

### **Background**

Building on the review presented to the Executive Board in 2016, which:

- Recognized that inequities among children exist in all countries
- Reiterated the focus of UNICEF support to the least developed countries
- Emphasized the value added by UNICEF in a variety of contexts working through different operational modalities



Since 2016, UNICEF has increased its experience in high-income countries (HICs) by:

- Investing in preparedness for sudden-onset emergencies
- Analysing case studies and synthesizing lessons learned
- Defining scope and strategies for programmatic engagement and financing



## Core functions and strategies

UNICEF has demonstrated a significant capacity to contribute to the fulfilment of child rights in high-income countries, particularly through four main strategies:



Evidence generation



Advocacy for better policies and programmes



Social and behaviour change



Technical assistance for system strengthening



# Modalities of engagement



Country programmes



Multi-country programmes



**National Committees** 



No National Commitee or country programme



### Financial sustainability

- No regular resources programme expenditure in HICs (exceptions are multi-country programmes and transitioning countries)
- Income from HICs significantly exceeds expenditure in HICs
- Fundraising investment expenditure in HICs is approved by the Executive Board



#### **Conclusions**

- Programming for children in low-income countries remains our top priority
- Deliberate cross-country learning equips UNICEF to achieve better results for every child, in the spirit of our universal agenda
- UNICEF will enhance programming in high-income countries within agreed and existing priority settings and current policies, rules and regulations
- Enhanced fundraising capability and leveraging opportunities will be realized and tracked in high-income countries



