



A RESOURCE FOR MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

COUNTRY 2019 PROFILES: NATIONAL, EQUITY AND EARLY
CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Countdown to 2030: New set of country profiles and interactive dashboard

- First set of country profiles launched in 2005
- National and equity country profiles have been produced every 2 years since 2005
- The first ECD Countdown profiles were launched in 2017
- New 2019 country profiles are now available: national, equity, ECD



Countdown Country Profiles:

To bring together in one place a range of data on women's, children's and adolescents' health for planning, monitoring, and advocacy purposes

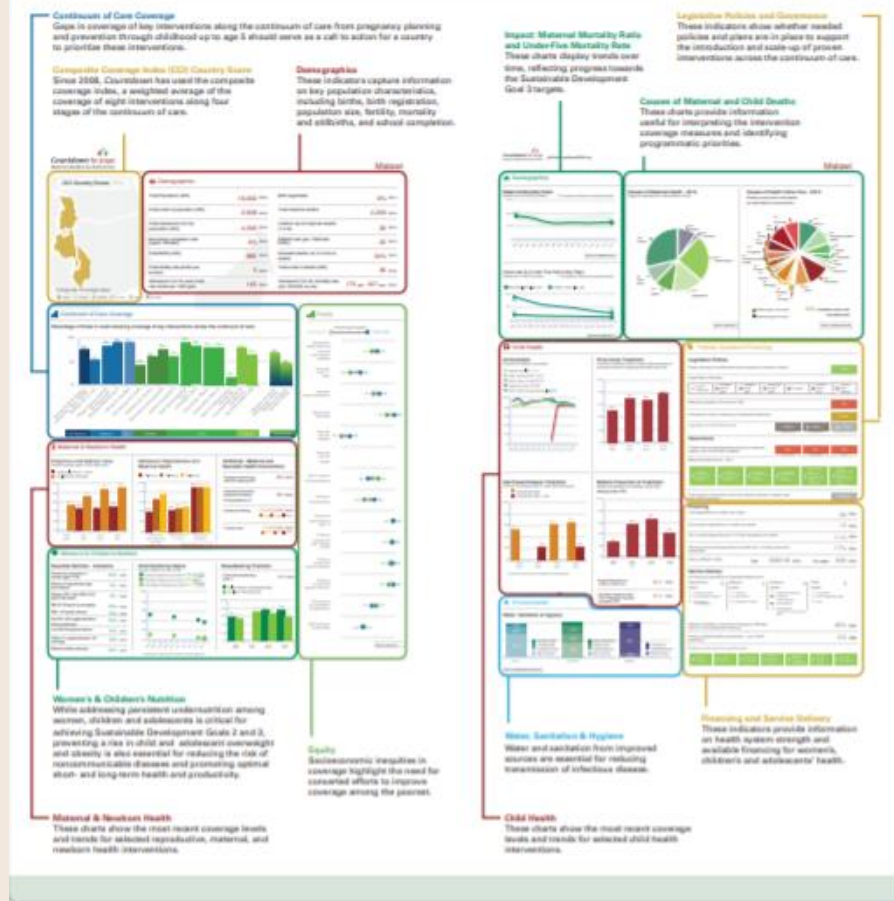
- Demographic data:
 - Population, mortality, fertility, nutritional status
- Intervention coverage across the RMNCAH and nutrition continuum of care
- Patterns of equity in intervention coverage
- WASH
- Policies, financing and health systems measures
- Child development (ECD profiles only)



Countdown Country Profiles: Country list and products

- Country list has expanded from 60 in 2005, to 75 in 2007 to 81 in 2015 to **139** in 2019
- Products:
 - National:
 - 2-page country profile and underlying datasets
 - Interactive dashboard with regional comparisons and downloadable graphs
 - Produced by UNICEF in collaboration with all Countdown partners
 - Equity:
 - 4-page country profile
 - Produced by Federal University of Pelotas in collaboration with all Countdown partners
 - ECD:
 - 1-page country profile
 - Produced by UNICEF in collaboration with the ECD Countdown group





Step 1: Review the evidence

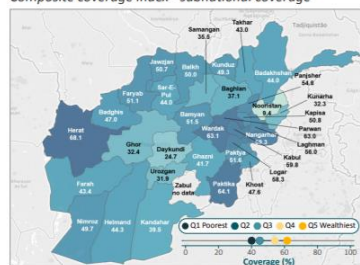
- *Is the country on track for the SDG 3 mortality targets?*
- *Is intervention coverage equitable*
- *Are supportive policies and sufficient financing in place?*

