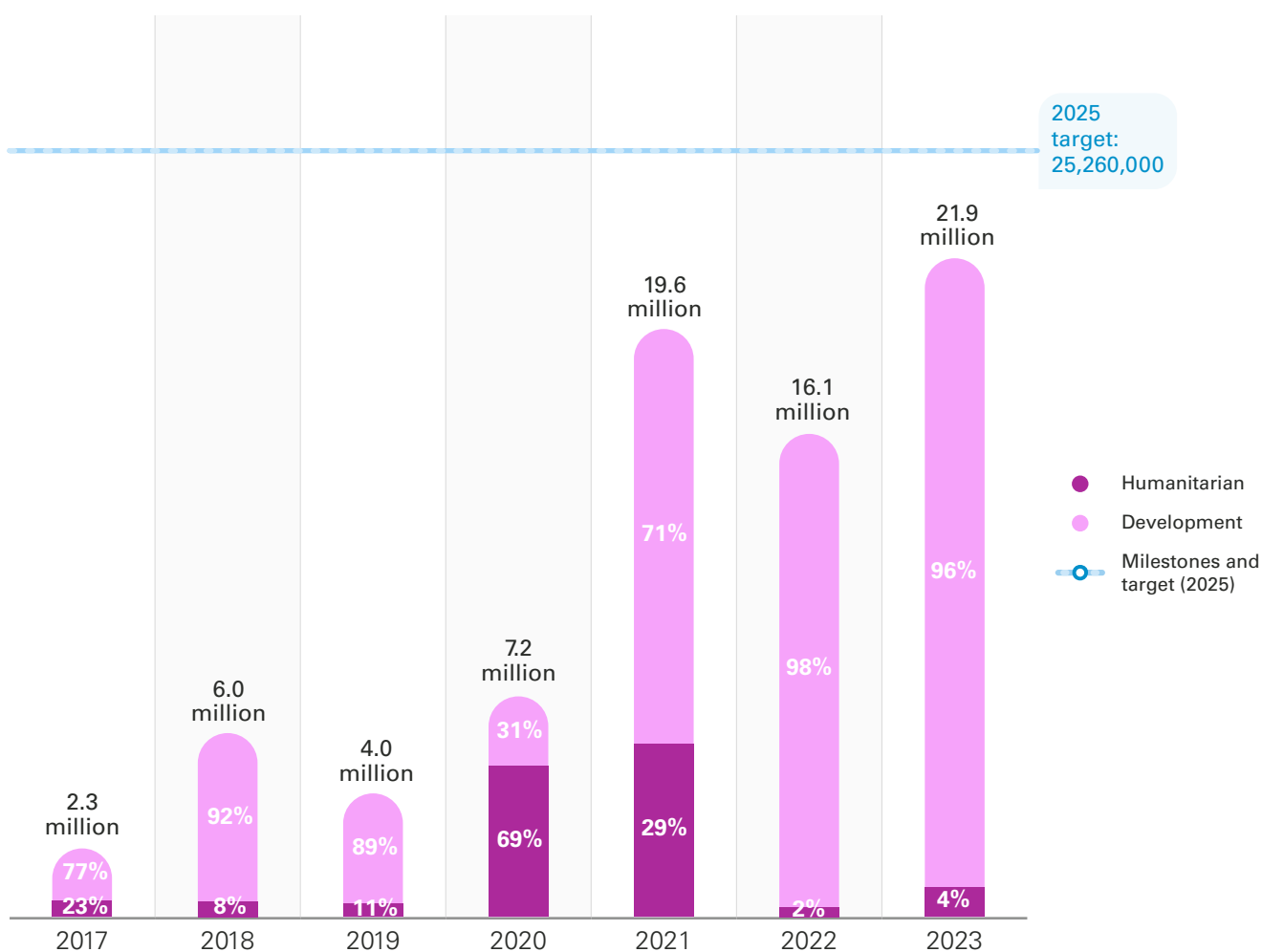
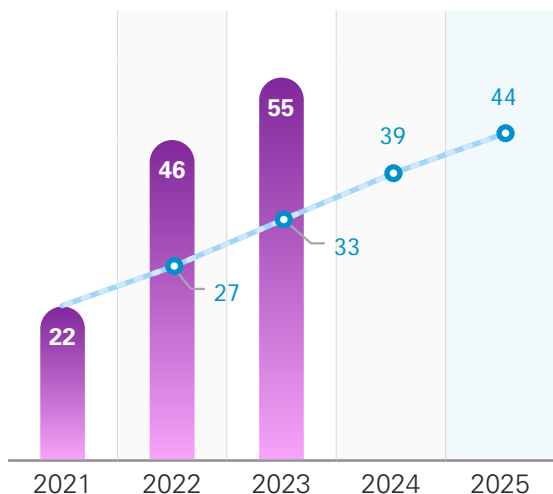




FIGURE 6.4

In 2023, 55 UNICEF country offices supported national systems for adolescent and youth participation, compared to 22 in 2021, demonstrating an organization-wide focus on cross-sectoral systems strengthening for adolescent participation.

Number of countries supported to strengthen systems for adolescent and young people’s participation and civic engagement (H2.3)



BREAKDOWN BY DIMENSION

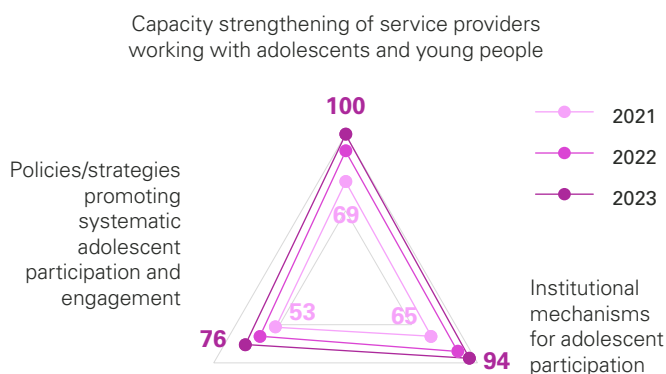
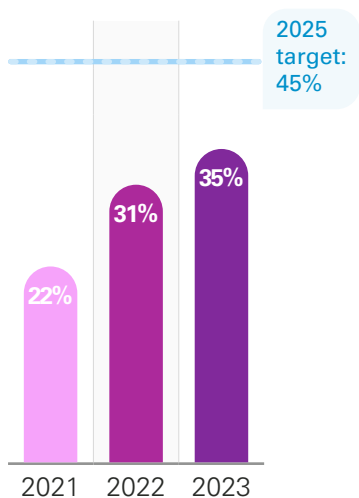


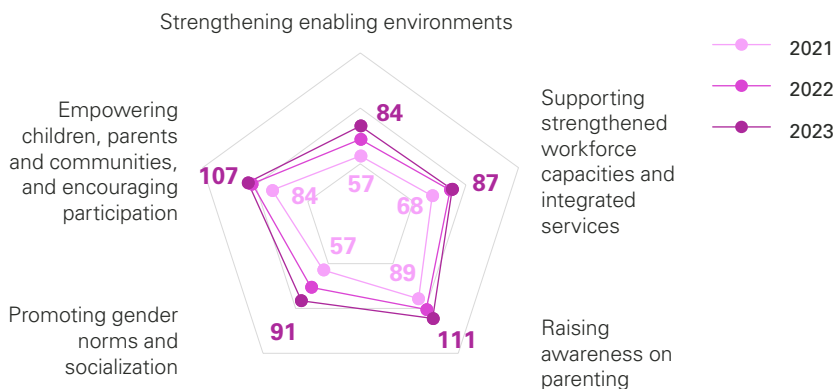
FIGURE 6.5

In 2023, 35 per cent of UNICEF country offices met organizational benchmarks for integrated parenting support programmes that promote the optimal development of children and adolescents, enabling UNICEF to provide quality parenting and family support to achieve results for young children, families and communities.

Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for integrated parenting support programmes that promote children’s and adolescents’ optimal development (H2.8)



BREAKDOWN BY DIMENSION





V. 2023 indicator-level data for the Strategic Plan Integrated Results and Resources Framework



Impact

Impact

(See page 67 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
1 (a) Neonatal mortality rate (Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.2.2) (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) Population Division, World Health Organization (WHO), World Bank)	17.0 per 1,000 live births (2020)	17.3 (2022)	8.8	a, b
Female	Not available (N/A)	N/A		
Male	N/A	N/A		
Humanitarian	28.6	28.0		
Countries with a high burden of neonatal, child, and adolescent mortality rates (high-burden countries)	24.5	23.7		
EAP	6.8	7.3		
EECA	5.5	5.5		
ESA	23.6	23.2		
LAC	9.1	9.0		
MENA	11.9	10.9		
NA	3.4	3.2		
SA	23.9	22.4		
WCA	30.4	30.0		
WE	2.3	2.2		
1 (b) Under-five mortality rate (SDG 3.2.1) (DESA Population Division, WHO, World Bank)	36.6 per 1,000 live births (2020)	37.1 (2022)	16.8	a, c
Age: Infant mortality rate (0-11 months)	27.4	28.0		
Age: Mortality rate among 1-4 years	9.5	9.4		
Female	34.4	34.7		
Male	38.7	39.3		
Humanitarian	76.6	72.8		
High-burden countries	53.7	51.7		
EAP	13.8	14.5		
EECA	10.7	10.7		
ESA	53.8	51.1		
LAC	16.2	15.8		
MENA	21.3	19.2		
NA	6.2	6.1		
SA	38.5	35.9		
WCA	91.4	88.6		
WE	3.8	3.6		
1 (c) Adolescent mortality rate (DESA Population Division, WHO, World Bank)	7.6 per 1,000 adolescents aged 10 years (2020)	7.1 (2022)	5.5	a, d
Age: 10-14 years	2.8	2.6		
Age: 15-19 years	4.8	4.5		
Female	6.5	5.8		
Male	8.6	8.3		
Humanitarian	15.1	14.2		
High-burden countries	10.7	9.5		
EAP	3.8	3.7		
EECA	3.6	4.3		
ESA	14.2	12.8		
LAC	6.1	6.0		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
MENA	5.7	5.6		
NA	3.0	4.0		
SA	7.4	6.3		
WCA	18.6	16.9		
WE	1.6	1.6		
2. Stillbirth rate (DESA Population Division, WHO, World Bank)	13.9 per 1,000 total births (2019)	13.9 (2021)	8.5	a, e
Humanitarian	22.1	21.9		
High-burden countries	19.0	18.3		
EAP	7.0	6.9		
EECA	5.0	5.1		
ESA	20.5	18.9		
LAC	7.9	7.7		
MENA	10.3	10.6		
NA	3.0	2.7		
SA	18.2	17.0		
WCA	22.8	23.0		
WE	2.9	2.6		
3. Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 women in that age group (SDG 3.7.2) (DESA Population Division, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), WHO)	41.2 (2020)	42.6 (2021)	N/A	f
Age: 10-14 years	N/A	1.6		
Age: 15-19 years	41.2	42.6		
Humanitarian	N/A	N/A		
High-burden countries	N/A	N/A		
EAP	20.4	20.4		
EECA	24.6	19.4		
ESA	88.3	94.1		
LAC	60.7	53.4		
MENA	39.0	35.1		
NA	15.8	15.2		
SA	22.9	28.9		
WCA	110.3	106.9		
WE	7.6	7.8		
4. Maternal mortality ratio (SDG 3.1.1) (DESA Population Division, UNFPA, WHO, World Bank)	211 per 100,000 live births (2017)	223 (2020)	70	g
Age: 15-19 years	N/A	N/A		
Age: 15-49 years	211	223		
Humanitarian	551	N/A		
High-burden countries	332	N/A		
EAP	69	74		
EECA	19	19		
ESA	384	324		
LAC	74	88		
MENA	57	56		
NA	18	20		
SA	163	138		
WCA	674	724		
WE	5	6		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
5. Percentage of children who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy and physical, learning and social-emotional skills (SDG 4.2.1) <i>(United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), WHO, World Bank)</i>	71% (2013–2021)	67% (2013–2022)	100%	h
Age: 2 years	N/A	N/A		
Age: 3 years	N/A	N/A		
Age: 4 years	N/A	N/A		
Female	N/A	N/A		
Male	N/A	N/A		
Humanitarian	62%	55%		
Wealth status: Poorest quintile	N/A	N/A		
Wealth status: Richest quintile	N/A	N/A		
EAP	N/A	N/A		
EECA	N/A	N/A		
ESA	N/A	N/A		
LAC	N/A	N/A		
MENA	N/A	N/A		
NA	N/A	N/A		
SA	N/A	N/A		
WCA	60%	52%		
WE	N/A	N/A		
6. Estimated rate of AIDS-related deaths <i>(Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS))</i>	4.5 per 100,000 population (2020)	3.80 (2022)	1.05	i
Age: 0-14 years	5.02	4.22		
Age: 10-19 years	2.59	2.07		
Female (0-14 years)	5.10	4.29		
Male (0-14 years)	4.94	4.16		
Female (10-19 years)	2.68	2.14		
Male (10-19 years)	2.51	2.01		
Humanitarian (0-14 years)	9.26	7.45		
Humanitarian (10-19 years)	4.23	3.15		
UNICEF HIV priority countries	6.12	4.63		
EAP (0-14 years)	0.81	0.97		
EECA (0-14 years)	3.30	N/A		
ESA (0-14 years)	21.14	15.14		
LAC (0-14 years)	1.45	2.30		
MENA (0-14 years)	0.22	0.29		
NA (0-14 years)	N/A	N/A		
SA (0-14 years)	0.53	0.62		
WCA (0-14 years)	15.77	12.28		
WE (0-14 years)	N/A	N/A		
EAP (10-19 years)	0.22	0.21		
EECA (10-19 years)	0.14	N/A		
ESA (10-19 years)	15.74	11.98		
LAC (10-19 years)	0.44	0.59		
MENA (10-19 years)	0.03	0.05		
NA (10-19 years)	N/A	N/A		
SA (10-19 years)	0.14	0.12		
WCA (10-19 years)	7.84	5.64		
WE (10-19 years)	N/A	N/A		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
7. Estimated rate of new HIV infections (SDG 3.3.1) <i>(UNAIDS, UNFPA, WHO)</i>	0.12 per 1,000 uninfected population (2020)	0.21 (2022)	0.05	i
Age: 0-14 years	0.23	0.20		
Age: 10-19 years	0.25	0.22		
Female (0-14 years)	0.23	0.20		
Male (0-14 years)	0.22	0.20		
Female (10-19 years)	0.40	0.32		
Male (10-19 years)	0.11	0.12		
Humanitarian (0-14 years)	0.37	0.31		
Humanitarian (10-19 years)	0.21	0.13		
UNICEF HIV priority countries (0-14 years)	0.28	0.25		
UNICEF HIV priority countries (10-19 years)	0.33	0.26		
EAP (0-14 years)	0.04	0.05		
EECA (0-14 years)	0.16	N/A		
ESA (0-14 years)	0.91	0.69		
LAC (0-14 years)	0.07	0.11		
MENA (0-14 years)	0.01	0.02		
NA (0-14 years)	N/A	N/A		
SA (0-14 years)	0.04	0.03		
WCA (0-14 years)	0.59	0.48		
WE (0-14 years)	N/A	N/A		
EAP (10-19 years)	0.08	0.10		
EECA (10-19 years)	0.15	0.26		
ESA (10-19 years)	1.74	1.23		
LAC (10-19 years)	0.09	N/A		
MENA (10-19 years)	0.01	0.02		
NA (10-19 years)	N/A	N/A		
SA (10-19 years)	0.03	0.05		
WCA (10-19 years)	0.37	0.24		
WE (10-19 years)	N/A	N/A		
8. Universal health coverage index (SDG 3.8.1) <i>(DESA Population Division, UNFPA, WHO)</i>	67 (2019)	67 (2021)	To be determined (TBD)	
Humanitarian	45	44		
High-burden countries	53	53		
EAP	77	75		
EECA	74	76		
ESA	47	46		
LAC	74	76		
MENA	69	68		
NA	84	87		
SA	58	59		
WCA	42	40		
WE	84	85		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
9. Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are stunted (SDG 2.2.1) <i>(WHO, World Bank)</i>	22% (2020)	22.3% (2022)	12.8%	
Age: 0-5 months	15.9%	18.3%		
Age: 6-11 months	18.1%	19.8%		
Age: 12-23 months	30.7%	31.9%		
Age: 24-35 months	32.4%	33.6%		
Age: 36-47 months	30.4%	31.4%		
Age: 48-59 months	27.1%	27.5%		
Humanitarian	33.0%	32.0%		
Female	24.5%	25.6%		
Male	27.2%	28.7%		
Wealth status: Poorest quintile	41.8%	38.8%		
Wealth status: Richest quintile	17.4%	16.9%		
Place of residence: Urban	19.2%	21.8%		
Place of residence: Rural	32.9%	34.7%		
EAP	13.5%	14.1%		
EECA	8.1%	6.6%		
ESA	32.3%	31.3%		
LAC	11.3%	11.5%		
MENA	15.6%	15.3%		
NA	3.2%	3.6%		
SA	31.8%	31.4%		
WCA	32.5%	31.8%		
WE	N/A	2.9%		
10. Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are wasted (SDG 2.2.2) <i>(WHO, World Bank)</i>	6.7% (2020)	6.8% (2022)	3.0%	
Age: 0-5 months	12.9%	13.0%		
Age: 6-11 months	12.3%	12.4%		
Age: 12-23 months	9.7%	10.3%		
Age: 24-35 months	7.8%	8.6%		
Age: 36-47 months	6.8%	7.4%		
Age: 48-59 months	7.0%	7.8%		
Humanitarian	7.3%	6.8%		
Female	7.1%	8.1%		
Male	8.3%	9.6%		
Wealth status: Poorest quintile	11.5%	11.6%		
Wealth status: Richest quintile	6.9%	7.6%		
Place of residence: Urban	6.5%	7.9%		
Place of residence: Rural	9.5%	10.4%		
EAP	3.7%	3.7%		
EECA	1.9%	1.7%		
ESA	5.3%	5.0%		
LAC	1.3%	1.4%		
MENA	6.3%	5.5%		
NA	0.2%	0.2%		
SA	14.7%	14.8%		
WCA	7.2%	6.9%		
WE	N/A	N/A		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
11 (a) Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are overweight (SDG 2.2.2) <i>(WHO, World Bank)</i>	5.7% (2020)	5.6% (2022)	3.0%	
Age: 0-5 months	7.7%	8.6%		
Age: 6-11 months	5.0%	5.7%		
Age: 12-23 months	4.2%	4.4%		
Age: 24-35 months	3.9%	4.1%		
Age: 36-47 months	3.7%	3.6%		
Age: 48-59 months	3.4%	3.4%		
Humanitarian	4.1%	3.4%		
Female	4.0%	4.3%		
Male	4.5%	5.1%		
Wealth status: Poorest quintile	3.2%	3.5%		
Wealth status: Richest quintile	5.0%	5.1%		
Place of residence: Urban	5.2%	5.1%		
Place of residence: Rural	3.3%	3.5%		
EAP	7.8%	8.2%		
EECA	8.7%	7.1%		
ESA	4.5%	4.1%		
LAC	7.5%	8.6%		
MENA	12.0%	10.3%		
NA	9.1%	8.2%		
SA	2.2%	2.7%		
WCA	3.4%	3.1%		
WE	N/A	7.0%		
11 (b) Percentage of children 5 to 9 years of age who are overweight (WHO)	20.4% (2016)	20.4% (2016)	20.4%	
Female	19.0%	19.0%		
Male	21.6%	21.6%		
EAP	27.4%	27.4%		
EECA	25.5%	25.5%		
ESA	12.7%	12.7%		
LAC	33.7%	33.7%		
MENA	33.3%	33.3%		
NA	42.2%	42.2%		
SA	8.7%	8.7%		
WCA	10.3%	10.3%		
WE	32.4%	32.4%		
12. Percentage of adolescent girls who are anaemic (SDG 2.2.3) <i>(WHO)</i>	29.9% (2019)	29.9% (2019)	14.3%	
Pregnant adolescent girls	36.5%	36.5%		
Non-pregnant adolescent girls	29.6%	29.6%		
EAP	19.3%	19.3%		
EECA	24.5%	24.5%		
ESA	32.7%	32.7%		
LAC	17.2%	17.2%		
MENA	30.4%	30.4%		
NA	12.0%	12.0%		
SA	49.4%	49.4%		
WCA	49.5%	49.5%		
WE	13.4%	13.4%		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
13. Percentage of adult women who are anaemic (SDG 2.2.3)	29.9% (2019)	29.9% (2019)	14.3%	
Pregnant women	36.5%	36.5%		
Non-pregnant women	29.6%	29.6%		
EAP	19.3%	19.3%		
EECA	24.5%	24.5%		
ESA	32.7%	32.7%		
LAC	17.2%	17.2%		
MENA	30.4%	30.4%		
NA	12.0%	12.0%		
SA	49.4%	49.4%		
WCA	49.5%	49.5%		
WE	13.4%	13.4%		
14. Completion rate in primary and lower and upper secondary education (SDG 4.1.2) (Global Partnership for Education (GPE), UNESCO, World Bank)				
Primary	90% (2020)	85% (2022)	100%	
Primary: Female	90%	85%		
Primary: Male	90%	84%		
Primary: Humanitarian	70%	64%		
Lower secondary	77%	74%	100%	
Lower secondary: Female	77%	76%		
Lower secondary: Male	77%	74%		
Lower secondary: Humanitarian	48%	48%		
Upper secondary	44%	54%	100%	
Upper secondary: Female	43%	56%		
Upper secondary: Male	45%	54%		
Upper secondary: Humanitarian	30%	33%		
15. Equity index (computed on lower secondary completion rate) (GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	0.69 (2012–2021)	0.68 (2014–2023)	1.0	
Humanitarian	0.52	0.53		
16. Learning poverty rate (World Bank)	48% (2015)	48.9% (2022)	24%	
Low-income countries	90%	91%		
Lower-middle-income countries	55%	62%		
Upper-middle-income countries	29%	32%		
High-income countries	9%	49%		
Humanitarian	83%	83%		
EAP	N/A	31%		
EECA	N/A	13%		
ESA	N/A	88%		
LAC	N/A	53%		
MENA	N/A	60%		
NA	N/A	4%		
SA	N/A	61%		
WCA	N/A	85%		
WE	N/A	6%		

