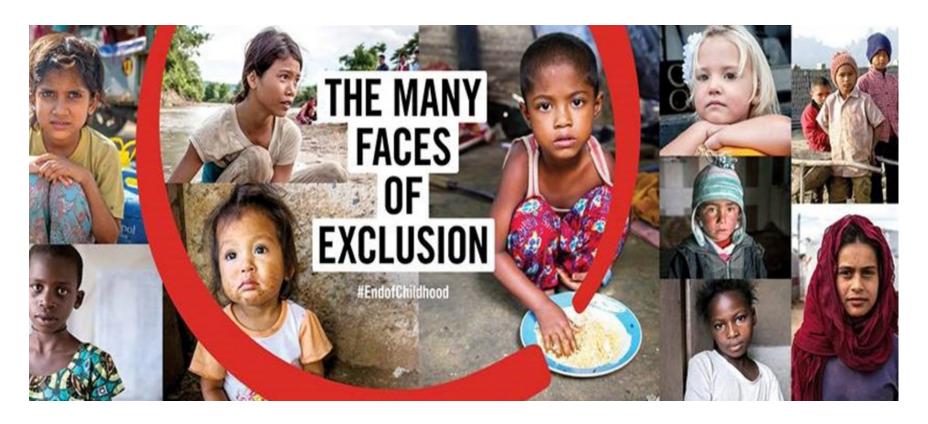
# JRC Week on Composite Indicators and Scoreboards



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11/7/2019

# **End of Childhood Index**

# **Outline**

# A.Brief overview of the index

# **B.**Usage of the Index: Engagement with policy makers

- A. Target audience
- B. Challenges
- C.Lessons learned

# **METHODOLOGY**

# **END OF CHILDHOOD INDICATOR**

Ender	Indicator
Child dies	Under-5 mortality rate
Child is malnourished	Child stunting (%)
Child is out of school	Out-of-school children, adolescents and youth (%)
Child begins work life	Child labor (%)
Child marries	Adolescents currently married or in union (%)
Child has a child	Adolescent birth rate
Child is a victim of extreme violence	Population forcibly displaced by conflict (%)
Child is a victim of extreme violence	Child homicide rate



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# WHY THESE 8 ENDERS AND NOT OTHERS?

Most significant enders for which reliable and comparable data are widely available.

Sexual violence and trafficking were excluded due to insufficient data, end a childhood, and they would have been included had there been sufficient data.

Selected indicators point to an unequivocal loss of the care, opportunities and protection children need to develop to their full potential.

# **METHOLOGY**

# **INDICATORS**

- Reported on different scales (i.e., percentages, per 1,000, per 100,000)
- Normalized so scores range between 0 (i.e., the worst possible score) and I (i.e., the best possible score)
- Best and worst values (the "goalposts") are held constant so that index scores can be and have been - compared over time.

## **METHODOLOGY**

# SCORE CALCULATION

- The overall index score is calculated by averaging the eight indicator scores and then multiplying by 1,000.
- Countries are then sorted from high to low, with 1,000 being the best possible score, and then ranked from best to worst.
- In 2019, 176 countries had sufficient data to be ranked.

## **METHODOLOGY**

# DATA PARTNERS

- Launched in 2017, Index developed over a two year period with input from technical and programmatic experts at Save the Children in partnership with:
- UNICEF Innocenti
- Overseas Development Institute
- Middlebury Institute of International Studies