Step 2: Identify opportunities for scale up and gaps to be addressed

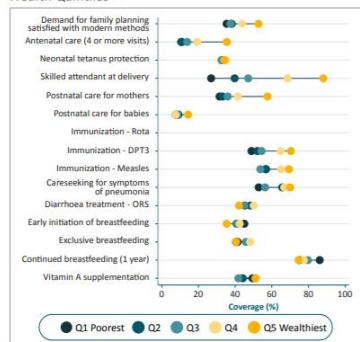
- *What policy and systems changes need to be introduced to address any inequities and interventions with low coverage?*

Coverage of essential RMNCH interventions

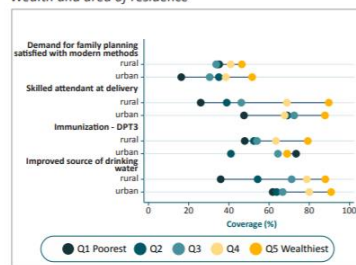
Composite coverage index - subnational coverage



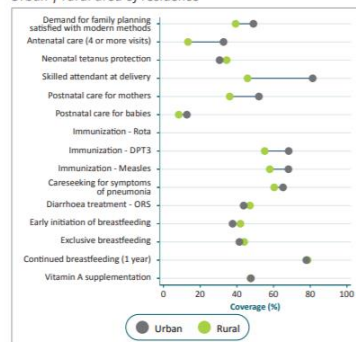
Wealth Quintiles



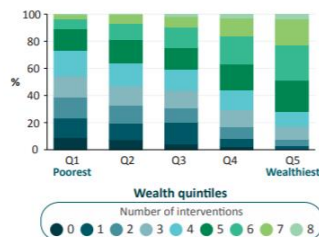
Wealth and area of residence



Urban | rural area of residence



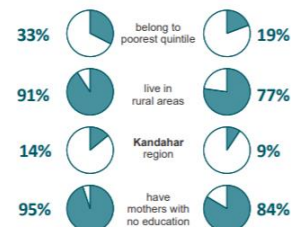
Co-coverage of essential interventions



* antenatal care (4+ visits) * tetanus toxoid during pregnancy
* skilled attendant at delivery * child received vitamin A supplementation
* BCG (tuberculosis) vaccination * DPT3 (diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis) vaccination * measles vaccination * improved drinking water source

Mothers & Children 27.6% received less than 3 interventions

Mothers & children with <3 interventions X All mothers & children



Source: DHS 2015 (Analyses based on the most recent publicly available survey)

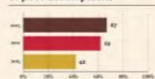
- Shows selected indicators disaggregated by wealth quintiles, urban/rural residence, maternal education, child's sex, and region of the country
- Includes co-coverage and the composite coverage index
- Includes additional wealth measures: ratio and difference between the richest and poorest, slope index of inequality and concentration index

Countdown to 2030
Women's, Children's & Adolescents' Health

Threats to Early Childhood Development

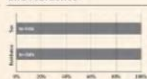
Population (2019)	38,042,000	Maternal mortality	638/100 000	Young mothers (births by 18y)	20%
Annual births	1,212,000	Low birthweight	no data	Preterm births	12%
Children under 5 (2019)	5,639,000 (15%)	Child poverty	no data	Under-five stunting	41%
Under-five mortality	62/1 000	Violent discipline	63%	Inadequate supervision	40%

Risk by sex and residence

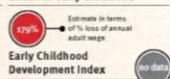


At risk in 2000, 2000 and 2005, using a common

Risk by sex and residence



Lifetime cost of growth deficit in early childhood



Parents and caregivers need a facilitating environment of laws, policies, services and community support to assist them in providing their young children with nurturing care.

Parents and caregivers need a facilitating environment of laws, policies, services and community support to assist them in providing their young children with nurturing care.



Facilitating environments

Polities	International conventions
✓ Paid maternity leave ✓ Paid paternity leave ✓ National minimum wage ✓ Child and Family social protection ✓ International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	✓ Convention on the Rights of the Child ✓ Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ✓ EU Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography ✓ Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption

DETAILED COUNTRY DATA SOURCES AND FOOTNOTES CAN BE FOUND IN THE MASTER DATABASE AT NURTURING-CARE.ORG

Countries

An alphabetical list of the 138 countries and areas profiled is shown in Table 1, indicating which are also included in Countdown to 2030 and which have composite risk estimates.