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
17. Proportion of young women and men aged 18 to 29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (SDG 16.2.3) (UNFPA, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), WHO)				
Female	3% (2013–2020)	3% (2013–2022)	0.1%	j
Male	N/A	N/A	0.1%	
Humanitarian	6%	6%		
18. Proportion of children aged 1 to 17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month (SDG 16.2.1) (WHO)				
	79% (2013–2021)	80% (2013–2023)	0%	k
Age: 1-4 years	N/A	N/A		
Age: 5-9 years	N/A	N/A		
Age: 10-14 years	N/A	N/A		
Female	N/A	N/A		
Male	N/A	N/A		
Humanitarian	83%	85%		
19. Rate of children in detention (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNODC, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR))				
	29 per 100,000 children (2008–2021)	27 (2013–2023)	0	
Female	N/A	N/A		
Male	N/A	N/A		
Pre-trial	N/A	N/A		
Post-sentence	N/A	N/A		
20. Rate of children in residential care				
	123 per 100,000 children (2010–2021)	96 (2010–2023)	0	
Female	N/A	N/A		
Male	N/A	N/A		
Children with disabilities	N/A	N/A		
21. Percentage of children under 5 years of age whose births are registered (SDG 16.9.1) (DESA Population Division, UNDP, UNFPA, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNSD, WHO)				
	74% (2012–2021)	76% (2013–2023)	100%	
Age: 0-11 months	70%	68%		
Female	74%	74%		
Male	75%	74%		
Place of residence: Urban	80%	84%		
Place of residence: Rural	69%	66%		
Children on the move	N/A	N/A		
22. Percentage of girls and women aged 15 to 49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation (SDG 5.3.2) (UNFPA, WHO)				
	41% (2004–2020)	37% (2004–2022)	0%	l
Age: 15-19 years	34%	28%		
23. Percentage of women and men (20–24 years) married or in union before age 18 (SDG 5.3.1) (DESA Population Division, UNFPA, UN-Women, WHO)				
Female	19% (2015–2021)	18% (2015–2023)	0%	
Male	3% (2015–2021)	3% (2015–2022)	0%	

Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
24. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (SDG 6.1.1) (United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), WHO)	74% (2021)	73% (2022)	100%	
Urban	86%	81%		
Rural	60%	62%		
Humanitarian	33%	38%		
25. Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (SDG 6.2.1) (UNEP, WHO)	55% (2021)	57% (2022)	100%	
Urban	63%	65%		
Rural	45%	46%		
Humanitarian	27%	30%		
26. Under-five mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) (SDG 3.9.2) (UNEP, WHO)	N/A	394,802 (2019)	N/A	m
Humanitarian		179,970		
Non-humanitarian		214,832		
EAP		19,838		
EECA		2,285		
ESA		80,111		
LAC		6,041		
MENA		10,603		
NA		129		
SA		95,947		
WCA		179,788		
WE		59		
27. Percentage of children in multidimensional poverty (SDG 1.2.2) (UNDP, World Bank)	56.9% (2012–2021)	56.9% (2012–2021)	28.4%	n, o
Age group	N/A	N/A		
Female	57.1%	57.1%		
Male	56.6%	56.6%		
EAP	N/A	N/A		
EECA	N/A	N/A		
ESA	69.5%	69.5%		
LAC	N/A	N/A		
MENA	24.9%	24.9%		
NA	N/A	N/A		
SA	59.9%	59.9%		
WCA	72.0%	72.0%		
WE	N/A	N/A		

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Impact indicator	Baseline	Latest update	Goal target (2030)	Foot-note
28. Percentage of children living in extreme poverty (SDG 1.1.1) <i>(International Labour Organization (ILO), UNDP, World Bank)</i>	17.5% (2020)	15.2% (2022)	0%	
Place of residence: Urban	N/A	N/A		
Place of residence: Rural	N/A	N/A		
EAP	N/A	2.3%		
ECA	N/A	0.5%		
ESA	N/A	42.5%		
LAC	N/A	5.8%		
MENA	N/A	N/A		
NA	N/A	N/A		
SA	N/A	N/A		
WCA	N/A	38.5%		
WE	N/A	0.4%		
29. Percentage of children living in monetary poverty (SDG 1.2.1) <i>(UNDP, World Bank)</i>	23.6%	29.6% (2021)	11.8%	
EAP	6.0%	7.7%		
EECA	19.7%	14.0%		
ESA	43.5%	42.6%		
LAC	37.1%	38.1%		
MENA	24.7%	26.6%		
NA	N/A	N/A		
SA	27.7%	28.1%		
WCA	49.6%	49.9%		
WE	24.1%	N/A		
30. Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (SDG 5.1.1) <i>(OHCHR, UNDP, UN-Women, World Bank)</i>				
Overarching legal frameworks and public life	70.9 (2020)	70.1 (2022)	N/A	
Violence against women	78.0 (2020)	79.3 (2022)	N/A	
Employment and economic benefits	76.7 (2020)	76.3 (2022)	N/A	
Marriage and family	79.1 (2020)	80.1 (2022)	N/A	
31. Percentage of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (SDG 5.4.1) <i>(UNDP, UNSD, UN-Women)</i>				p
Female	16.3% (2013)	16.3% (2013)	N/A	
Male	6.7% (2013)	6.7% (2013)	N/A	
Place of residence by sex: Urban women	N/A	N/A		
Place of residence by sex: Urban men	N/A	N/A		
Place of residence by sex: Rural women	N/A	N/A		
Place of residence by sex: Rural men	N/A	N/A		

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN IMPACT TABLE

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a. Data on child and adolescent mortality and stillbirth are sourced from United Nations Inter-Agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME) modelled estimates that are updated every year. Due to differences in underlying data and improvements incorporated into the model based on statistical methods, different rounds of estimates are not comparable.</p> | <p>i. Data on AIDS-related deaths and new HIV infections are sourced from UNAIDS modelled estimates that are updated every year. Due to differences in underlying data and improvements incorporated into the model based on statistical methods, different rounds of estimates are not comparable.</p> |
| <p>b. The baseline calculated from the latest IGME estimates is 18.0 deaths per 1,000 live births.</p> | <p>j. Data for this indicator are collected and reported separately by sex. The 2023 update for females is based on 52 countries with available data, covering 48 per cent of the population of women aged 18–29 years old. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate values for males. The humanitarian values refer only to females.</p> |
| <p>c. The baseline calculated from the latest IGME estimates is 38.7 deaths per 1,000 live births.</p> | <p>k. The 2023 update is based on 75 countries with available data, covering 29 per cent of the population of children aged 1–14 years old. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate the estimates for more granular age groups.</p> |
| <p>d. The baseline calculated from the latest IGME estimates is 7.3 deaths per 1,000 adolescents aged 10 years.</p> | <p>l. Data are available for a subset of 30 countries in which female genital mutilation is concentrated.</p> |
| <p>e. The baseline calculated from the latest IGME estimates is 14.1 stillbirths per 1,000 total births.</p> | <p>m. The 2023 update refers to the number of under-5 deaths attributable to unsafe WASH rather than the mortality rate.</p> |
| <p>f. The original baseline was calculated from the weighted average using national inputs from the SDG database, while the latest updates reflect data from the World Population Prospects (WPP). The revised baseline reflecting the WPP 2020 data is 42.8.</p> | <p>n. Data for the global, female and male aggregates are available for 73 countries, covering 43 per cent of the population of children aged 0–17 years old.</p> |
| <p>g. Data on maternal mortality ratio are sourced from modelled estimates that are updated regularly. Due to differences in underlying data and improvements incorporated into the model based on statistical methods, different rounds of estimates are not comparable. The baseline calculated from the latest WHO estimates is 223 per 100,000 live births.</p> | <p>o. Data for MENA cover 48 per cent of the region's population.</p> |
| <p>h. The 2023 update is based on 72 countries with available data, covering 30 per cent of the population of children aged 3–4 years old.</p> | <p>p. Data are available for 19 countries, covering 18 per cent of the global population.</p> |

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V



GOAL AREA 1

Every child,

including adolescents,
survives and thrives, with
access to nutritious diets,
quality primary health care,
nurturing practices and
essential supplies.



Outcome

(See page 75 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.1. Percentage of pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal visits (UNFPA, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	66% (2015–2021)	69%	78%	95%	a, b
	Age: 15-19 years	57%	61%			
	Place of residence: Urban	77%	80%			
	Place of residence: Rural	56%	61%			
	High-burden countries	56%	60%			
	EAPR	88%	90%			
	ECAR	89%	91%			
	ESAR	54%	58%			
	LACR	91%	93%			
	MENAR	N/A	76%			
	SAR	55%	59%			
WCAR	53%	57%				
1.2. Percentage of live births attended by skilled health personnel (home and facilities) (SDG 3.1.2) (UNFPA, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	81% (2015–2021)	85%	87%	95%	a, c
	Mothers' age: 15-19 years	75%	78%			
	High-burden countries	74%	80%			
	EAPR	96%	96%			
	ECAR	98%	99%			
	ESAR	66%	78%			
	LACR	95%	94%			
	MENAR	N/A	93%			
	SAR	82%	86%			
	WCAR	61%	69%			
1.3. Percentage of (a) mothers receiving postnatal care (UNFPA, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	68% (2015–2021)	69%	79%	95%	a, d
	Age: 15-19 years	62%	65%			
	High-burden countries	64%	65%			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	87%	93%			
	ESAR	48%	57%			
	LACR	89%	92%			
	MENAR	N/A	72%			
	SAR	74%	66%			
	WCAR	52%	65%			
1.3. Percentage of (b) newborns receiving postnatal care (UNFPA, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	66% (2015–2021)	69% (2017–2023)	77%	95%	
	Mothers' age: 15-19 years	49%	62%			
	High-burden countries	63%	67%			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	81%	83%			
	ESAR	47%	52%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	74%			
	SAR	73%	74%			
	WCAR	52%	61%			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.4. Percentage of children with diarrhoea receiving (a) oral rehydration salts (ORS) (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	46% (2015–2021)	47%	59%	80%	a, e
	Male	44%	48%			
	Female	43%	46%			
	High-burden countries	46%	47%			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	45%			
	ESAR	40%	43%			
	LACR	45%	51%			
	MENAR	N/A	37%			
	SAR	57%	58%			
WCAR	34%	36%				
1.4. Percentage of children with diarrhoea receiving (b) ORS and zinc (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	16% (2015–2021)	19% (2017–2023)	29%	60%	
	Female	16%	19%			
	Male	16%	20%			
	High-burden countries	16%	20%			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	19%	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	16%	22%			
WCAR	16%	18%				
1.5. Percentage of children with symptoms of acute respiratory infections taken to an appropriate health provider (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	60% (2015–2021)	62%	68%	80%	a, f
	Female	60%	60%			
	Male	63%	62%			
	High-burden countries	58%	59%			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	75%			
	ESAR	51%	57%			
	LACR	72%	76%			
	MENAR	N/A	66%			
	SAR	67%	65%			
WCAR	41%	44%				
1.6. Percentage of children in malaria-endemic countries sleeping under an insecticide-treated net (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	56% (2015–2021)	55% (2017–2023)	66%	80%	
	Female	54%	57%			
	Male	54%	57%			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	52%	61%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	57%	53%			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.7. Universal health coverage index for reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health interventions (SDG 3.8.1) (DESA Population Division, UNFPA, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	74% (2019)	75% (2021)	85%	95%	
	High-burden countries	65%	63%			
	EAPR	85%	87%			
	ECAR	80%	80%			
	ESAR	60%	59%			
	LACR	78%	77%			
	MENAR	72%	74%			
	SAR	69%	66%			
	WCAR	48%	49%			
1.8. Percentage of surviving infants who received (a) first dose of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) vaccine (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	86% (2020)	88% (2022)	90%	90%	
	Humanitarian	73%	76%			
	High-burden countries	82%	86%			
	EAPR	93%	91%			
	ECAR	96%	96%			
	ESAR	82%	79%			
	LACR	85%	87%			
	MENAR	93%	94%			
	SAR	87%	94%			
	WCAR	74%	79%			
1.8. Percentage of surviving infants who received (b) three doses of DTP vaccine (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	82% (2020)	83% (2022)	86%	90%	
	Poorest quintile	N/A	N/A			
	Richest quintile	N/A	N/A			
	Humanitarian	65%	67%			
	High-burden countries	77%	80%			
	EAPR	92%	89%			
	ECAR	92%	94%			
	ESAR	77%	74%			
	LACR	76%	79%			
	MENAR	88%	88%			
	SAR	84%	91%			
	WCAR	65%	69%			
1.9. Percentage of surviving infants who received first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	83% (2020)	82% (2022)	86%	90%	
	Humanitarian	62%	63%			
	High-burden countries	77%	78%			
	EAPR	92%	88%			
	ECAR	93%	93%			
	ESAR	74%	73%			
	LACR	82%	81%			
	MENAR	87%	87%			
	SAR	88%	92%			
	WCAR	62%	64%			
1.10. Number of cases of wild poliovirus and vaccine-derived polio virus (Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	663	508	0	0	
	EAPR	N/A	6			
	ECAR	N/A	0			
	ESAR	N/A	50			
	LACR	N/A	0			
	MENAR	N/A	4			
	SAR	N/A	12			
	WCAR	N/A	436			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.11. Number of countries that are verified/ validated as having eliminated maternal and neonatal tetanus (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	47	48	59	59	
	EAPR	8	8			
	ECAR	1	1			
	ESAR	15	15			
	LACR	1	1			
	MENAR	2	2			
	SAR	3	3			
	WCAR	17	18			
1.12. Percentage of children aged 24 to 59 months receiving early stimulation and responsive care from their parents or caregivers	UNICEF programme countries with data	57% (2013–2021)	55% (2013–2022)	65%	77%	g
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	75%	75%			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	50%	46%			
1.13. Proportion of women aged 15 to 19 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (SDG 5.6.1) (UNFPA, UN-Women, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	33%	N/A (2016–2022)	43%	60%	
	EAPR	50%	N/A			
	ECAR	37%	N/A			
	ESAR	40%	41%			
	LACR	47%	N/A			
	MENAR	43%	N/A			
	SAR	31%	N/A			
	WCAR	15%	10%			
1.14. Percentage of adolescents who report symptoms of depression and/or anxiety reporting contact with health professional or counsellor for mental health care (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	TBD	N/A	TBD	TBD	h
	Humanitarian	TBD	N/A			
	Female	TBD	N/A			
	Male	TBD	N/A			
	EAPR	TBD	N/A			
	ECAR	TBD	N/A			
	ESAR	TBD	N/A			
	LACR	TBD	N/A			
	MENAR	TBD	N/A			
	SAR	TBD	N/A			
WCAR	TBD	N/A				
1.15. Percentage of children and adolescents living with HIV who receive antiretroviral therapy (UNAIDS, UNDP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	54% (2020)	60% (2022)			i
	Age: 0-14 years	54%	55%	95%	>95%	
	Age: 10-19 years	54%	60%	95%	>95%	
	UNICEF HIV priority countries	56%	63%			
	EAPR	59%	44%			
	ECAR	46%	N/A			
	ESAR	57%	66%			
	LACR	51%	40%			
	MENAR	36%	35%			
	SAR	61%	77%			
WCAR	43%	47%				

