



Sustainable Development Goals



UNICEF's Custodian Role

SDG Indicator	Tier	Custodian	Other Agencies
Stunting	I	UNICEF	WHO
Wasting/Overweight	I	UNICEF	WHO
Skilled birth attendance	I	UNICEF	WHO, UNFPA
Under-5 Mortality	I	UNICEF	UN Population Division World Bank
Neonatal Mortality	I	UNICEF	UN Population Division World Bank
Fully immunized children	I	WHO-UNICEF	
Early childhood development	II	UNICEF	UNESCO, OECD
Sexual violence against women and girls, by intimate partner	II	UNICEF UN Women UNFPA WHO	UNSD UNDP



SDG Indicator	Tier	Custodian	Other Agencies
Sexual violence against women and girls, by person other than intimate partner	II	UNICEF, UN Women UNFPA, WHO	UNSD
Early marriage	I	UNICEF	WHO, UNFPA, UNWomen UN Population Division
FGM/C	I	UNICEF	UNFPA, WHO
Safely managed water	I	UNICEF, WHO	UNEP
Safely managed sanitation and handwashing	I	UNICEF, WHO	UNEP
Child labour	I	ILO, UNICEF	
Child discipline	I	UNICEF	UNDP
Sexual violence against children	II	UNICEF	UNSD, UNDP, UNODC
Birth registration	I	UNSD, UNICEF	UNFPA, UN Population Division














- 50 indicators have been identified as directly relevant to children
- Report on availability of data, and disaggregation
- Data availability for over half of indicators either limited or poor

<https://data.unicef.org/resources/every-child-counted-status-data-children-sdgs/>











Regional SDG baseline data availability In the ECA Region

	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line	●
	1.2.1 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	●
1 NO POVERTY		
	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems,	●
	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	●
	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age	●
	2.2.2 Proportion of wasted children under the age of 5 years	●
2 ZERO HUNGER		
	2.2.2a Proportion of overweight children under the age of 5 years	●

Regional SDG baseline data availability

	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	
	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	
	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate	
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	
	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	
	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population	
	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	
	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	
	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	
	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	

Regional SDG baseline data availability

	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	
	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	
	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	
	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	
	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population	
	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	
	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	
	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	



230 Global SDG indicators

around **30 percent** can be generated by household surveys and/or are means of implementation indicators

Out of all household survey based SDG indicators

48 percent

are covered by a Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) in its entirety or partially

Household	Women	Children	Men
Social and demographic characteristics of households	Child mortality	Birth registration	Child mortality
Children's living arrangements	Antenatal, delivery and postnatal care	Early childhood development	Attitudes toward domestic violence
Education	Contraception	Breastfeeding and dietary intake	Marriage and sexual behavior
Social transfers	Attitudes towards domestic violence	Care of illness	HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes
Water and sanitation	Marriage and sexual behaviour	Immunization	Circumcision
Household assets	HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes	Anthropometry	Access to mass media and use of ICT
Handwashing	Access to mass media and use of ICT	Child labour	Tobacco and alcohol use
Salt iodization	Tobacco and alcohol use	Child discipline	Life satisfaction
Water quality	Life satisfaction	Child functioning	Victimization
	Victimization	Parental involvement	Adult functioning
	Adult functioning	Foundational learning skills	

Topics Covered in Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys



Survey Coverage Analysis

Covered in MICS not in EU LFS/SILC	Covered in EU LFS/SILC not in MICS
Birth registration	Activity and Inactivity
Early childhood development	Employment and Unemployment
Child Discipline [1-4], [5-14]	Income Distribution and Monetary Poverty
Child functioning [2-4], [5-17]	Work Intensity
Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake [0-2]	Environment of the dwelling
Immunization [0-2]	Partially/different definition
Care of Illness	Subjective well being
Anthropometry	Material Deprivation
Child Labour [5-17]	Housing Conditions
Parental Involvement [7-14]	Health and Labour Conditions
Foundational Learning Skills [7-14]	

Selected Examples of UNICEF Global/Regional Support for National Statistics

- Support to NSIs - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) using real-time technology.
- Methodological work and training of NSIs – new Washington Group modules on functioning (disability), early childhood development, etc.
- Promotion of cross-learning between countries - annual meetings of national social statistics experts and TransMonEE database.

Selected Examples of UNICEF Support of National Statistical Systems

- UNICEF staff in 25 countries across the ECA region providing ongoing support for data generation, analysis and dissemination.
- Systems strengthening for MIS/administrative data systems strengthening e.g. E-EMIS (Turkey), E-HMIS (Georgia), E-ISS (Romania), etc.
- Promotion of evidence informed decision-making e.g. MICS Kazakhstan informed the National Strategy for Gender and Family (Dec 2016).

Selected Examples of UNICEF Coordination with other Partners

- Working within UN country teams to support to Govt in SDG data mapping e.g. Moldova, Uzbekistan, etc.



- UNDP/WB – coordination on Roma Surveys
- EuroStat – new module on child functioning (disability)
- ILO – analysis of child labour in ECA
- UNWomen – VAW/VAC analysis
- UNFPA – partnering in support of MICS/SDG baseline surveys.
- WHO – new water testing tools.



**Leaving no Child Behind
Reliable Data on
Children in the SDG Era**

Thank you!