Table 1: Alphabetical list of countries profiled

Country	Included in Countdown to 2030	Included in composite risk estimate
Afghanistan	✓	✓
Albania	✓	✗
Algeria	✓	✗
American Samoa	✓	✗
Angola	✓	✗
Argentina	✓	✗
Armenia	✓	✗
Azerbaijan	✓	✓
Bangladesh	✓	✓
Belarus	✓	✗
Belize	✓	✗
Benin	✓	✓
Bhutan	✓	✓
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	✓	✓
Bosnia and Herzegovina	✓	✗
Botswana	✓	✓
Brazil	✓	✓
Bulgaria	✓	✗
Burkina Faso	✓	✓
Burundi	✓	✓
Cabo Verde	✓	✗
Cambodia	✓	✓
Cameroon	✓	✓
Central African Republic	✓	✓
Chad	✓	✓
China	✓	✓
Colombia	✓	✓
Comoros	✓	✓
Congo	✓	✓
Costa Rica	✓	✗

246

Indicators

Table 2 shows the indicators included in the country profiles, by category: the indicator name, the rationale for including the indicator, the definition of the indicator and the data source.

Table 2: Indicators: Name, definition, rationale and source of the data

Demographics	Rationale	Definition	Data source
Indicator			
Total population (millions)	The population size of the country	Total population (Congo)	United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs,
Total under-five population (billions)	The number of children under 5 years of age and children 5+ as a proportion of total population	Total populations of children under 5 years (Congo)	United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Population Prospects 2019, Edition of 2019
Annual births	The number of children born each year in the country	Annual number of births (Congo)	United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Population Prospects 2019, Edition of 2019
Under-five mortality	The number of children under 5 years of age dying each year, per 1,000 live births.	Probability of dying between birth and 5 years of age per 1,000 live births (Congo)	United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, UNFPA), Levels & Trends in Child Mortality Report 2019, Information developed by the United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation/ © Children's Fund, New York, 2019

Threats to early childhood development

Indicator	Rationale	Definition	Data source
Child poverty	Poverty is one of the major threats to the survival, health and well-being of young children and is often at the heart of aspects of development.	The World Bank definition of extreme poverty in 2002, living on less than US\$6 per year, was used to generate comparable indicator for children under 5 spending at or below extreme poverty. Percentages of children under 5 were determined for a subset of countries using the World Bank's poverty estimates and by nationally representative population surveys with wealth index (2018)	World Bank, DHS, MECS, China Family Panel Studies, Methods and Narrative Survey. Data have been taken as it is from DHS, MECS, BPS, and the China Family Panel Study. For Poor Development in Young Children in Low-income and Middle-Income Countries, An estimation and analysis of the global burden, and underlying risk. The Lancet Global Health, vol. 6, no. 12, pp. e294-304, July 2018. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(18)30206-1
Under-five stunting	Stunting among young children is associated with poor short- and long-term effects on school performance and adult earnings.	Percentage of children aged 0–5 months with height-for-age below minus two standard deviations from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards (2018) (z-score)	UNICEF/WHO World Bank Joint CHADS Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database, Stunting, March 2020. Stunting indicates chronic malnutrition. The composite indicator of risk exposure in 2019 was computed from the same data used in the same methods as in La et al., www.livelihoods.net .
Low birthweight	Low birthweight is an indicator of poor prenatal development and a predictor of poor childhood development in the early years.	Percentage of infants weighing less than 3,000 grams at birth (2018)	UNICEF/WHO Joint Low Birthweight Estimates, 2019 Edition

Countdown Country Profiles: What's next in 2020??

- TECHNICAL REVIEW PROCESS TO REVIEW AND UPDATE:
 - The country list
 - The indicator list
- Indicators will be revised based on:
 - Changes in the evidence base
 - Improvements in measurement (i.e., effective coverage, digital and other innovations in data collection)
 - Changes in global and country priorities
 - i.e., Life course perspective, survive, thrive and transform dimensions of the Global Strategy
 - UHC and PHC emphasis
- STAY TUNED!!!





© UNICEF/UN0148692/Volpe


Countdown to 2030
Women's, Children's & Adolescents' Health

THANK YOU