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.16. Percentage of HIV-positive women who received antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy and/or at labour and delivery (UNAIDS, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	85% (2020)	82% (2022)	95%	>95%	i
	UNICEF HIV priority countries	87%	84%			
	EAPR	57%	48%			
	ECAR	65%	N/A			
	ESAR	95%	93%			
	LACR	85%	64%			
	MENAR	24%	23%			
	SAR	56%	68%			
	WCAR	56%	52%			
1.17. Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	44.1% (2014–2020)	48.8% (2016–2022)	50%	70%	
	Female	44.8%	50.2%			
	Male	43.2%	48.0%			
	Wealth status: Poorest quintile	50.6%	53.0%			
	Wealth status: Richest quintile	46.5%	49.3%			
	EAPR	31.4%	41.3%			
	ECAR	41.2%	35.5%			
	ESAR	55.3%	58.1%			
	LACR	37.3%	43.1%			
	MENAR	36.5%	34.7%			
	SAR	56.9%	60.1%			
	WCAR	35.4%	40.2%			
1.18. Percentage of children aged 6 to 23 months who are fed a minimum diverse diet (FAO, WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	28.9% (2014–2020)	34.3% (2016–2022)	35%	40%	
	Female	29.0%	34.0%			
	Male	28.7%	33.8%			
	Wealth status: Poorest quintile	19.2%	23.8%			
	Wealth status: Richest quintile	40.4%	40.1%			
	EAPR	41.8%	55.3%			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	24.0%	20.5%			
	LACR	61.7%	62.3%			
	MENAR	35.9%	45.7%			
	SAR	18.7%	24.0%			
	WCAR	21.1%	25.1%			
1.19. Percentage of young children who benefit from vitamin A supplements twice yearly (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	41% (2020)	60% (2022)	55%	65%	
	EAPR	39%	20%			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	42%	57%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	47%	62%			
	WCAR	29%	71%			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
1.20. Percentage of pregnant women who benefit from gender-responsive programmes for the prevention of anaemia (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	37.4% (2014–2020)	45.4% (2016–2022)	45%	50%	
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	24.6%	31.5%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	38.3%	49.7%			
	WCAR	35.9%	35.2%			
1.21. Percentage of population consuming at least one cereal fortified with iron and folic acid (FAO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	21%	34%	30%	50%	
	EAPR	N/A	57%			
	ECAR	N/A	76%			
	ESAR	N/A	52%			
	LACR	N/A	74%			
	MENAR	N/A	63%			
	SAR	N/A	12%			
	WCAR	N/A	34%			
1.22. Percentage of children under 5 years of age with severe wasting and other forms of severe acute malnutrition who are admitted for treatment (WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	39%	56%	55%	65%	
	Female	N/A	N/A			
	Male	N/A	N/A			
	Humanitarian	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	8%	5%			
	ECAR	3%	2%			
	ESAR	128%	195%			
	LACR	20%	3%			
	MENAR	36%	50%			
	SAR	15%	31%			
WCAR	142%	191%				
1.23. Percentage of children under 5 years of age with severe wasting and other forms of severe acute malnutrition who are admitted for treatment and recover (WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	89%	83%	>75%	>75%	
	Female	82%	N/A			
	Male	82%	N/A			
	Humanitarian	89%	N/A			
	EAPR	89%	85%			
	ECAR	88%	88%			
	ESAR	92%	93%			
	LACR	83%	92%			
	MENAR	90%	91%			
	SAR	83%	58%			
WCAR	90%	91%				

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 1 – OUTCOME

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a. For 2023 updates for outcome indicators 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 (a), 1.4 (a) and 1.5 on maternal, newborn and child health, new annualized modelled estimates were used to enable reporting on specific years on an annual basis and provide estimates for all regions.</p> | <p>f. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 62 per cent.</p> |
| <p>b. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 69 per cent.</p> | <p>g. The 2023 update is based on 78 countries with available data, covering 33 per cent of the population of children aged 24–59 months old.</p> |
| <p>c. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 83 per cent.</p> | <p>h. New tools to measure adolescent mental health were integrated into MICS to get globally comparable data, and data collection started in 2023.</p> |
| <p>d. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 67 per cent.</p> | <p>i. Data for outcome indicators 1.15 and 1.16 are sourced from UNAIDS modelled estimates, which are updated every year. Due to differences in underlying data and improvements incorporated into the model based on statistical methods, different rounds of estimates are not comparable.</p> |
| <p>e. The baseline calculated from the latest annualized modelled estimates is 46 per cent.</p> | |

I

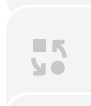
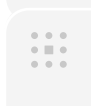
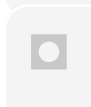
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IV



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Output

(See page 85 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: Strengthening primary health care and high-impact health interventions								
1.1.1. Number of live births delivered in health facilities through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNFPA, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	40.9 million	85.2 million	119.3 million	103 million	139 million	179 million (cumulative)	
	Humanitarian	813,101	3,507,229	6,050,589				
	Development	35,668,006	55,358,501	70,890,352				
	High-burden countries	35,567,758	74,978,868	103,903,379				
	EAPR	2,679,164	6,760,721	10,781,561				
	ECAR	983,878	1,883,586	3,073,914				
	ESAR	5,588,783	11,073,604	16,455,157				
	LACR	621,851	1,230,669	1,783,944				
	MENAR	926,300	1,986,146	2,892,973				
	SAR	24,359,355	51,526,559	68,243,485				
WCAR	5,700,201	10,773,623	16,101,958					
1.1.2. Number of children benefiting from UNICEF-supported integrated management of childhood illnesses services (integrated community case management and/or integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses) (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	56.5 million	56.2 million	66.4 million	52 million	55 million	60 million	
	Humanitarian	11,524,502	6,980,679	12,520,100				
	Development	37,385,116	28,647,994	44,421,294				
	High-burden countries	51,593,950	53,669,034	62,993,050				
	EAPR	518,273	770,580	1,189,242				
	ECAR	240,249	271,356	256,932				
	ESAR	16,152,583	23,165,859	26,561,818				
	LACR	1,467,528	834,865	760,008				
	MENAR	4,700,313	4,066,794	2,286,922				
	SAR	2,468,311	4,574,575	9,447,154				
WCAR	30,961,038	22,534,777	25,866,616					
1.1.3. Number of health workers receiving the skills and support for delivering essential maternal, newborn and child health services through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNFPA, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	800,247	1.2 million	2.3 million	1.2 million	1.4 million	1.6 million (cumulative)	
	Humanitarian	55,630	123,156	204,811				
	Development	735,343	1,004,373	2,033,254				
	High-burden countries	751,172	953,343	1,157,901				
	EAPR	4,312	75,945	853,382				
	ECAR	4,014	80,464	119,798				
	ESAR	52,729	95,751	142,087				
	LACR	42,977	103,279	212,571				
	MENAR	10,283	24,594	42,438				
	SAR	633,228	709,139	762,750				
WCAR	52,704	115,809	204,250					
1.1.4. Number of countries in which UNICEF has strengthened systems for primary health care (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	97	119	124	111	118	125	
	EAPR	9	13	14				
	ECAR	15	18	21				
	ESAR	18	21	21				
	LACR	14	22	21				
	MENAR	12	15	15				
	SAR	8	8	8				
	WCAR	21	22	24				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
1.1.5. Number of countries in which UNICEF supported a timely response to outbreaks or other public health emergencies (UNDP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	156	142	98	50	50	50	
	EAPR	26	27	10				
	ECAR	21	20	9				
	ESAR	21	19	19				
	LACR	36	31	20				
	MENAR	20	14	12				
	SAR	8	8	7				
	WCAR	24	23	21				

RESULT AREA 2: Immunization services as a part of primary health care

1.2.1. Number of children vaccinated against measles through UNICEF-supported programmes (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	152.6 million	77.9 million	132.9 million	≥50 million	≥50 million	≥50 million	
	Humanitarian	11,993,543	27,214,020	32,380,298				
	Development	137,781,771	35,972,237	66,834,677				
	High-burden countries	14,270,770	32,072,043	118,820,993				
	EAPR	7,572,376	5,623,115	15,307,751				
	ECAR	2,840,494	5,998,698	4,955,938				
	ESAR	8,409,439	21,436,034	25,129,919				
	LACR	732,524	1,135,266	4,844,806				
	MENAR	4,575,558	4,764,320	4,570,110				
	SAR	100,295,272	11,602,063	33,840,829				
WCAR	28,217,402	27,388,946	44,276,491					
1.2.2. Number of countries that introduced one or more of the following vaccines: human papillomavirus vaccine, hepatitis B vaccine, measles-containing vaccine second-dose, pneumococcal conjugate vaccine and/or rotavirus vaccine (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	18 (2020)	30 (2021)	51 (2022)	42	54	66	
	EAPR	6	10	13				
	ECAR	2	1	7				
	ESAR	1	3	7				
	LACR	4	6	6				
	MENAR	2	1	3				
	SAR	1	1	1				
	WCAR	2	8	14				
1.2.3. Number of countries with a national-level stock-out of DTP or measles vaccine for at least one month (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	29 (2020)	17 (2021)	32 (2022)	23	20	15	
	Humanitarian	3	3	4				
	Development	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	High-burden countries	12	6	9				
	EAPR	2	1	5				
	ECAR	1	0	2				
	ESAR	11	5	4				
	LACR	10	5	11				
	MENAR	2	2	4				
	SAR	0	0	0				
WCAR	3	4	6					

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
1.2.4. Number of countries in which UNICEF supported effective vaccine management (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	6	20	35	24	32	42	
	Humanitarian	2	2	5				
	Development	4	18	30				
	High-burden countries	4	9	16				
	EAPR	0	0	4				
	ECAR	0	3	4				
	ESAR	2	3	6				
	LACR	0	0	0				
	MENAR	1	3	5				
	SAR	1	3	3				
WCAR	2	8	13					
1.2.5. Number of countries in which UNICEF supported the effective roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines (UNDP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	148	143	132	99	50	30	a
	EAPR	26	26	22				
	ECAR	19	20	17				
	ESAR	20	20	20				
	LACR	35	30	28				
	MENAR	16	15	14				
	SAR	8	8	7				
	WCAR	24	24	24				
1.2.6. Number of countries implementing strategies to address under-vaccination (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	118 (2020)	119 (2021)	N/A	126	130	134	b
	Humanitarian	16	17	N/A				
	Development	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	High-burden countries	42	41	N/A				
	EAPR	19	17	N/A				
	ECAR	16	14	N/A				
	ESAR	20	16	N/A				
	LACR	24	26	N/A				
	MENAR	16	15	N/A				
	SAR	8	8	N/A				
WCAR	21	23	N/A					
1.2.7. Number of polio-endemic and/or outbreak countries with over 95 per cent coverage in the most recent vaccination campaign (WHO, GPEI)	UNICEF programme countries with data	15 (79%)	22 (76%)	17 (68%)	20 (90%)	20 (90%)	20 (90%)	
	EAPR	0	0	0				
	ECAR	1	0	0				
	ESAR	4	8	6				
	LACR	0	0	0				
	MENAR	2	3	2				
	SAR	1	2	2				
	WCAR	7	9	7				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
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RESULT AREA 3: Fast-track the end of HIV/AIDS

1.3.1. Number of countries implementing a comprehensive package of interventions for paediatric HIV treatment as part of primary health care (UNAIDS, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	80 (HIV priority countries: 31)	HIV priority countries: 32	HIV priority countries: 34	87 (HIV priority countries: 35)	92 (HIV priority countries: 36)	92 (HIV priority countries: 37)	c,d
	EAPR		3	4				
	ECAR		2	2				
	ESAR		16	16				
	LACR		2	2				
	MENAR		2	2				
	SAR		2	2				
	WCAR		5	6				
1.3.2. Number of countries integrating and rolling out innovative HIV diagnostic platforms in primary health care (UNAIDS, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	52 (HIV priority countries: 26)	HIV priority countries: 35	HIV priority countries: 37	62 (HIV priority countries: 31)	68 (HIV priority countries: 34)	72 (HIV priority countries: 37)	c,e
	EAPR		5	5				
	ECAR		2	2				
	ESAR		16	16				
	LACR		3	3				
	MENAR		1	2				
	SAR		2	3				
	WCAR		6	6				
1.3.3. Number of countries with at least dual mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis elimination policies and services (UNAIDS, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	96 (HIV priority countries: 32)	HIV priority countries: 34	HIV priority countries: 36	107 (HIV priority countries: 35)	112 (HIV priority countries: 37)	113 (HIV priority countries: 37)	c,f
	EAPR		5	5				
	ECAR		2	2				
	ESAR		16	16				
	LACR		3	3				
	MENAR		1	2				
	SAR		2	2				
	WCAR		5	6				
1.3.4. Number of countries in which UNICEF is supporting combination HIV-prevention interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis, targeting adolescent girls and young women and/or adolescent and young key populations (UNAIDS, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	102 (HIV priority countries: 33)	HIV priority countries: 33	HIV priority countries: 32	112 (HIV priority countries: 35)	114 (HIV priority countries: 37)	115 (HIV priority countries: 37)	c,g
	EAPR		4	4				
	ECAR		1	2				
	ESAR		16	16				
	LACR		1	1				
	MENAR		2	1				
	SAR		3	3				
	WCAR		6	5				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 4: Health and development in early childhood and adolescence								
1.4.1. Number of countries that have integrated early childhood development in primary health care (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	61	65	82	70	78	86	
	EAPR	8	6	7				
	ECAR	12	14	19				
	ESAR	11	10	13				
	LACR	15	17	21				
	MENAR	5	9	9				
	SAR	4	3	5				
	WCAR	6	6	8				
1.4.2. Number of countries integrating adolescent health priorities, including sexual and reproductive health, in primary health care services or through school and digital platforms (UNFPA, UNAIDS, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	27	37	41	34	38	42	
	EAPR	1	3	3				
	ECAR	1	0	0				
	ESAR	10	15	14				
	LACR	1	5	6				
	MENAR	1	2	2				
	SAR	1	2	2				
	WCAR	12	10	14				
1.4.3. Number of countries integrating the prevention and management of: (a) non-communicable diseases as part of primary health care with UNICEF support (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	16	22	31	24	27	30	
	EAPR	2	4	5				
	ECAR	6	6	6				
	ESAR	1	3	5				
	LACR	4	5	5				
	MENAR	1	1	3				
	SAR	1	1	2				
	WCAR	1	2	5				
1.4.3. Number of countries integrating the prevention and management of: (b) injuries as part of primary health care with UNICEF support (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	10	12	19	15	20	25	
	EAPR	2	2	5				
	ECAR	3	3	3				
	ESAR	1	1	0				
	LACR	2	4	5				
	MENAR	1	0	2				
	SAR	1	1	2				
	WCAR	0	1	2				
1.4.4. Number of countries: (a) Addressing environmental health risks in primary health care with UNICEF support (UNEP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	18	20	24	23	26	30	
	EAPR	4	6	6				
	ECAR	2	3	4				
	ESAR	3	3	3				
	LACR	2	1	2				
	MENAR	0	0	0				
	SAR	3	3	4				
	WCAR	4	4	5				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
1.4.4. Number of countries: (b) Strengthening climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable health-care facilities with UNICEF support (UNEP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	56	59	67	62	65	68	
	EAPR	6	12	12				
	ECAR	5	2	5				
	ESAR	15	13	12				
	LACR	8	3	4				
	MENAR	3	9	10				
	SAR	6	5	5				
	WCAR	13	15	19				
1.4.5. Availability of comparable data on non-communicable diseases, disability, injuries, mental health and children's environmental health (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	TBD	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	h
1.4.6. Number of children with disabilities reached by assistive technology and inclusive products through UNICEF-supported programmes	UNICEF programme countries with data	134,000	223,244	438,064	170,500	181,500	192,500	
	EAPR	8,409	5,984	6,599				
	ECAR	945	76,648	146,532				
	ESAR	33,663	21,064	44,837				
	LACR	19,276	2,673	5,132				
	MENAR	24,552	27,741	57,133				
	SAR	23,435	59,335	105,227				
	WCAR	23,744	29,799	72,604				

RESULT AREA 5: Mental health and psychosocial well-being

1.5.1. Number of countries integrating mental health services in primary health care, including through school and digital platforms	UNICEF programme countries with data	54	67	80	62	66	70	i
	EAPR	7	8	10				
	ECAR	5	7	11				
	ESAR	9	11	11				
	LACR	23	26	29				
	MENAR	4	5	8				
	SAR	5	6	6				
	WCAR	1	4	5				
1.5.2. Number of countries implementing multisectoral approaches to caregiver mental health	UNICEF programme countries with data	52	41	47	64	72	84	
	EAPR	4	3	4				
	ECAR	8	8	9				
	ESAR	8	7	10				
	LACR	22	7	8				
	MENAR	3	6	6				
	SAR	5	6	6				
	WCAR	2	4	4				
1.5.3. Number of countries with a plan or strategy for child and/or adolescent mental health (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	75	75	N/A	82	86	90	j
	EAPR	10	10	N/A				
	ECAR	7	7	N/A				
	ESAR	12	12	N/A				
	LACR	24	24	N/A				
	MENAR	7	7	N/A				
	SAR	6	6	N/A				
	WCAR	8	8	N/A				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 6: Nutrition in early childhood								
1.6.1. Number of children under 5 years of age who benefit from programmes for the prevention of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies and/or overweight and obesity (FAO, WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	335.9 million	356.3 million	434.4 million	≥300 million	≥300 million	≥300 million	
	Humanitarian	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	Development	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	EAPR	28,479,051	8,550,380	24,243,188				
	ECAR	8,087,583	1,913,217	5,864,956				
	ESAR	74,212,390	92,558,851	99,421,756				
	LACR	13,498,412	13,418,492	12,113,273				
	MENAR	11,493,429	12,969,072	12,094,830				
	SAR	131,080,158	126,115,883	171,019,622				
WCAR	79,398,601	100,764,895	109,624,588					
1.6.2. Number of countries with a nutrition policy or strategy to prevent undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies in children under 5 years of age (FAO, WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	66	71	75	74	78	≥80	
	EAPR	12	16	16				
	ECAR	5	3	4				
	ESAR	15	15	14				
	LACR	6	8	9				
	MENAR	3	4	6				
	SAR	6	6	7				
	WCAR	19	19	19				
1.6.3. Number of countries with strategies and programmes to improve diet diversity among children aged 6 to 23 months (FAO, WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	63	67	74	70	75	≥80	
	EAPR	7	11	11				
	ECAR	2	1	2				
	ESAR	18	14	16				
	LACR	8	8	11				
	MENAR	4	9	9				
	SAR	7	8	8				
	WCAR	17	16	17				
1.6.4. Number of countries with a national policy for the protection, promotion and support of optimal child nutrition, including legislation to protect children from harmful promotion/marketing of breastmilk substitutes and/or foods and beverages (WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	66 (2020)	68 (2021)	70	70	72	74	
	EAPR	12	13	12				
	ECAR	10	7	7				
	ESAR	14	13	10				
	LACR	13	11	14				
	MENAR	9	7	9				
	SAR	8	8	7				
	WCAR	12	9	11				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 7: Nutrition of adolescents and women								
1.7.1. Number of children 5 to 19 years who benefit from gender-responsive programmes for the prevention of anaemia and all forms of malnutrition (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	67.4 million	116.2 million	122.8 million	85 million	90 million	≥100 million	
	Female	40,493,603	40,071,577	69,444,892				
	Male	24,507,835	24,553,754	45,187,045				
	Humanitarian	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	Development	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	EAPR	19,467,923	4,785,776	8,648,489				
	ECAR	37,700	0	596				
	ESAR	328,490	10,734,204	1,777,560				
	LACR	7,217,751	2,401,279	524,397				
	MENAR	171,860	152,785	5,864,860				
	SAR	37,050,386	97,827,671	102,391,950				
	WCAR	3,115,907	250,918	3,626,818				
1.7.2. Number of countries with programmes to prevent overweight and obesity in school-age children and adolescents (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	31	33	51	40	45	50	
	EAPR	6	7	11				
	ECAR	2	4	5				
	ESAR	3	4	7				
	LACR	11	12	15				
	MENAR	1	2	6				
	SAR	4	3	5				
	WCAR	4	1	2				
1.7.3. Number of countries with gender-responsive programmes to prevent anaemia in adolescent girls and boys through school- and community-based approaches (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	28	30	45	35	40	45	
	EAPR	4	4	5				
	ECAR	1	2	2				
	ESAR	5	6	11				
	LACR	4	3	3				
	MENAR	2	4	8				
	SAR	5	4	5				
	WCAR	7	7	11				
1.7.4. Number of countries implementing integrated anaemia prevention and nutrition counselling in their pregnancy care programmes for women (WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	30	40	46	40	45	≥45	
	EAPR	4	6	7				
	ECAR	0	1	1				
	ESAR	9	8	10				
	LACR	6	7	8				
	MENAR	2	2	2				
	SAR	3	4	6				
	WCAR	6	12	12				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
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RESULT AREA 8: Early detection and treatment of malnutrition

1.8.1. Number of children under 5 years of age who benefit from services for the early detection and treatment of severe wasting and other forms of severe acute malnutrition (WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	154.4 million	182.4 million	210.2 million	177 million	188 million	≥200 million	
	Humanitarian	107,788,915	114,615,051	118,640,783				
	Development	46,649,597	67,832,289	91,534,723				
	Admissions for treatment of severe wasting	5,445,846	7,340,935	9,336,256				
	EAPR	20,308,201	29,885,002	19,718,574				
	ECAR	16	0	500,000				
	ESAR	51,549,183	40,832,131	44,960,459				
	LACR	3,094,532	318,070	2,463,933				
	MENAR	11,857,717	15,255,698	10,140,825				
	SAR	28,102,679	50,200,379	89,507,131				
WCAR	39,526,184	45,956,060	42,884,584					
1.8.2. Number of countries that provide services for the early detection and treatment of children with severe wasting as a regular service for children (WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	67	73	73	73	76	≥80	
	EAPR	9	9	11				
	ECAR	0	0	0				
	ESAR	19	20	20				
	LACR	8	9	8				
	MENAR	6	8	7				
	SAR	3	6	6				
WCAR	20	21	21					
1.8.3. Number of countries that have adopted simplified approaches for the early detection and treatment of child wasting (WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	30	33	27	35	40	≥45	
	EAPR	5	6	5				
	ECAR	0	1	1				
	ESAR	8	10	7				
	LACR	3	2	3				
	MENAR	3	3	1				
	SAR	1	3	2				
WCAR	9	8	8					

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 1 – OUTPUT

- a. As key COVID-19 vaccine partnerships in which UNICEF played leading roles ended in 2023, UNICEF suggests the retirement of this indicator in the proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).
- b. This indicator is sourced from WHO/UNICEF joint reporting form on immunization. The questionnaire in the form that was used to track this indicator was modified in 2023, leading to data incomparability across years. Due to this change and in view of the lack of other reliable data sources, UNICEF suggests the retirement of this indicator in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).
- c. After extensive consultations at regional and country level, the scope of reporting countries for output-level indicators on HIV/AIDS in Goal Area 1, result area 3 was tightened to 37 countries, representing the majority of the global epidemiologic burden of HIV and where prevention and treatment of HIV infections and AIDS deaths is a high priority. Output-level progress is calculated using the updated baselines and milestones.
- d. The indicator baseline, milestones and target for the 37 HIV priority countries have been revised from 80, 82, 87, 92 and 92 to 31, 33, 35, 36 and 37, respectively.
- e. The indicator baseline, milestones and target for the 37 HIV priority countries have been revised from 52, 60, 62, 68 and 72 to 26, 28, 31, 34, and 37 respectively.
- f. The indicator baseline, milestones and target for the 37 HIV priority countries have been revised from 96, 102, 107, 112 and 113 to 32, 33, 35, 37, and 37, respectively.
- g. The indicator baseline, milestones and target for the 37 HIV priority countries have been revised from 102, 108, 112, 114 and 115 to 33, 34, 35, 37 and 37, respectively.
- h. UNICEF has had challenges in establishing the methodology for this indicator, and suggests the retirement of this indicator in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).
- i. The methodology for this indicator has been revised and the 2023 actual was calculated based on the assumption that if a country was assessed as having integrated mental health services in primary health care in 2021–2022, then the service integration was likely to continue in 2023 unless the country explicitly reported a reversal of progress. UNICEF will be applying stricter guidance on tracking its contribution to results, which is reflected in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).
- j. UNICEF is proposing a change in the means of verification for this indicator to the WHO World Mental Health Atlas survey and elevating this indicator to the outcome level in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).

I

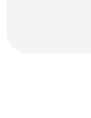
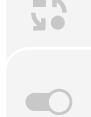
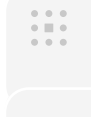
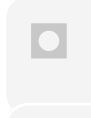
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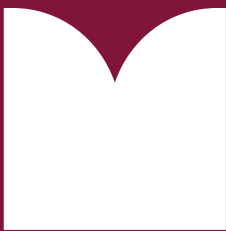
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GOAL AREA 2

Every child,

including adolescents,
learns and acquires skills
for the future.



Outcome

(See page 89 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
2.1. Percentage of countries with gender disparity in education (Education Cannot Wait (ECW), GPE, UNESCO, United Nations Girls' Education Initiative (UNGEI), World Bank)	Primary – Female disadvantaged	16% (2012–2021)	13% (2014–2023)	7%	0%	
	Lower secondary – Female disadvantaged	33%	23%	18%	0%	
	Upper secondary – Female disadvantaged	30%	42%	16%	0%	
	Primary – Male disadvantaged	37%	47%	20%	0%	
	Lower secondary – Male disadvantaged	38%	65%	21%	0%	
	Upper secondary – Male disadvantaged	51%	70%	28%	0%	
	Humanitarian – Female disadvantaged	Primary: 40% Lower secondary: 60% Upper secondary: 64%	Primary: 33% Lower secondary: 39% Upper secondary: 67%			
	Humanitarian – Male disadvantaged	Primary: 20% Lower secondary: 20% Upper secondary: 21%	Primary: 28% Lower secondary: 44% Upper secondary: 28%			
2.2. Adjusted net attendance rate of children from the poorest quintile in primary and lower and upper secondary education (SDGs 4.1 and 4.5) and attendance rate in early childhood education of children from the poorest quintile (SDG 4.2) (ECW, GPE, UNESCO, UNGEI, World Bank)	Early childhood education	18% (2013–2021)	18% (2013–2023)	30%	100%	a
	Primary – Total	74%	74%	86%	100%	
	Primary – Female	73%	N/A			
	Primary – Male	75%	N/A			
	Lower secondary – Total	46%	46%	70%	100%	
	Lower secondary – Female	45%	N/A			
	Lower secondary – Male	45%	N/A			
	Upper secondary – Total	28%	29%	60%	100%	
	Upper secondary – Female	27%	N/A			
	Upper secondary – Male	29%	N/A			
	Humanitarian – Total	Primary: 56% Lower secondary: 25% Upper secondary: 14%	Primary: 52% Lower secondary: 19% Upper secondary: 9%			
	Humanitarian – Female	Primary: 53% Lower secondary: 23% Upper secondary: 14%	N/A			
Humanitarian – Male	Primary: 60% Lower secondary: 27% Upper secondary: 15%	N/A				
2.3. Gross enrolment ratio in pre-primary education (ECW, GPE, UNESCO, UNGEI, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	59% (2015–2020)	57%	77%	100%	
	Humanitarian	25%	23%			
	Female	58%	56%			
	Male	59%	57%			
	EAPR	83%	87%			
	ECAR	51%	75%			
	ESAR	38%	33%			
	LACR	79%	76%			
	MENAR	36%	38%			
	SAR	63%	52%			
WCAR	34%	17%				

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
2.4. Out-of-school rate for girls and boys of primary and lower secondary school age (ECW, GPE, UNGEI, UNESCO, World Bank)	Primary – Female	12% (2012–2021)	12% (2014–2023)	7%	0%	
	Primary – Male	9%	11%	5%	0%	
	Lower secondary – Female	20%	18%	11%	0%	
	Lower secondary – Male	21%	19%	12%	0%	
	Place of residence: Urban	N/A	N/A			
	Place of residence: Rural	N/A	N/A			
	Humanitarian	Primary – Female: 30% Primary – Male: 25% Lower secondary – Female: 39% Lower secondary – Male: 34%	Primary – Female: 28% Primary – Male: 24% Lower secondary – Female: 41% Lower secondary – Male: 40%			
	UNICEF programme countries with data	38%	51%	66%	100%	
2.5. Percentage of countries in which the percentage of national education expenditure reaching the most marginalized is above 15 per cent (ECW, GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	0%	36%			
	LACR	67%	71%			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	67%			
	WCAR	6%	16%			
2.6. Percentage of countries with more than 60 per cent of children reaching the minimum level of proficiency in reading and mathematics (GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	Early grades	35%	38%	64%	100%	
	End of primary	28%	26%	60%	100%	
	End of lower secondary	17%	9%	54%	100%	
	EAPR	Early grades: 44% End of primary: 38% End of lower secondary: 29%	Early grades: N/A End of primary: N/A End of lower secondary: N/A			
	ECAR	Early grades: N/A End of primary: 69% End of lower secondary: 31%	Early grades: N/A End of primary: 92% End of lower secondary: 24%			
	ESAR	Early grades: 25% End of primary: 10% End of lower secondary: 25%	Early grades: N/A End of primary: 13% End of lower secondary: N/A			
	LACR	Early grades: 63% End of primary: 33% End of lower secondary: 6%	Early grades: 44% End of primary: 5% End of lower secondary: 0%			
	MENAR	Early grades: N/A End of primary: 20% End of lower secondary: 0%	Early grades: N/A End of primary: 30% End of lower secondary: 0%			
	SAR	Early grades: 20% End of primary: 17% End of lower secondary: 33%	Early grades: N/A End of primary: N/A End of lower secondary: N/A			
	WCAR	Early grades: 15% End of primary: 0% End of lower secondary: 0%	Early grades: 25% End of primary: 0% End of lower secondary: N/A			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
2.7. Percentage of youth not in employment, education or training (SDG 8.6.1) (ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	27% (2015–2021)	24% (2015–2023)	15%	0%	
	Age: 15-19 years	19%	16%			
	Female	38%	35%			
	Male	16%	14%			
	Humanitarian	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	22%	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	24%	20%			
	MENAR	28%	N/A			
	SAR	29%	28%			
	WCAR	30%	22%			
2.8. Remote learning readiness index (UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	b
	Income status: LIC	22%	N/A			
	Income status: LMIC	50%	N/A			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	27%	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	29%	N/A			
	WCAR	35%	N/A			

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 2 – OUTCOME

a. The 2023 update for early childhood education is based on 70 countries with available data, covering 32 per cent of the population of children aged 36–59 months.

b. This indicator was designed during the COVID-19 pandemic amid widespread school closures. Its relevance has diminished over time as schools reopened, and the surveys tracking various aspects of remote learning, which served as data sources for this indicator, have also stopped. As such, UNICEF suggests the retirement of this indicator in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).

Output

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: Access to quality learning opportunities								
2.1.1. Percentage of countries with inclusive and gender-equitable system for access to learning opportunities (GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	46%	47%	57%	55%	59%	65%	
	Inclusive education for children with disabilities	54%	47%	55%				
	Gender-responsive education system for access	38%	47%	53%				
	Early childhood education	64%	63%	69%				
	Children on the move	26%	36%	39%				
	Humanitarian	44%	43%	44%				
	Development	47%	48%	64%				
	EAPR	57%	35%	35%				
	ECAR	57%	59%	73%				
	ESAR	76%	67%	81%				
	LACR	31%	52%	59%				
	MENAR	31%	21%	25%				
	SAR	29%	38%	50%				
	WCAR	38%	36%	52%				
2.1.2. Percentage of countries with a resilient education system that can respond to humanitarian crises (ECW, GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	30%	23%	32%	38%	43%	49%	
	Risk-informed programming	51%	45%	46%				
	Peacebuilding	31%	32%	42%				
	Mental health and psychosocial support for children, adolescents and teachers	23%	25%	33%				
	Humanitarian	25%	23%	27%				
	Development	35%	24%	36%				
	EAPR	56%	31%	36%				
	ECAR	25%	31%	35%				
	ESAR	43%	33%	38%				
	LACR	31%	27%	47%				
	MENAR	7%	0%	11%				
SAR	43%	14%	14%					
WCAR	25%	21%	25%					
2.1.3. Percentage of countries implementing evidence-based education sector plans/strategies addressing inequities and mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goal indicators (GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	48%	62%	65%	55%	59%	63%	
	Evidence-based education sector plan/strategy	59%	71%	71%				
	Mainstreaming of Sustainable Development Goal indicators in the education sector plan/strategy	58%	70%	70%				
	Data/Education Management Information System	51%	52%	57%				
	Humanitarian	52%	62%	61%				
	Development	43%	63%	67%				
	EAPR	82%	64%	57%				
	ECAR	65%	61%	75%				
	ESAR	63%	68%	84%				
	LACR	20%	67%	47%				
	MENAR	8%	33%	47%				
SAR	50%	57%	43%					
WCAR	65%	73%	77%					

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
2.1.4. Number of out-of-school children and adolescents who accessed education through UNICEF-supported programmes (ECW, GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	48.6 million	86.5 million	124.3 million	80.7 million	97.3 million	114.1 million (cumulative)	
	Female	20,874,496	36,406,851	55,131,379				
	Male	20,326,708	36,414,851	54,465,865				
	Disability	796,745	1,048,310	1,321,954				
	Early learning/pre-primary	4,402,827	7,624,420	10,062,765				
	Primary	26,748,322	38,915,320	52,157,634				
	Lower secondary	4,734,928	6,756,437	9,200,868				
	Upper secondary	2,248,823	3,466,966	4,255,643				
	Technical and vocational education and training	1,397,538	4,628,121	6,478,919				
	Non-formal education	1,321,547	1,946,878	3,570,397				
	Humanitarian	31,654,053	50,244,707	67,941,241				
	Development	16,987,777	36,203,936	55,960,335				
	EAPR	2,849,606	5,834,375	7,461,776				
	ECAR	7,161,727	11,347,632	14,204,475				
	ESAR	15,059,586	25,596,751	37,575,335				
	LACR	6,480,350	8,887,106	11,264,055				
	MENAR	5,753,843	9,594,461	14,836,537				
SAR	6,059,734	14,492,515	16,732,236					
WCAR	5,276,984	10,771,080	22,182,833					

RESULT AREA 2: Learning, skills, participation and engagement

2.2.1. Percentage of countries with effective teacher development system (GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	17%	21%	31%	44%	64%	75%	
	Teachers' development	0%	15%	22%				
	Teaching	22%	28%	40%				
	Humanitarian	5%	22%	27%				
	Development	31%	21%	34%				
	EAPR	40%	50%	43%				
	ECAR	29%	18%	41%				
	ESAR	20%	42%	43%				
	LACR	0%	50%	33%				
	MENAR	0%	0%	17%				
	SAR	0%	0%	0%				
WCAR	9%	18%	21%					
2.2.2. Percentage of countries with effective learning assessment system (GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	39%	56%	58%	52%	61%	67%	
	Humanitarian	35%	56%	62%				
	Development	46%	56%	56%				
	EAPR	100%	100%	75%				
	ECAR	29%	50%	50%				
	ESAR	67%	64%	75%				
	LACR	0%	80%	67%				
	MENAR	0%	29%	0%				
SAR	0%	60%	100%					
WCAR	40%	47%	50%					

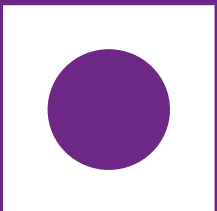
Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
2.2.3. Percentage of countries with effective student and community participation within the education system <i>(GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)</i>	UNICEF programme countries with data	53%	49%	53%	63%	66%	76%	
	Humanitarian	68%	56%	58%				
	Development	36%	42%	49%				
	EAPR	57%	40%	40%				
	ECAR	0%	20%	30%				
	ESAR	79%	88%	88%				
	LACR	57%	56%	45%				
	MENAR	29%	14%	29%				
	SAR	60%	50%	50%				
WCAR	47%	42%	53%					
2.2.4. Percentage of countries with effective system for digital learning solutions <i>(UNESCO, World Bank)</i>	UNICEF programme countries with data	9%	16%	22%	15%	20%	26%	
	Digital learning solutions	17%	30%	36%				
	Devices	10%	13%	27%				
	Affordability	16%	27%	20%				
	Connectivity	12%	15%	17%				
	Youth engagement	16%	33%	35%				
	EAPR	22%	18%	36%				
	ECAR	7%	28%	39%				
	ESAR	0%	0%	0%				
	LACR	8%	20%	19%				
	MENAR	33%	25%	38%				
SAR	0%	20%	14%					
WCAR	0%	5%	14%					
2.2.5. Percentage of countries with gender-responsive systems for learning and skills development <i>(GPE, UNDP, UNESCO, World Bank)</i>	UNICEF programme countries with data	41%	41%	36%	61%	69%	78%	
	Gender-responsive teaching and learning systems	45%	46%	50%				
	Gender-equitable skills development	39%	43%	43%				
	EAPR	45%	29%	25%				
	ECAR	27%	29%	31%				
	ESAR	71%	67%	71%				
	LACR	40%	42%	33%				
	MENAR	33%	14%	13%				
SAR	33%	60%	33%					
WCAR	35%	38%	33%					
2.2.6. Percentage of countries institutionalizing holistic skills development to support learning, personal empowerment, environmental sustainability, active citizenship, social cohesion and/or employability and entrepreneurship <i>(UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO)</i>	UNICEF programme countries with data	21%	23%	35%	29%	33%	42%	
	Mainstreaming skills development within the national education/training system	23%	28%	41%				
	Responsiveness of skills programmes to the demands of the labour market	26%	36%	43%				
	EAPR	50%	38%	25%				
	ECAR	25%	26%	50%				
	ESAR	14%	15%	33%				
	LACR	19%	29%	33%				
	MENAR	14%	13%	50%				
	SAR	0%	0%	17%				
	WCAR	27%	29%	20%				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
2.2.7. Number of children provided with individual learning materials through UNICEF-supported programmes (GPE, UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	42.1 million	70.4 million	101.6 million	68.8 million	80.6 million	91.4 million (cumulative)	
	Female	14,794,882	25,801,278	40,601,154				
	Male	14,886,456	27,277,216	42,921,611				
	Disability	661,203	675,732	932,740				
	Humanitarian	18,055,467	21,843,120	27,253,663				
	Development	24,018,467	33,571,123	53,926,606				
	EAPR	7,092,364	8,498,477	9,511,880				
	ECAR	1,738,088	2,912,318	3,917,021				
	ESAR	16,041,419	25,905,188	33,239,899				
	LACR	3,367,534	4,429,969	5,616,860				
	MENAR	1,412,893	4,077,304	7,896,651				
	SAR	4,877,707	11,039,052	23,963,597				
WCAR	7,543,929	13,537,895	17,504,037					
2.2.8. Number of children who accessed education through digital platforms through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNESCO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	63.1 million	76.8 million	94.6 million	105.7 million	127.1 million	148.6 million (cumulative)	
	Female	22,941,205	26,785,657	31,760,692				
	Male	21,893,594	25,548,173	30,791,998				
	Disability	313,898	380,011	409,907				
	EAPR	9,260,803	13,487,816	18,968,113				
	ECAR	15,727,608	18,915,861	20,002,487				
	ESAR	3,226,372	4,325,457	6,558,237				
	LACR	2,965,331	4,133,409	5,547,933				
	MENAR	664,243	1,373,420	2,122,811				
	SAR	29,087,353	30,365,580	34,708,164				
WCAR	2,194,952	4,170,836	6,647,022					
2.2.9. Number of school management committees whose capacity was developed through UNICEF-supported programmes	UNICEF programme countries with data	85,586	170,685	282,565	232,000	314,000	402,000 (cumulative)	
	EAPR	4,484	7,420	8,805				
	ECAR	2,253	2,631	3,011				
	ESAR	6,639	36,927	59,472				
	LACR	21,028	24,536	45,642				
	MENAR	2,896	6,619	10,682				
	SAR	10,974	29,378	57,220				
WCAR	37,312	63,174	97,733					
2.2.10. Number of adolescents and young people who participate in or lead civic engagement initiatives through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNESCO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	19.6 million	16.1 million	21.9 million	21.4 million	23.2 million	25.3 million	
	Age: 10-14 years	870,297	1,059,826	8,563,550				
	Age: 15-19 years	1,111,345	2,402,688	6,705,003				
	Age: 20-24 years	522,495	280,675	6,343,016				
	Female	2,166,005	7,122,720	11,277,505				
	Male	1,837,411	8,793,317	10,414,972				
	Humanitarian	5,738,184	344,813	975,629				
	Development	13,821,498	15,714,473	20,889,666				
	EAPR	1,520,674	595,117	1,090,740				
	ECAR	533,757	518,813	657,886				
	ESAR	1,643,715	870,754	312,507				
	LACR	91,522	114,010	279,214				
MENAR	629,984	568,387	1,230,488					
SAR	14,642,532	13,148,291	17,520,335					
WCAR	497,498	243,914	774,125					

GOAL AREA 3

Every child,

including adolescents, is protected from violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect and harmful practices.



Outcome

(See page 97 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
3.1. Percentage of girls and boys aged 15 to 17 years who have ever experienced any sexual violence and sought help from a professional (UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Women, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data					a
	Female	4% (2012–2019)	4% (2012–2021)	5%	6%	
	Male	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Disability	N/A	N/A			
	Humanitarian	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR-Female only	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR-Female only	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR-Female only	N/A	N/A			
	LACR-Female only	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR-Female only	N/A	N/A			
	SAR-Female only	5%	5%			
	WCAR-Female only	0.3%	0.3%			
3.2. Percentage of mothers (or primary caregivers) who think that physical punishment is necessary to raise/educate children (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	31% (2012–2020)	30% (2012–2023)	26%	19%	b
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	24%	21%			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	48%	49%			
3.3. Percentage of girls and boys aged 15 to 19 years who consider a husband to be justified in hitting or beating his wife for at least one of the specified reasons (UNFPA, UN-Women, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data					
	Female	36% (2014–2020)	34% (2014–2022)	27%	15%	
	Male	35% (2014–2020)	35% (2014–2022)	25%	14%	
	EAPR-Female	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR-Female	11%	12%			
	ESAR-Female	44%	43%			
	LACR-Female	7%	7%			
	MENAR-Female	37%	30%			
	SAR-Female	40%	36%			
	WCAR-Female	42%	40%			
	EAPR-Male	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR-Male	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR-Male	34%	33%			
	LACR-Male	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR-Male	N/A	N/A			
	SAR-Male	39%	40%			
WCAR-Male	34%	34%				

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
3.4. Percentage of students aged 13 to 15 years who reported being bullied on 1 or more days in the past 30 days (UNESCO, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	36% (2011–2018)	35% (2011–2019)	33%	29%	c
	Female	N/A	N/A			
	Male	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	32%	32%			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	35%	34%			
	MENAR	47%	48%			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	N/A	N/A			
3.5. Percentage of children in conflict with the law subject to a diversion order or a non-custodial measure (UNODC)	UNICEF programme countries with data	46% (146,803)	48% (132,690)	58%	73%	
	Age: Under 10 years	19	228			
	Age: 10-14 years	2,306	3,701			
	Age: 15-17 years	10,568	24,543			
	Female	5,589	10,143			
	Male	25,476	69,670			
	Intervention type: Subject to a diversion order	19,194	13,099			
	Intervention type: Subject to a non-custodial measure	99,817	29,796			
	EAPR	8%	34%			
	ECAR	58%	47%			
	ESAR	57%	53%			
	LACR	32%	41%			
	MENAR	41%	74%			
	SAR	93%	47%			
	WCAR	50%	35%			
3.6. Percentage of children in family-based care of the total number of children in all forms of formal alternative care (IOM, UNHCR)	UNICEF programme countries with data	27% (404,203)	59% (916,841)	30%	33%	
	Age: Under 5 years	1,146	11,308			
	Age: 5-9 years	11,421	14,694			
	Age: 10-14 years	4,034	11,097			
	Age: 15-17 years	2,854	11,943			
	Female	29,377	122,787			
	Male	29,950	137,418			
	Disability	7,135	8,623			
	Humanitarian	11,238	90,821			
	Development	54,936	171,898			
	Children on the move	9,865	33,183			
	EAPR	29%	43%			
	ECAR	45%	54%			
	ESAR	10%	84%			
	LACR	21%	33%			
	MENAR	11%	59%			
	SAR	12%	59%			
WCAR	32%	53%				

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
3.7. Number of countries that have interoperability between the health system and civil registration system to facilitate birth registration (DESA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	54	63	66	81	
	EAPR	16	15			
	ECAR	11	11			
	ESAR	4	8			
	LACR	10	10			
	MENAR	3	4			
	SAR	1	4			
	WCAR	9	11			
3.8. Number of countries tracking delivery and referral information related to mental health and psychosocial support services for children and adolescents (UNESCO, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	23	56	34	48	
	Humanitarian	6	24			
	Development	17	32			
	EAPR	3	4			
	ECAR	2	8			
	ESAR	4	10			
	LACR	4	14			
	MENAR	3	7			
	SAR	2	5			
	WCAR	5	8			
3.9. Percentage of girls, boys, women and men aged 15 to 49 years who believe that female genital mutilation should be eliminated (UNFPA, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	69% (female) 64% (male) (2011–2020)	72% (female) 64% (male) (2011–2022)	77% (female) 71% (male)	88% (female) 81% (male)	d
	Age: 15-19 years	66% (female) 63% (male)	74% (female) 63% (male)			
	Age: 45-49 years	69% (female) 62% (male)	68% (female) 62% (male)			
	Female	69%	72%			
	Male	64%	64%			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	79% (female)			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	67% (female) 64% (male)	73% (female) 64% (male)			

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 3 – OUTCOME

- a. The 2023 update is based on 20 countries with data, covering 39 per cent of the population of girls aged 15–17 years old. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate values for males and other disaggregation categories.
- b. The 2023 update is based on 80 countries with available data, covering 27 per cent of the population aged 15–49 years old.
- c. The 2023 update is based on 82 countries with available data, covering 33 per cent of the population of children aged 13–15 years old. Population coverage is insufficient to calculate values by sex.
- d. The 2023 update is based on a subset of 26 countries in which female genital mutilation is practised. Regional estimates are based on practising countries with nationally representative data and therefore reflect the situation among those living in these affected countries, and not the region as a whole.

Output

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: Protection from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect								
3.1.1. Number of countries with legislative and policy framework to: (a) End the corporal punishment of children <i>(ILO, International Telecommunication Union (ITU), UNODC)</i>	UNICEF programme countries with data	48	45	39	52	54	57	
	EAPR	1	1	2				
	ECAR	11	13	13				
	ESAR	9	6	6				
	LACR	14	13	11				
	MENAR	5	2	1				
	SAR	2	2	1				
	WCAR	6	8	5				
3.1.1. Number of countries with legislative and policy framework to: (b) End child sexual exploitation and abuse (including technology-enabled) <i>(ILO, ITU, UNODC)</i>	UNICEF programme countries with data	29	43	45	36	40	44	
	EAPR	3	4	2				
	ECAR	5	8	9				
	ESAR	4	7	10				
	LACR	7	9	9				
	MENAR	3	5	5				
	SAR	0	1	1				
	WCAR	7	9	9				
3.1.1. Number of countries with legislative and policy framework to: (c) Eliminate the worst forms of child labour <i>(ILO, ITU, UNODC)</i>	UNICEF programme countries with data	58	72	76	63	66	69	
	EAPR	8	6	7				
	ECAR	5	8	9				
	ESAR	9	13	14				
	LACR	9	14	15				
	MENAR	6	9	7				
	SAR	4	5	5				
	WCAR	16	17	19				
3.1.2. Number of mothers, fathers and caregivers reached through parenting programmes through UNICEF-supported programmes <i>(WHO)</i>	UNICEF programme countries with data	3.0 million	11.8 million	11.8 million	4.0 million	4.5 million	5.1 million	
	Female	N/A	7,533,850	8,500,240				
	Male	N/A	3,549,261	2,851,861				
	Parents and caregivers of children prior to school entry	N/A	884,420	668,542				
	Parents and caregivers of children in middle childhood	N/A	97,898	64,575				
	Parents and caregivers of children in adolescence	N/A	905,222	372,261				
	Parents and caregivers of children across all/several age ranges	N/A	10,010,757	10,773,481				
	EAPR	711,444	4,298,125	3,623,325				
	ECAR	346,782	143,664	89,516				
	ESAR	698,928	866,905	696,149				
	LACR	607,807	390,219	468,579				
	MENAR	185,365	413,374	1,306,052				
	SAR	153,837	4,747,638	4,994,591				
	WCAR	313,231	959,765	667,099				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
3.1.3. Number of children who have experienced violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect reached by health, social work or justice/law enforcement services through UNICEF-supported programmes (IOM, UNHCR, UNODC, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	4.4 million	4.7 million	4.5 million	5.4 million	5.9 million	6.6 million	
	Age: Under 10 years	310,324	506,013	611,248				
	Age: 10-14 years	505,509	619,660	935,691				
	Age: 15-17 years	414,936	1,115,730	792,811				
	Female	1,232,121	1,496,365	2,015,286				
	Male	1,097,204	1,611,595	1,960,855				
	Disability	44,819	40,547	26,155				
	Intervention type: Health services	596,067	393,084	490,450				
	Intervention type: Social work/social services	3,919,168	3,855,108	3,723,838				
	Intervention type: Justice/law enforcement services	387,956	599,088	434,788				
	Children on the move	674,469	1,822,397	1,694,888				
	EAPR	104,440	64,169	100,210				
	ECAR	233,342	179,052	121,301				
	ESAR	1,451,019	1,580,736	1,489,172				
	LACR	624,908	520,537	540,106				
	MENAR	286,022	137,317	301,117				
	SAR	1,441,030	1,823,042	1,442,948				
WCAR	298,794	438,823	538,395					
3.1.4. Percentage of countries experiencing conflict having a system in place to document, analyse and use data about grave child rights violations/other serious rights violations for prevention and response (IOM, UNDP, United Nations Department of Peace Operations (DPO), United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, UNHCR, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	62%	52%	68%	72%	76%	76%	
	EAPR	100%	100%	100%				
	ECAR	N/A	100%	0%				
	ESAR	50%	25%	75%				
	LACR	100%	100%	50%				
	MENAR	57%	50%	57%				
	SAR	33%	0%	0%				
	WCAR	67%	63%	100%				
3.1.5. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys who have exited an armed force or group and who have been provided with protection or reintegration support (FAO, ILO, IOM, UNDP, DPO, UNHCR, UNODC, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	59% (12,736)	58% (12,468)	49% (10,941)	65%	68%	71%	
	Age: Under 5 years	82	707	204				
	Age: 5-9 years	228	951	556				
	Age: 10-14 years	2,203	3,281	2,253				
	Age: 15-17 years	8,385	6,422	4,149				
	Female	2,999	5,039	2,924				
	Male	8,987	9,204	6,383				
	Children on the move	5,975	8,854	7,045				
	EAPR	29%	100%	100%				
	ECAR	111%	109%	100%				
	ESAR	46%	25%	20%				
	LACR	N/A	7%	17%				
	MENAR	57%	44%	96%				
SAR	8%	-	67%					
WCAR	74%	68%	46%					

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
3.1.6. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys in areas affected by landmines and other explosive weapons provided with relevant prevention and/or survivor-assistance interventions (IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, DPO, UNHCR, United Nations Mine Action Service, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs)	UNICEF programme countries with data	86% (5,203,202)	199% (9,852,702)	89% (8,069,972)	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	
	Age: Under 5 years	5,345	145	1,042,798				
	Age: 5-9 years	35,547	549,738	2,112,499				
	Age: 10-14 years	73,441	636,559	2,449,956				
	Age: 15-17 years	98,403	3,548,085	1,711,221				
	Female	1,648,610	5,116,397	3,683,683				
	Male	1,751,563	5,001,406	4,225,278				
	Disability	69,787	67,799	12,976				
	Humanitarian	4,536,292	4,975,154	3,861,150				
	Development	124,832	45,632	3,000				
	Intervention type: Prevention	5,201,576	9,824,709	8,064,260				
	Intervention type: Survivor assistance	1,626	27,993	5,712				
	EAPR	96%	25%	100%				
	ECAR	86%	200%	192%				
	ESAR	89%	104%	73%				
	LACR	71%	155%	146%				
MENAR	88%	250%	40%					
SAR	15%	221%	75%					
WCAR	57%	140%	109%					
3.1.7. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted women, girls and boys in humanitarian contexts provided with risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions to address gender-based violence through UNICEF-supported programmes (IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women, UNHCR, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	103% (13,853,928)	86% (8,827,379)	93% (23,061,493)	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	
	Age: Under 18 years	1,460,068	3,085,741	5,546,513				
	Age: 18 years and above	1,449,610	2,024,941	7,113,343				
	Female	1,678,295	3,569,982	11,896,288				
	Male	1,224,428	2,560,133	4,687,942				
	Disability	32,172	34,731	21,529				
	Intervention type: Risk mitigation	9,859,198	5,086,426	19,976,051				
	Intervention type: Prevention	5,400,456	5,932,791	7,164,344				
	Intervention type: Response	2,366,426	883,152	2,150,312				
	EAPR	271%	195%	63%				
	ECAR	197%	77%	118%				
	ESAR	68%	38%	130%				
	LACR	96%	86%	66%				
	MENAR	89%	57%	34%				
	SAR	147%	174%	112%				
	WCAR	170%	98%	64%				
3.1.8. Number of children and adults who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian, development, protection and/or other personnel who provide assistance to affected populations (IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UN Women, OCHA)	UNICEF programme countries with data	61.2 million	49.2 million	70.3 million	64.9 million	68.3 million	71.9 million	
	Age: Under 18 years	16,822,794	7,809,811	7,711,202				
	Age: 18 years and above	20,433,361	13,259,116	9,178,875				
	Female	24,670,797	11,684,856	30,955,208				
	Male	23,290,761	10,466,379	27,348,225				
	Humanitarian	18,885,124	5,903,113	8,760,214				
	Development	19,062,390	16,846,158	17,417,692				
	EAPR	7,892,829	5,883,286	27,916,364				
	ECAR	3,673,087	2,628,474	2,747,082				
	ESAR	11,986,267	15,551,399	9,623,693				
	LACR	2,209,732	6,750,538	5,014,093				
	MENAR	6,260,800	3,700,479	3,213,960				
	SAR	20,786,534	3,724,095	13,005,085				
	WCAR	8,404,980	11,004,679	8,809,126				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 2: Promotion of care, mental health and psychosocial well-being and justice								
3.2.1. Number of countries with specialized justice for children systems (OHCHR, UNODC)	UNICEF programme countries with data	24	31	34	30	33	37	
	EAPR	3	3	3				
	ECAR	7	9	8				
	ESAR	3	4	3				
	LACR	5	7	9				
	MENAR	1	1	2				
	SAR	1	1	1				
	WCAR	4	6	8				
3.2.2. Number of countries that have policies, programmes and mechanisms for prevention of family separation and promotion of family-based alternative care, in line with the 2009 Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (IOM, UNHCR, UNODC)	UNICEF programme countries with data	41	35	36	47	50	53	
	EAPR	2	1	1				
	ECAR	12	12	13				
	ESAR	7	8	8				
	LACR	10	6	5				
	MENAR	2	3	3				
	SAR	2	1	1				
	WCAR	6	4	5				
3.2.3. Number of countries that have mature child protection systems	UNICEF programme countries with data	1	1	2	3	4	8	
	EAPR	0	0	1				
	ECAR	0	0	0				
	ESAR	1	1	1				
	LACR	0	0	0				
	MENAR	0	0	0				
	SAR	0	0	0				
	WCAR	0	0	0				
3.2.4. Number of countries with a quality assurance system in place for social service work	UNICEF programme countries with data	40	41	46	43	45	47	
	EAPR	2	2	2				
	ECAR	8	7	7				
	ESAR	4	4	5				
	LACR	19	20	20				
	MENAR	2	2	3				
	SAR	0	0	0				
	WCAR	5	6	9				
3.2.5. Number of countries that have in place a free and universal birth registration service within civil registration and vital statistics, in accordance with international standards and best practices (DESA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNSD, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	47	50	53	53	56	64	
	EAPR	6	5	5				
	ECAR	15	17	17				
	ESAR	6	6	6				
	LACR	11	13	15				
	MENAR	3	3	3				
	SAR	1	1	1				
	WCAR	5	5	6				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note	
3.2.6. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted unaccompanied and separated girls and boys in humanitarian contexts who were provided with alternative care and/or reunified (IOM, UNDP, UNHCR)	UNICEF programme countries with data	123% (179,204)	96% (201,040)	132% (253,628)	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%		
	Age: Under 5 years	8,833	5,123	2,661					
	Age: 5-9 years	13,171	11,114	14,986					
	Age: 10-14 years	16,906	25,004	19,100					
	Age: 15-17 years	30,314	22,671	21,469					
	Female	57,211	74,935	110,454					
	Male	96,160	92,553	134,956					
	Disability	1,262	974	580					
	Children on the move	60,722	60,466	88,237					
	Children associated with armed groups and forces	3,423	3,159	3,486					
	EAPR	107%	84%	100%					
	ECAR	92%	117%	88%					
	ESAR	74%	84%	96%					
	LACR	160%	100%	76%					
	MENAR	62%	60%	36%					
	SAR	288%	118%	262%					
	WCAR	99%	63%	77%					
	3.2.7. Number of UNICEF-targeted children, adolescents, parents and caregivers provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support services (UNESCO, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	12.0 million	25.2 million	34.7 million	13.3 million	13.9 million	14.5 million	
		Parents and caregivers	3,585,653	13,502,594	11,072,401				
		Children and adolescents	8,448,569	11,721,570	23,659,318				
Age: Under 5 years		172,926	1,315,426	682,979					
Age: 5-9 years		397,657	3,489,620	4,034,371					
Age: 10-14 years		698,023	4,301,438	4,837,578					
Age: 15-17 years		903,982	5,451,406	3,672,477					
Female		3,373,125	15,729,888	19,045,129					
Male		3,047,895	14,066,641	13,266,624					
Disability		50,377	303,828	158,543					
Humanitarian		3,663,410	12,587,944	13,123,015					
Development		2,331,676	15,926,557	10,428,886					
Intervention type: Safe and nurturing environments in the community, including in schools		1,181,470	4,342,400	9,127,979					
Intervention type: Facilitation of positive relationships that promote inclusion, belonging and agency		123,132	6,336,095	3,839,284					
Intervention type: Opportunities for stimulation, learning and skills development		240,345	5,135,018	3,860,209					
Intervention type: Improvement of well-being, coping and recovery in families, parents, caregivers, and/or teachers		398,250	6,514,817	2,320,873					
Intervention type: Facilitation of access to family and community support networks		416,986	460,159	837,800					
Intervention type: Skills for parenting and supporting children in distress		412,156	691,578	1,914,913					
Intervention type: Community awareness and positive behaviour change		987,313	9,293,998	8,215,484					
Intervention type: Community mental health and psychosocial well-being support systems in child protection and education		1,356,263	7,222,481	12,416,539					
Intervention type: Care systems across social welfare, protection and education		139,479	172,474	1,000,673					
Children on the move		1,773,231	5,671,544	5,002,566					

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
	EAPR	1,578,360	1,658,798	1,698,377				
	ECAR	686,383	3,467,752	3,964,643				
	ESAR	3,465,671	3,276,113	5,090,885				
	LACR	593,560	1,004,700	1,022,533				
	MENAR	1,902,592	856,796	2,742,041				
	SAR	2,224,994	12,587,111	16,444,143				
	WCAR	1,582,662	2,372,894	3,769,097				
	UNICEF programme countries with data	79% (738,650)	67% (565,125)	80% (805,608)	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	
	Age: Under 5 years	30,385	59,678	23,702				
	Age: 5-9 years	62,654	73,913	61,848				
Age: 10-14 years	119,158	134,225	119,137					
Age: 15-17 years	81,822	92,219	95,612					
3.2.8. Percentage of UNICEF-targeted girls and boys in humanitarian contexts who have received individual case management (IOM, UNDP, UNHCR)	Female	238,949	310,651	488,029				
	Male	247,528	329,959	465,416				
	Disability	68,763	15,050	18,578				
	Children on the move	238,902	276,602	306,331				
	EAPR	89%	65%	24%				
	ECAR	110%	126%	95%				
	ESAR	86%	85%	91%				
	LACR	66%	35%	127%				
	MENAR	55%	54%	110%				
	SAR	181%	86%	101%				
WCAR	58%	71%	24%					

RESULT AREA 3: Prevention of harmful practices

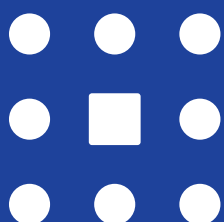
3.3.1. Number of girls and women who receive prevention and protection services on female genital mutilation through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNFPA, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	159,000	383,736	603,270	209,000	234,000	259,000	
	Age: Under 10 years	12,366	87,455	17,900				
	Age: 10-14 years	30,765	93,010	30,882				
	Age: 15-19 years	24,406	85,482	34,789				
	Disability	730	398	641				
	Humanitarian	N/A	25,602	135,192				
	Development	N/A	272,952	197,214				
	Intervention type: Health services	48,815	28,808	63,383				
	Intervention type: Social and legal services	56,621	179,950	199,653				
	Intervention type: Educational support	53,709	180,615	352,868				
	EAPR	-	-	-				
	ECAR	-	-	-				
	ESAR	30,902	26,837	44,158				
	LACR	-	-	-				
	MENAR	43,097	62,932	282,396				
SAR	-	-	-					
WCAR	85,146	293,967	276,716					

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
3.3.2. Number of people engaged through community platforms in reflective dialogue towards eliminating discriminatory social and gender norms and harmful practices that affect girls and women through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	22.3 million	31.1 million	32.4 million	23.2 million	23.5 million	23.9 million	
	Female	3,562,076	17,369,550	18,303,591				
	Male	4,517,209	13,452,805	13,821,164				
	Humanitarian	1,008,281	2,363,504	2,900,581				
	Development	7,725,263	17,906,691	27,692,316				
	EAPR	5,853	31,431	46,285				
	ECAR	10,583	26,040	272,363				
	ESAR	993,231	2,148,206	1,864,221				
	LACR	552,427	399,843	429,048				
	MENAR	607,292	551,657	1,222,420				
	SAR	18,606,138	24,524,128	25,672,151				
WCAR	1,529,762	3,457,884	2,868,254					
3.3.3. Number of adolescent girls receiving prevention and care interventions to address child marriage through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNFPA, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	7.6 million	17.2 million	11.0 million	11.5 million	14.1 million	17.4 million	
	Age: 10-14 years	702,223	2,295,070	2,024,237				
	Age: 15-19 years	477,078	1,931,044	5,254,055				
	Disability	11,007	75,359	13,228				
	Humanitarian	473,823	232,499	365,128				
	Development	1,121,080	3,744,745	7,467,446				
	Intervention type: Life skills or comprehensive sexual education interventions	3,428,820	6,543,309	7,737,528				
	Intervention type: Conditional cash transfers, bursaries, stipends and/or scholarships	4,158,917	10,745,501	3,316,527				
	EAPR	23,692	15,525	5,627				
	ECAR	202,507	216,829	33,263				
	ESAR	475,704	252,989	590,283				
	LACR	9,164	2,479	4,019				
	MENAR	159,385	57,367	203,807				
	SAR	6,013,287	16,215,681	9,541,229				
WCAR	703,998	476,633	572,403					
3.3.4. Number of countries implementing evidence-based, costed and funded action plans or strategies with monitoring and evaluation frameworks to end child marriage (UNFPA, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	32	25	32	35	38	41	
	EAPR	4	1	2				
	ECAR	3	4	4				
	ESAR	8	6	6				
	LACR	2	3	3				
	MENAR	3	1	2				
	SAR	2	2	3				
WCAR	10	8	12					

GOAL AREA 4

Every child,

including adolescents, has access to safe and equitable water, sanitation and hygiene services and supplies, and lives in a safe and sustainable climate and environment.



Outcome

(See page 111 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.1. Proportion of population using at least: (a) basic drinking water services (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	88% (2020)	90% (2022)	94%	100%	
	Humanitarian	69%	69%			
	EAPR	94%	96%			
	ECAR	96%	96%			
	ESAR	62%	63%			
	LACR	97%	98%			
	MENAR	92%	92%			
	SAR	91%	93%			
	WCAR	68%	67%			
4.1. Proportion of population using at least: (b) basic sanitation services (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	75% (2020)	78% (2022)	88%	100%	
	Humanitarian	43%	48%			
	EAPR	90%	93%			
	ECAR	97%	98%			
	ESAR	33%	34%			
	LACR	89%	89%			
	MENAR	87%	91%			
	SAR	69%	75%			
	WCAR	32%	35%			
4.1. Proportion of population using at least: (c) basic hygiene services (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	69% (2020)	72% (2022)	85%	100%	
	Humanitarian	35%	37%			
	EAPR	N/A	92%			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	25%	20%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	80%	N/A			
	SAR	68%	75%			
	WCAR	27%	26%			
4.2. Proportion of schools with: (a) basic drinking water services (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	63% (2019)	71% (2021)	82%	100%	
	Humanitarian	40%	39%			
	Pre-primary	N/A	N/A			
	Primary	60%	67%			
	Secondary	73%	76%			
	EAPR	N/A	74%			
	ECAR	85%	84%			
	ESAR	49%	47%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	81%	71%			
	SAR	67%	74%			
	WCAR	39%	44%			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.2. Proportion of schools with: (b) basic sanitation services (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	60% (2019)	69% (2021)	80%	100%	
	Humanitarian	45%	42%			
	Pre-primary	N/A	N/A			
	Primary	57%	64%			
	Secondary	68%	73%			
	EAPR	46%	66%			
	ECAR	82%	78%			
	ESAR	55%	51%			
	LACR	75%	74%			
	MENAR	87%	85%			
	SAR	63%	81%			
WCAR	40%	39%				
4.2. Proportion of schools with: (c) basic hygiene services (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	50% (2019)	50% (2021)	75%	100%	
	Humanitarian	23%	25%			
	Pre-primary	N/A	N/A			
	Primary	49%	49%			
	Secondary	53%	52%			
	EAPR	58%	67%			
	ECAR	81%	81%			
	ESAR	20%	25%			
	LACR	60%	N/A			
	MENAR	78%	69%			
	SAR	51%	52%			
WCAR	32%	27%				
4.3. Proportion of health-care facilities with: (a) basic water services (UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	76% (2019)	77% (2021)	88%	100%	
	Humanitarian	43%	49%			
	Hospital	86%	87%			
	Non-hospital	74%	74%			
	Government	75%	77%			
	Non-government	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	89%	90%			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	48%	62%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	73%			
SAR	N/A	N/A				
WCAR	45%	47%				

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.3. Proportion of health-care facilities with: (b) basic sanitation services (UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	
	Humanitarian	32%	12%			
	Hospital	N/A	N/A			
	Non-hospital	N/A	N/A			
	Government	N/A	N/A			
	Non-government	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	44%	14%			
	LACR	38%	38%			
	MENAR	N/A	40%			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	15%	12%			
4.3. Proportion of health-care facilities with: (c) basic hygiene services (UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	42% (2019)	43% (2021)	71%	100%	
	Humanitarian	N/A	36%			
	Hospital	N/A	73%			
	Non-hospital	40%	41%			
	Government	39%	39%			
	Non-government	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	38%	38%			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	40%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	63%			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	59%	36%			
4.3. Proportion of health-care facilities with: (d) basic waste management services (UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	
	Humanitarian	37%	31%			
	Hospital	65%	62%			
	Non-hospital	N/A	N/A			
	Government	N/A	N/A			
	Non-government	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	47%	52%			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	33%			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	35%	30%			

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.3. Proportion of health-care facilities with: (e) basic environmental cleaning services (UNEP, UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	
	Humanitarian	N/A	N/A			
	Hospital	N/A	N/A			
	Non-hospital	N/A	N/A			
	Government	N/A	N/A			
	Non-government	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	39%			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
WCAR	N/A	N/A				
4.4. Proportion of women and girls aged 15 to 49 years who have menstruated in the last 12 months who did not participate in work, school or other social activities during their last period (UNHCR, WHO, UNFPA, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Age: 15-19 years	N/A	N/A			
	Age: 20-49 years	N/A	N/A			
	Disability	N/A	N/A			
	Place of residence: Urban	N/A	N/A			
	Place of residence: Rural	N/A	N/A			
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
WCAR	N/A	N/A				
4.5. Proportion of population living in areas of high or extremely high water vulnerability (UNEP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	13.5% (2020)	15% (2022)	11.5%	8%	
	EAPR	N/A	5%			
	ECAR	N/A	5%			
	ESAR	N/A	35%			
	LACR	N/A	2%			
	MENAR	N/A	28%			
	SAR	N/A	27%			
WCAR	N/A	26%				
4.6. Number of countries reducing the funding gap to reach national WASH targets (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	13 (2021)	13 (2021)	TBD	TBD	
	EAPR	2	2			
	ECAR	3	3			
	ESAR	1	1			
	LACR	1	1			
	MENAR	3	3			
	SAR	2	2			
WCAR	1	1				

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
4.7. Ratio of access to WASH services across the richest and poorest quintiles for: (a) basic sanitation (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	N/A	N/A			
4.7. Ratio of access to WASH services across the richest and poorest quintiles for: (b) basic water (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	N/A	N/A			
4.7. Ratio of access to WASH services across the richest and poorest quintiles for: (c) basic hygiene (WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	N/A	N/A			
4.8. Number of countries developing, financing and implementing child-sensitive climate policies and programmes (UNEP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	35	65	100	158	
	EAPR	4	11			
	ECAR	1	7			
	ESAR	7	9			
	LACR	8	15			
	MENAR	5	6			
	SAR	1	3			
	WCAR	9	14			
4.9. Number of countries with child-sensitive disaster risk and recovery policies, strategies and plans at national, subnational and/or sectoral level (UNDP, UNEP, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	57	100	100	158	
	EAPR	9	14			
	ECAR	4	14			
	ESAR	12	16			
	LACR	9	22			
	MENAR	3	3			
	SAR	5	6			
	WCAR	15	25			

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN GOAL AREA 4 – OUTCOME

- a. UNICEF has had challenges in adequately measuring this indicator. In response, it is proposing a revision in the indicator and its methodology in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).

Output

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note	
4.1.1. Number of people reached with at least basic sanitation services through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	26.0 million	47.5 million	20.0 million	35.0 million	50.0 million (cumulative)		
	Female		12,510,379	23,350,245					
	Male		11,747,443	22,311,919					
	Disability		894,315	2,060,283					
	Humanitarian (basic sanitation in emergency)		4,043,404	8,197,746					
	Development		19,250,645	35,976,261					
	Place of residence: Urban		4,082,183	9,869,429					
	Place of residence: Rural		21,295,727	36,647,436					
	Climate-resilient services		3,175,479	8,007,638					
	Service type: Basic		18,333,404	32,481,379					
	Service type: Safely managed		3,508,326	10,452,310					
	EAPR		287,165	455,666					
	ECAR		103,413	313,563					
	ESAR		5,866,023	12,842,827					
	LACR		343,551	1,163,294					
	MENAR		2,632,162	8,832,754					
	SAR		4,199,526	5,367,050					
	WCAR		12,603,942	18,527,270					
	4.1.2. Number of people reached with at least basic water that is safe and available when needed, through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	30.6 million	66.6 million	20.0 million	35.0 million	50.0 million (cumulative)	
		Female		15,533,103	33,598,800				
Male			14,938,247	32,521,578					
Disability			1,387,480	2,954,926					
Humanitarian (durable solutions in emergency)			6,872,082	23,427,669					
Development			17,876,596	37,151,304					
Place of residence: Urban			13,546,440	26,024,492					
Place of residence: Rural			14,537,931	32,904,426					
Climate-resilient services			5,365,261	10,748,213					
Service type: Basic+2/Safe			9,590,102	32,084,764					
Service type: Safely managed			1,983,523	8,246,023					
EAPR			487,104	719,628					
ECAR			103,413	4,018,257					
ESAR			9,296,318	20,502,656					
LACR			361,408	1,551,560					
MENAR			12,359,017	23,753,892					
SAR			3,997,936	8,003,613					
WCAR			4,028,253	8,018,554					

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
4.1.3. Number of people reached with at least basic hygiene services through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	23.6 million	47.8 million	20.0 million	35.0 million	50.0 million (cumulative)	
	Female		11,858,168	24,211,418				
	Male		10,542,721	22,387,924				
	Disability		1,069,929	2,171,453				
	Humanitarian		12,726,738	24,061,440				
	Development		10,902,112	23,766,403				
	Place of residence: Urban		5,968,594	11,497,262				
	Place of residence: Rural		16,712,709	34,995,573				
	EAPR		541,439	900,162				
	ECAR		966,161	3,071,821				
	ESAR		5,405,349	10,051,882				
	LACR		862,808	2,625,781				
	MENAR		3,301,879	6,263,084				
	SAR		4,447,613	6,290,179				
	WCAR		8,103,601	18,624,934				
4.1.4. Number of schools reached with basic WASH services, through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	32,939	40,492	12,000	21,000	30,000 (cumulative)	
	Humanitarian		26,385	29,245				
	Development		6,554	11,247				
	Place of residence: Urban		2,590	4,114				
	Place of residence: Rural		8,286	13,982				
	Climate-resilient services		2,666	4,333				
	Subsector: Basic water		5,759	10,308				
	Subsector: Basic sanitation		5,176	9,365				
	Subsector: Basic hygiene		30,882	37,137				
	EAPR		1,483	2,280				
	ECAR		285	760				
	ESAR		2,217	3,872				
	LACR		1,475	2,005				
	MENAR		1,116	2,055				
	SAR		23,556	24,289				
WCAR		2,807	5,231					
4.1.5. Number of health-care facilities reached with basic WASH services, through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNHCR, WHO, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	10,827	14,076	6,000	10,500	15,000 (cumulative)	
	Humanitarian		8,868	10,541				
	Development		1,959	3,535				
	Place of residence: Urban		1,651	2,441				
	Place of residence: Rural		9,010	11,225				
	Climate-resilient services		851	1,662				
	Subsector: Basic water		2,847	4,796				
	Subsector: Basic sanitation		2,166	3,742				
	Subsector: Basic hygiene		7,726	10,202				
	EAPR		189	455				
	ECAR		1,373	1,398				
	ESAR		833	1,525				
	LACR		602	768				
	MENAR		331	475				
	SAR		4,600	5,317				
WCAR		2,899	4,138					

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
4.1.6. Number of women and adolescent girls reached whose menstrual health and hygiene needs are addressed through UNICEF-supported programmes (UNHCR, UNFPA, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	17.5 million	25.4 million	16.0 million	28.0 million	40.0 million (cumulative)	I
	Disability		245,457	498,201				II
	Humanitarian		3,671,600	6,477,677				
	Development		13,846,151	18,966,000				
	EAPR		229,841	673,229				III
	ECAR		426,768	737,979				
	ESAR		4,971,533	7,926,447				
	LACR		211,459	369,518				IV
	MENAR		163,101	287,263				
	SAR		10,463,807	13,299,266				
WCAR		1,051,242	2,149,975					
4.1.7. Number of people in humanitarian contexts reached with appropriate drinking water services, through UNICEF-supported programmes (IOM, UNHCR)	UNICEF programme countries with data	33.3 million	39.4 million	42.4 million	35.0 million	35.0 million	35.0 million	
	Female	16,677,794	17,786,211	21,808,338				
	Male	16,261,152	16,831,939	20,532,301				
	Disability	2,176,841	2,715,953	3,164,952				
	Place of residence: Urban	16,778,374	16,154,345	20,309,631				
	Place of residence: Rural	16,004,545	16,839,192	20,870,550				
	EAPR	479,794	675,831	685,119				
	ECAR	532,145	4,687,582	8,250,506				
	ESAR	8,629,475	8,799,583	10,162,037				
	LACR	3,208,014	1,158,930	2,554,947				
	MENAR	16,953,157	11,955,001	11,566,726				
	SAR	909,824	8,342,090	4,804,035				
	WCAR	2,559,482	3,785,595	4,402,460				
4.1.8. Number of people in humanitarian contexts reached with appropriate sanitation services, through UNICEF-supported programmes (IOM, UNHCR)	UNICEF programme countries with data	8.4 million	9.2 million	11.0 million	12.0 million	15.0 million	15.0 million	
	Female	4,192,566	4,541,565	5,522,730				
	Male	4,190,414	4,314,512	5,422,494				V
	Disability	245,345	669,313	577,812				
	Place of residence: Urban	5,097,537	3,709,848	3,812,476				
	Place of residence: Rural	3,107,689	4,811,210	6,617,546				
	EAPR	195,198	285,824	241,724				
	ECAR	29,333	48,750	1,408,051				
	ESAR	843,806	1,326,248	1,854,817				
	LACR	281,878	326,200	945,518				
	MENAR	5,542,551	3,575,902	3,142,416				
	SAR	376,166	2,356,126	1,156,693				
	WCAR	1,115,704	1,328,340	2,207,009				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 2: Water, sanitation and hygiene systems and empowerment of communities								
4.2.1. Number of countries that have prepared and implemented a costed and inclusive national WASH financing strategy, with UNICEF support	UNICEF programme countries with data	8	9	11	15	20	25	
	Household water	N/A	8	10				
	Household sanitation	N/A	9	10				
	Household hygiene	N/A	8	8				
	WASH in schools	N/A	5	6				
	WASH in health-care facilities	N/A	5	6				
	EAPR	1	0	3				
	ECAR	0	0	0				
	ESAR	2	2	0				
	LACR	1	1	2				
	MENAR	1	0	0				
	SAR	2	2	2				
	WCAR	1	4	4				
4.2.2. Number of countries with increased annual sector expenditures from different funding and financing resources resulting from UNICEF support	UNICEF programme countries with data	17	15	21	35	45	60	
	Household water	6	15	17				
	Household sanitation	6	14	17				
	Household hygiene	3	14	18				
	WASH in schools	4	14	19				
	WASH in health-care facilities	1	11	15				
	Government	N/A	11	16				
	Donors	N/A	11	9				
	Private sector	N/A	7	9				
	EAPR	4	2	5				
	ECAR	0	1	1				
	ESAR	5	3	2				
	LACR	1	0	5				
MENAR	2	1	1					
SAR	2	3	3					
WCAR	3	5	4					
4.2.3. Number of countries with national monitoring systems incorporating sustainability in previous two years, with UNICEF support (World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	0	4	6	8	14	20	
	Household water	N/A	0	4				
	Household sanitation	N/A	1	4				
	Household hygiene	N/A	1	2				
	WASH in schools	N/A	1	3				
	WASH in health-care facilities	N/A	1	2				
	EAPR	0	0	0				
	ECAR	0	0	1				
	ESAR	0	2	3				
	LACR	0	0	0				
	MENAR	0	1	0				
	SAR	0	1	0				
	WCAR	0	0	2				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
4.2.4. Number of countries that have developed a climate rationale for the impact of climate change and water scarcity on WASH services (UNEP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	11	13	27	25	36	50	
	EAPR	0	1	5				
	ECAR	0	0	0				
	ESAR	6	7	9				
	LACR	1	0	2				
	MENAR	0	1	2				
	SAR	0	1	2				
	WCAR	4	3	7				
4.2.5. Number of countries integrating a humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach on WASH programming through the participation of affected populations	UNICEF programme countries with data	13	16	18	20	25	30	
	EAPR	0	0	1				
	ECAR	1	2	2				
	ESAR	5	5	5				
	LACR	1	2	3				
	MENAR	2	2	1				
	SAR	0	0	0				
	WCAR	4	5	6				

RESULT AREA 3: Climate change, disaster risks and environmental degradation

4.3.1. Number of countries implementing child-sensitive programmes that enhance the climate and disaster resilience of children, reduce environmental degradation and promote low carbon development and environmental sustainability, with UNICEF support (UNDP, UNEP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	37	69	68	65	80	100	
	EAPR	6	16	11				
	ECAR	5	11	14				
	ESAR	8	10	12				
	LACR	9	13	9				
	MENAR	3	7	8				
	SAR	2	4	5				
	WCAR	4	8	9				
4.3.2. Number of countries engaging children, adolescents and young people in action and advocacy to address climate change, unsustainable energy use and/or environmental degradation, with UNICEF support (UNEP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	50	68	78	75	85	100	
	EAPR	6	12	7				
	ECAR	11	17	17				
	ESAR	6	10	11				
	LACR	17	16	16				
	MENAR	2	6	10				
	SAR	4	4	6				
	WCAR	4	3	11				
4.3.3. Number of countries in which UNICEF supported the updating of government frameworks for preparedness and/or early/anticipatory action to be child-sensitive at the national and local levels (FAO, OCHA, UNDP, UNEP, WFP, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	11	16	16	32	45	60	
	EAPR	1	0	1				
	ECAR	3	3	3				
	ESAR	3	4	5				
	LACR	0	2	1				
	MENAR	1	1	0				
	SAR	2	0	2				
	WCAR	1	6	4				

GOAL AREA 5

Every child,

including adolescents,
has access to inclusive
social protection and lives
free from poverty.



Outcome

Outcome indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline	Latest update	Milestone (2025)	Target (2030)	Foot-note
5.1. Number of countries in which measurement, analysis or policy advice has led to policies and programmes to reduce child poverty	UNICEF programme countries with data	32	39	49	69	
	EAPR	7	6			
	ECAR	5	7			
	ESAR	7	7			
	LACR	6	8			
	MENAR	4	4			
	SAR	0	1			
	WCAR	3	6			
5.2. Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) (SDG 1.a.2) (ILO, UNESCO, WHO)	UNICEF programme countries with data	54% (2021)	54% (2021)	N/A	N/A	
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	N/A	N/A			
5.3. Pro-poor public social spending (SDG 1.b.1)	UNICEF programme countries with data	N/A	30% (2009–2021)	N/A	N/A	
	EAPR	N/A	N/A			
	ECAR	N/A	N/A			
	ESAR	N/A	N/A			
	LACR	N/A	N/A			
	MENAR	N/A	N/A			
	SAR	N/A	N/A			
	WCAR	N/A	N/A			
5.4. Proportion of child population covered by social protection floors/ systems (SDG 1.3.1) (ILO, UNDP, World Bank)	UNICEF programme countries with data	18.9%	18% (2016–2021)	N/A	100%	
	EAPR	14.2%	13.6%			
	ECAR	90.8%	83.4%			
	ESAR	18.7%	13.8%			
	LACR	44.6%	39.1%			
	MENAR	N/A	11.9%			
	SAR	22.0%	22.3%			
	WCAR	9.6%	9.8%			
5.5. Number of countries taking action to support care work, through family-friendly policies (UNDP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	13	37	33	53	
	EAPR	2	4			
	ECAR	2	9			
	ESAR	2	6			
	LACR	3	6			
	MENAR	2	5			
	SAR	2	3			
	WCAR	0	4			

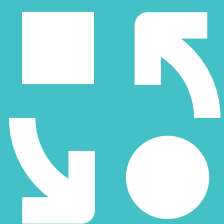
Output

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 1: Reducing child poverty								
5.1.1. Number of countries with nationally owned routine measurement and reporting on child poverty (UNDP, UN-Women)	Monetary	85	74	72	96	101	106	
	EAPR	10	9	11				
	ECAR	17	17	17				
	ESAR	18	14	13				
	LACR	23	13	12				
	MENAR	5	5	4				
	SAR	1	4	4				
	WCAR	11	12	11				
	Multidimensional	70	71	72	83	89	95	
	EAPR	8	8	8				
	ECAR	7	7	10				
	ESAR	19	18	17				
	LACR	11	10	10				
	MENAR	5	6	6				
	SAR	5	6	5				
	WCAR	15	16	16				
	5.1.2. Number of countries in which UNICEF has helped to strengthen social sector budgets (including social protection) for greater and better investments in children, including in humanitarian and fragile contexts (UNDP, UN-Women)	UNICEF programme countries with data	65	78	84	67	69	72
EAPR		8	9	12				
ECAR		9	13	13				
ESAR		15	16	17				
LACR		11	15	17				
MENAR		4	4	4				
SAR		5	5	5				
WCAR		13	16	16				
5.1.3. Number of countries, including in humanitarian and fragile contexts, in which UNICEF has enhanced national and local governance capacities for poverty reduction at the local level (United Nations Capital Development Fund, UNDP, UN-Habitat)	UNICEF programme countries with data	46	58	64	51	52	54	
	EAPR	7	7	10				
	ECAR	3	10	11				
	ESAR	10	9	9				
	LACR	10	13	14				
	MENAR	1	2	0				
	SAR	5	5	5				
	WCAR	10	12	15				
5.1.4 Number of countries in which UNICEF helped to mobilize international and private sector resources for children	UNICEF programme countries with data	55	67	71	59	61	65	
	EAPR	4	6	6				
	ECAR	10	11	16				
	ESAR	12	17	16				
	LACR	11	10	12				
	MENAR	7	9	5				
	SAR	4	5	4				
WCAR	7	9	12					

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
RESULT AREA 2: Access to inclusive social protection								
5.2.1. Number of countries with moderately strong or strong social protection systems (ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	56	68	79	60	65	70	
	EAPR	7	6	6				
	ECAR	11	13	17				
	ESAR	10	12	14				
	LACR	11	11	14				
	MENAR	6	9	10				
	SAR	3	5	5				
	WCAR	8	12	13				
5.2.2. Number of countries with social protection programmes that are gender-responsive or lead to transformative gender equality results (ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	22	37	46	30	35	40	
	EAPR	1	1	2				
	ECAR	1	5	7				
	ESAR	5	8	9				
	LACR	6	6	7				
	MENAR	5	7	7				
	SAR	1	3	5				
	WCAR	3	7	9				
5.2.3. Number of countries with disability-inclusive social protection programmes with UNICEF support (ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	55	60	67	66	71	78	
	EAPR	6	8	9				
	ECAR	15	15	14				
	ESAR	7	9	11				
	LACR	10	7	6				
	MENAR	6	8	10				
	SAR	3	2	5				
	WCAR	8	11	12				
5.2.4. Number of countries with social protection systems, including cash transfer capacities, that are able to effectively and rapidly respond to humanitarian crises (ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	17	18	22	23	26	30	
	EAPR	2	3	3				
	ECAR	4	4	5				
	ESAR	3	4	5				
	LACR	3	3	5				
	MENAR	1	3	2				
	SAR	0	1	2				
	WCAR	4	0	0				

Output indicator	Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
5.2.5. Number of households reached by cash transfers through UNICEF-supported programmes (ILO, UNDP, World Bank, WFP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	168.8 million	103.5 million	106.3 million	175.0 million	178.0 million	181.0 million	
	Children reached	132,655,256	129,102,167	165,070,275				
	Children's age: Under 5 years	9,252,462	7,066,793	9,315,573				
	Children's age: 6-11 years	7,149,242	5,404,385	24,962,858				
	Children's age: 12-17 years	14,678,515	4,422,827	8,571,321				
	Children: Female	29,940,463	33,563,063	45,358,051				
	Children: Male	31,465,845	23,831,770	33,293,533				
	Children with disabilities	1,096,951	794,747	759,970				
	Children on the move	940,428	954,904	433,782				
	EAPR	55,142,217	50,242,639	51,734,642				
	ECAR	2,536,211	3,400,226	3,534,095				
	ESAR	8,497,209	8,489,697	7,436,318				
	LACR	16,290,794	22,827,203	21,779,415				
	MENAR	7,145,191	8,569,858	9,684,007				
	SAR	75,880,048	6,766,064	9,144,289				
	WCAR	3,351,250	3,241,213	2,957,701				
	5.2.6. Number of households reached with UNICEF-supported humanitarian cash transfers (UNHCR, WFP)	UNICEF programme countries with data	2.7 million	2.8 million	2.9 million	2.9 million	3.0 million	3.1 million
Type of support: Existing social protection system		451,662	162,454	128,648				
Type of support: Mixed system		484,558	2,123,571	1,746,467				
Type of support: Parallel system		1,712,000	440,580	991,235				
Volume of transfer: Cash		\$349,182,574	\$627,666,486	\$441,029,335				
Volume of transfer: Voucher		\$2,046,815	\$1,678,137	\$6,297,638				
Sector: Child protection		6,158	6,786	11,315				
Sector: Education		323,689	386,960	248,961				
Sector: Health		46,928	0	2,321				
Sector: Nutrition		19,023	93,174	226,918				
Sector: Water, sanitation and hygiene		10,739	4,639	3,797				
Sector: Humanitarian basic needs		2,230,420	2,145,668	2,287,539				
Sector: Rapid response		11,263	13,872	85,499				
EAPR		6,374	20,765	28,210				
ECAR		307,392	605,422	226,192				
ESAR		291,351	229,410	269,293				
LACR		10,515	10,097	10,287				
MENAR	1,731,697	1,746,399	1,881,581					
SAR	47,921	139,533	369,454					
WCAR	261,970	94,979	81,333					

Change strategies



(See page 127 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H1. Advocacy and communications							
H1.1. Number of countries that took advocacy action that triggered policy change related to the UNICEF global advocacy priorities: (a) Tackle the learning crisis	31	99	103	40	46	52	
H1.1. Number of countries that took advocacy action that triggered policy change related to the UNICEF global advocacy priorities: (b) Vaccine affordability, availability and equity	29	76	102	40	46	51	
H1.1. Number of countries that took advocacy action that triggered policy change related to the UNICEF global advocacy priorities: (c) Mental health of children and young people, and to bring an end to neglect, abuse and childhood traumas	31	83	101	42	48	54	
H1.1. Number of countries that took advocacy action that triggered policy change related to the UNICEF global advocacy priorities: (d) Increase access to clean water, and address environmental degradation and climate change (UNEP)	31	80	123	44	52	60	
H1.2. Number of children, adolescents and youth engaged in: (a) Advocacy (campaigns, events, youth advocates, World Children's Day)	2.29 million	7.41 million	27.88 million	2.81 million	3.06 million	3.37 million	
H1.2. Number of children, adolescents and youth engaged in: (b) Communication (content and media features, youth reporters, user-generated content)	0.53 million	6.56 million	1.41 million	0.61 million	0.66 million	0.72 million	
H1.2. Number of children, adolescents and youth engaged in: (c) Platforms (U-Report, networks)	23.8 million	27.1 million	36.6 million	36.5 million	42.3 million	50.0 million	
H1.3. Number of UNICEF digital supporters	133.7 million	169.9 million	191.0 million	165.9 million	182.9 million	200.0 million	
H2. Community engagement, social and behaviour change							
H2.1. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks related to community engagement, social and behaviour change programming	32%	60%	67%	41%	46%	52%	
H2.2. Number of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on institutionalizing participatory planning, monitoring, feedback and social accountability	18	34	53	29	36	45	
H2.3. Number of countries supported to strengthen systems for adolescent and young people's participation and civic engagement	22	46	55	33	39	44	
H2.4. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for reducing stigmatization and discrimination towards children, families and communities marginalized due to disabilities, socio-cultural background or migration status	16%	33%	37%	25%	30%	35%	
H2.5. Number of countries with at-scale programmes addressing gender discriminatory roles and practices among children (UNDP)	64	68	78	77	83	90	
H2.6. Number of countries with at-scale capacity-development programmes for front-line workers that focus on: (a) gender equality	50	62	65	66	72	80	

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H2.6. Number of countries with at-scale capacity-development programmes for front-line workers that focus on: (b) disability inclusion	45	60	89	55	60	65	
H2.7. Percentage of countries with peacebuilding, social cohesion, violence-prevention plans or processes that are child- or youth-sensitive (UNDP)	48%	67%	76%	57%	62%	67%	a
H2.8. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for integrated parenting support programmes that promote children's and adolescents' optimal development	22%	31%	35%	33%	38%	45%	

H3. Data, research, evaluation and knowledge management

H3.1. Percentage of 37 child-focused Sustainable Development Goal indicators reported in past three years with at least one disaggregation (where applicable) in alignment with international standards for Sustainable Development Goal reporting (UNDP)	59%	86%	86%	70%	75%	80%	
H3.2. Percentage of country offices implementing action plans to support Governments to improve the availability and quality of child-related Sustainable Development Goal indicators	58%	64%	69%	73%	81%	97%	
H3.3. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for UNICEF-brokered knowledge and learning initiatives	40%	46%	51%	55%	70%	80%	
H3.4. Number of countries in which UNICEF-supported policymaking or budgeting is informed by data, research, and evaluation	TBD	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	b
H3.5. Percentage of significant country programme components evaluated by the end of their cycle	84%	91%	81%	87%	89%	90%	
H3.6. Number and percentage of: (a) joint evaluations in which UNICEF engaged (QCPR) (funding compact)	10	14	10	12	13	14	
H3.6. Number and percentage of: (b) independent system-wide evaluations in which UNICEF engaged (QCPR) (funding compact)	0	0	0	2	2	2	c
H3.7. Number of UNICEF corporate evaluations available on the United Nations Evaluation Group website (QCPR) (funding compact)	7	5	13	11	10	6	
H3.8. Number of data standards being implemented from the United Nations Financial Data Cube (QCPR)	6	6	6	6	6	6	

H4. Digital transformation

H4.1. Percentage of staff who have completed the mandatory learning programme for improving digital skills and safety	0%	52%	71%	38%	56%	75%	
H4.2. Number of new individual donors acquired via digital channels	2.4 million	2.7 million	1.8 million	2.2 million	2.3 million	2.4 million	
H4.3. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for engagement with Governments on: (a) digital systems strengthening	75%	84%	90%	78%	80%	82%	
H4.3. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks for engagement with Governments on: (b) child rights in digital environments	59%	64%	74%	62%	64%	66%	

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H5. Gender-equality programming for transformative results							
H5.1. Percentage of United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women minimum standards met or exceeded (QCPR)	88%	88%	94%	88%	94%	94%	
H5.2. Percentage of offices meeting organizational standards for UNICEF Gender Action Plan implementation	3%	12%	29%	23%	33%	43%	
H5.3. Percentage of country programme documents approved in the reporting year that meet or exceed the standard of excellence on gender equality	79%	98%	95%	81%	82%	83%	
H5.4. Percentage of expenditure on programming with a focus on gender equality: (a) total (QCPR)	10%	10%	11%	16%	19%	22%	
H5.4. Percentage of expenditure on programming with a focus on gender equality: (b) humanitarian	14%	14%	14%	20%	23%	26%	
H5.5. Percentage of country offices that have implemented a minimum set of gender-based violence risk mitigation actions	6%	19%	26%	20%	30%	35%	
H5.6. Percentage of country offices reporting gender equality results that are transformative	34%	47%	53%	44%	49%	54%	
H6. Innovation							
H6.1. Proportion of UNICEF global innovation portfolios with at least one innovation that has attained multi-country scale and reach of more than 1 million people	0%	33%	56%	89%	89%	100%	
H6.2. Proportion of UNICEF global innovation portfolios that have secured the minimum investment threshold to support innovations	0%	67%	89%	50%	75%	100%	
H7. Partnerships and engagement: public and private							
H7.1. Number of children reached through engagement and partnerships with business	108.3 million	72.2 million	58.7 million	124.0 million	131.0 million	140.0 million	d
H7.2. Number of countries in which businesses have integrated child rights approaches into their activities where UNICEF interventions contributed	70	55	83	80	85	90	
H7.3. Number of people who volunteer for the cause of children	12.5 million	10.6 million	11.9 million	13.8 million	14.5 million	15.2 million	
H7.4. Number of countries in which UNICEF contributed to new or revised policies or regulations addressing business practices impacting children's rights	33	35	62	39	42	45	
H7.5. Number of countries in which UNICEF mobilized non-financial resources from business for children at scale	80	108	97	95	100	105	
H7.6. Number of countries with business engagement integrated into the programme design of at least one of the thematic programme areas	65	96	104	82	90	95	

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H7.7. Percentage of country offices engaged in joint programmes that scale up key results for children	85%	87%	84%	≥85%	≥85%	≥85%	
H7.8. Percentage of development-related expenditures on joint activities (QCPR) (funding compact)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
H7.9. Percentage of country programmes undertaking activities in support of South-South or triangular cooperation (QCPR)	64%	61%	57%	71%	77%	81%	
H8. Risk-informed humanitarian and development nexus programming							
H8.1. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF contributed to the Common Country Analysis across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to inform the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework	86%	91%	87%	≥85%	≥90%	≥90%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: (a) Updated preparedness plan	85%	93%	95%	87%	88%	90%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: (b) Risk-informed programming	51%	58%	61%	60%	65%	70%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: (c) Conflict-sensitive programming	27%	23%	24%	35%	40%	44%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: (d) Contributions to social cohesion and peace	29%	29%	30%	36%	40%	44%	
H8.2. Percentage of country offices that meet organizational benchmarks on: (e) Accountability to affected populations	23%	37%	50%	45%	55%	65%	
H8.3. Percentage of humanitarian funding provided to local and national actors	30%	35%	43%	35%	37%	40%	
H8.4. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: (a) Nutrition	90%	81%	85%	≥90%	≥95%	≥95%	e
H8.4. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: (b) Education	100%	93%	88%	≥90%	≥95%	≥95%	e
H8.4. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: (c) WASH	86%	85%	85%	≥90%	≥95%	≥95%	e
H8.4. Percentage of countries in which UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms meet satisfactory performance for established functions: (d) Child protection (area of responsibility)	87%	81%	77%	≥90%	≥95%	≥95%	e
H8.5. Percentage of countries providing disability-inclusive humanitarian programmes and services	55%	65%	75%	65%	70%	75%	

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
H9. Systems strengthening to leave no one behind							
H9.1. Percentage of country offices that support national human rights institutions	45%	53%	59%	55%	60%	65%	
H9.2. Percentage of country offices that support the implementation of recommendations issued by the Committee on the Rights of the Child	84%	91%	93%	92%	95%	98%	
H9.3. Number of countries with a national supply chain strategy that addresses barriers to access to essential health, nutrition and WASH commodities	21	26	32	25	30	40	
H9.4. Number of country offices investing significantly in systems strengthening	70	72	63	77	79	80	
H9.5. Number of countries supported on epidemic preparedness (National Health Security) (UNDP)	10	22	41	11	13	16	
H9.6. Number of countries with child-responsive urban policies, spatial planning standards and programmes that address the unique structural barriers to child well-being in urban settings, with a special focus on those living in slums and informal settlements	11	13	15	15	17	20	
H9.7. Number of countries supported by UNICEF with improved systems for the provision of assistive technology for children with disabilities	19	24	24	23	26	30	
H9.8. [Percentage and] number of countries supported by UNICEF that have identified and financed transformative child rights policies and programmes that promote gender equality	66% (85)	78% (100)	85% (110)	72%	75%	78%	
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: (a) Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement (QCPR)	30	N/A	N/A	40	45	50	f
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: (b) Diversity of youth (groups) engaged (QCPR)	35	N/A	N/A	40	45	45	f
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: (c) Meaningful youth engagement in Strategic Plan processes (QCPR)	73	N/A	N/A	80	85	90	f
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: (d) Meaningful youth engagement in support to Governments/ intergovernmental processes (QCPR)	46	N/A	N/A	50	52	55	f
H9.9. UNICEF meets the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard: (e) Meaningful youth engagement in United Nations-led programmes, projects and campaigns (QCPR)	50	N/A	N/A	54	58	60	f
H9.10. Percentage of the relevant indicators from the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy accountability framework where UNICEF has met or exceeded the standard (QCPR)	75%	81%	88%	88%	94%	100%	

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN CHANGE STRATEGIES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>a. While monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, UNICEF observed that the results reported for this indicator do not convey meaningful year-on-year change. Also, indicators H8.2 (c) and (d) most effectively highlight UNICEF work in conflict-sensitive programming and contributions to social cohesion and peace. UNICEF suggests the retirement of this indicator, H2.7, in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).</p> | <p>c. In 2023, UNICEF continued to strengthen the evaluation function at all levels, including efforts to commission joint evaluations with other United Nations organizations at the country level.</p> |
| <p>b. The methodology for this indicator has not yet been established. Consequently, UNICEF is suggesting the retirement of this indicator in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).</p> | <p>d. UNICEF encountered challenges in accurately reporting on this indicator value despite efforts at standardizing the methodology. Consequently, UNICEF is suggesting the retirement of this indicator in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).</p> |
| | <p>e. As of 2023, the means of verification for this indicator was streamlined to enhance monitoring of the performance of UNICEF-led cluster/sector coordination mechanisms.</p> |
| | <p>f. There is no update on this QCPR indicator.</p> |

I

II

III

IV



V










Enablers



(See page 132 for the footnotes that relate to this table.)

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
E1. Accelerated resource mobilization							
E1.1. Total income (regular resources (RR), other resources-regular (ORR), other resources-emergency (ORE)) from: (a) public sector	\$5,924 million	\$6,539 million	\$6,553 million	\$4,586 million	\$4,664 million	\$4,737 million	
E1.1. Total income (regular resources (RR), other resources-regular (ORR), other resources-emergency (ORE)) from: (b) private sector (QCPR)	\$2,078 million	\$2,665 million	\$2,068 million	\$1,741 million	\$1,838 million	\$1,942 million	
E1.2. Thematic income as a percentage of total OR from: (a) all partners (public and private sector) (funding compact)	8%	15%	11%	10%	10%	11%	
E1.2. Thematic income as a percentage of total OR from: (b) public sector (funding compact)	5%	5%	4%	8%	9%	10%	
E1.2. Thematic income as a percentage of total OR from: (c) private sector (funding compact)	20.9%	47.0%	36.9%	20.9%	20.9%	20.9%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (a) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) governments	54%	48%	50%	55%	54%	54%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (b) non-OECD-DAC governments	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (c) international financial institutions	7%	8%	10%	5%	5%	5%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (d) United Nations partnerships and joint programmes (funding compact)	4%	5%	5%	7%	7%	6%	
E1.3. Percentage of total income from: (e) public-private arrangements (including innovative financing)	7%	8%	7%	4%	4%	4%	
E1.4. Percentage of UNICEF non-core resources received from inter-agency pooled funds (QCPR)(funding compact)	6%	8%	7%	6%	6%	6%	
E1.5. Core (RR) contributions from Member States as a percentage of the total from the public sector (funding compact)	9%	8%	8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
E1.6. Funding gaps in the UNICEF Strategic Plan financing framework (funding compact)	-	67% of IRRF	33% of IRRF	50% of IRRF	25% of IRRF	0% of IRRF	
E2. Agile and responsive business model							
E2.1. Number of divisions performing operational functions that incorporate the principle of mutual recognition in their policy frameworks	1	1	3	3	4	4	
E2.2. Reduction of workload at the country office level through the implementation of automation and/or business process simplifications	0 hours (hrs)	555,904 hrs	671,007 hrs	275,550 hrs	56,403 hrs	60,338 hrs	
E2.3. Number of staff trained on agile programme delivery and management	N/A	-	-	300	500	1,000	a
E2.4. Percentage of UNICEF offices in United Nations common premises (QCPR) (funding compact)	53%	53%	54%	57%	59%	61%	
E2.5. Percentage of offices that are disability inclusive and accessible	50%	69%	71%	75%	88%	100%	

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
E3. Decentralized and empowered internal governance and oversight							
E3.1. Percentage of offices performing fraud risk assessment	75%	82%	82%	90%	90%	90%	
E3.2. Number of internal audit recommendations outstanding for more than 18 months	9	0	1	2	2	1	
E3.3. Number of external audit recommendations outstanding for more than 18 months	22	5	3	15	10	5	
E3.4. Percentage of offices that meet organizational benchmarks for addressing safeguarding risks	37%	43%	43%	61%	73%	85%	
E3.5. Percentage of country offices that have a system in place to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse	41%	50%	56%	65%	77%	≥90%	
E3.6. Percentage of country offices applying: (a) disability-inclusive standards in UNICEF programmes	48%	61%	69%	55%	60%	65%	
E3.6. Percentage of country offices applying: (b) environmental and social standards in UNICEF programmes in line with UNICEF/United Nations standards (QCPR)	26%	16%	25%	42%	54%	65%	b
E3.7. Percentage reduction in carbon footprint	0%	19%	29%	29%	32%	34%	
E3.8. Percentage of countries meeting the requirements of risk-responsive programme monitoring and assurance	80%	91%	88%	95%	95%	95%	
E3.9. International Aid Transparency Initiative publishing statistics score (QCPR) (funding compact)	97%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	
E4. Dynamic and inclusive people and culture							
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All international professional staff: (a) P-1	73.3%	76.9%	72.2%	74.3%	73.0%	73.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All international professional staff: (b) P-2	64.0%	63.6%	66.1%	63.5%	63.3%	63.2%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All international professional staff: (c) P-3	49.0%	51.0%	51.9%	49.4%	49.5%	50.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All international professional staff: (d) P-4	50.0%	50.6%	51.3%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All international professional staff: (e) P-5	48.0%	47.9%	48.1%	49.2%	49.6%	50.0%	

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All international professional staff: (f) D-1 and above	49.0%	49.4%	45.8%	49.0%	49.2%	50.0%	I
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All National Officers (NOs): (g) NO-A	55.0%	53.7%	55.6%	55.6%	55.8%	56.0%	II
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All National Officers (NOs): (h) NO-B	46.0%	45.8%	46.3%	47.5%	48.5%	50.0%	III
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All National Officers (NOs): (i) NO-C	48.0%	47.8%	47.6%	49.0%	49.5%	50.0%	IV
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All National Officers (NOs): (j) NO-D	53.0%	48.6%	50.9%	53.0%	53.1%	53.7%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All National Officers (NOs): (k) NO-E	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All General Service staff: (l) G-2	5.0%	5.5%	5.9%	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All General Service staff: (m) G-3	7.0%	6.8%	5.2%	7.0%	7.5%	8.0%	V
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All General Service staff: (n) G-4	46.0%	47.8%	46.4%	46.5%	47.5%	49.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All General Service staff: (o) G-5	67.0%	65.9%	64.6%	67.0%	67.0%	67.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All General Service staff: (p) G-6	64.0%	64.3%	64.7%	64.0%	64.0%	64.0%	
E4.1. Percentage of female staff by level (General Service/National Officer/ International Professional (IP)) All General Service staff: (q) G-7 (QCPR)	49.0%	48.5%	49.0%	49.0%	49.5%	50.0%	

Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	Milestone (2023)	Milestone (2024)	Target (2025)	Foot-note
E4.2. Percentage of IP staff from programme countries	56%	58%	58%	56%	56%	56%	
E4.3. Employee Engagement Index (a) female	74%	73%	N/A	N/A	80%	80%	c
E4.3. Employee Engagement Index (b) male	80%	80%	N/A	N/A	80%	80%	c
E4.4. Percentage of offices that meet organizational benchmarks related to psychological safety and trust	28%	40%	18%	50%	57%	65%	
E4.5. Leadership training: percentage of Global Management Team, representatives and deputy representatives (programme and operations) trained on gender equality, anti-racism and disability inclusion as well as on forms of discrimination, including biases and microaggressions	14%	42%	70%	60%	75%	95%	
E4.6. Percentage of staff who agree with the statement “I believe women and men are given the same opportunities for career advancement in this organization”	69%	49%	N/A	N/A	75%	75%	c
E5. Strategic internal communication and staff engagement							
E5.1. Percentage of staff who report that they can engage in conversations and contribute to decisions that affect their work	72%	76%	73%	76%	78%	80%	
E5.2. Percentage of offices that roll out initiatives and campaigns to further align staff behaviours with UNICEF core values	31%	78%	84%	50%	57%	57%	
E5.3. Percentage of staff who report an improved user experience with UNICEF internal digital communications systems and tools	N/A	N/A	N/A	46%	47%	50%	d

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES IN ENABLERS

a. After an organization-wide consultation, UNICEF decided to replace the training course with a multifaceted action plan to promote adaptive programming more effectively. UNICEF is suggesting the retirement of this indicator in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1).

b. UNICEF conducted a rigorous quality assurance on the data for this indicator in 2023 and as a result, only countries with formal procedures and systems on environmental and social standards were included.

c. Data for this indicator are sourced from the Global Staff Survey, which was not conducted in 2023.

d. The methodology for this indicator has not yet been established. Consequently, UNICEF is suggesting the retirement of this indicator in the Proposed revised Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025 (E/ICEF/2024/11/Add.1), while the organization continues to examine effective means of measuring strategic internal communication and staff engagement.

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