# **2019 CHILDHOOD INDEX**

CHILDHOOD ENDER	CHILD DIES	CHILD IS SEVERELY MALNOURISHED	CHILD IS OUT OF	SCHOOL			CHILD MARRIES		CHILD HAS A CHILD	CHILD IS A VICTIN	1 OF EXTREME VIOLENCE		
INDICATOR	Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	Child stunting (% children aged 0-59 months)	Out-of-school children of primary and secondary s	chool age (%)	Children engaged i (% ages 5-17)	n child labor	Adolescents curr married or ir union (% girts aged		Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 girts aged 15-19)	Population forcibly displaced by conflict (% of total)†	Child homicide rate (deaths per 100,000 population aged 0-19)	CHILDHOOI	D INDEX 2019
	2017	2013-2018*	2013-2018*		2013-2011	B*	2013-2018*		2016	2018	2016	Score (out of 1,000)	Rank (out of 176)
fghanistan*	67.9	40.9	41.9	z	29.4		16.9	ь	68.8	14.9 c	3.0	596	158
bania	8.8	11.3 a			5.1	х,у	6.7		20.7	1.0	2.0	908	61
geria*	24.0	11.7 ×	9.7	x,z	5.0	у	3.1	ь	10.4	0.0	1.6	907	63
gola	81.1	37.6	36.4	×	23.4		18.2		154.5	0.1	5.0	581	163
tigua and Barbuda	7.4		18.9						44.7	0.1	0.7	-	-
gentina	10.4	8.2 ×	2.9		4.4	х.у	12.7	×	63.0	0.0	3.1	881	74
menia	12.6	9.4	7.1	×	8.7	у	4.6		24.0	0.8	0.6	908	61
istralia	3.5	2.0 ×	2.4				0.5		13.3	0.0	0.4	975	15
stria	3.6						2.7		7.2	0.0	0.2	-	-
terbaijan	23.0	18.0	6.4		6.5	x.y	8.9		52.6	6.4	0.9	849	89
ihamas Ihrain	7.2		11.2				2.4 5.3		13.5	0.2		901 958	68
ingladesh	32.4	36.1	17.4		4.3	у	32.4		84.4	0.0	0.3	728	127
urbados	12.4	7.7 ×			1.9	x,y	1.4		39.2	0.1	1.5	915	56
larus	3.7	4.5 ×			1.4	x.y	7.4	×	18.0	0.1	3.9	951	34
Igium	3.8		1.6				2.2	×	5.1	0.0	0.4	979	10
lize	14.2	15.0	10.2		3.2	у		a	64.7	0.1	11.9	801	101
nin	98.3	32.2 a			32.9	a	16.0		88.1	0.0	3.8	631	148
utan	30.8	33.6 ×	19.1		2.9	х,у	15.2	×	22.1	0.9	0.6	811	98
livia urinational State of)	34.9	16.1	11.7		26.4	x,y	11.6	×	69.0	0.0	6.0	766	116
snia and Herzegovina	5.7	8.9 x			5.3	x,y	0.6	×	10.4	4.7	0.7	940	38
tswana	37.6	31.4 x			9.0	х.у	7.1	×	31.7	0.0	4.6	800	102
azil	14.8	7.1 ×	7.2		6.6	у	15.1		62.7	0.0	17.7	806	99
unei Darussalam	10.5	19.7 ×					3.1		10.9	0.0	1.0	907	63
Igaria	7.5	27.3	7.9				8.4	×	40.3	0.0	0.4	923	49
rkina Faso rundi	81.2		38.5		39.2 26.3	x,y	31.5 5.9		106.5	6.3	5.0	565 676	167
ibo Verde	17.4	55.9	20.5		6.4	x.y x.y	8.1		74.7	0.0	4.1	840	91
mbodia	29.2	32.4	22.5		19.3	x.y	15.6	*	49.9	0.1	4.4	755	120
imeroon	84.0	31.7	22.6	×	47.0	,	20.1		108.8	LI	0.7	582	161
nada	5.1				47.0		1.7		9.8	0.0	6.2	971	23
entral African Republic	121.5	40.7 ×	49.1	×	28.5	x.y	54.8	×	105.8	29.3 c	0.7	394	176
iad	123.2	39.9	46.1		51.5		38.3		164.5	Li	7.7 5.7	408	174
ile	7.4	1.8	6.2		6.6	x,y	5.7	×	46.6	0.0	1.9	916	55
ina*	9.3	8.1		2			3.1		6.5	0.0 e	0.6	941	36
lombia	14.7	12.7 ×			7.8	у	12.7		49.5	16.1 c		761	118
moros	69.0	32.1 ×			22.0	x,y	16.4		67.2	0.1	3.7	684	135
ngo*	47.5	21.2	11.0	x,z	23.3		16.1	a	114.1	3.4	4.4	715	130
sta Rica	9.0		5.3		4.1	х,у	7.1		54.6	0.0	3.3	900	69
te d'Ivoire	88.8	21.6	30.9		31.3	a	18.4		133.4	0.2	6.7	608	153
oatia	4.6		6.3				2.0		9.4	0.7	0.2	965	29
ba	5.4		6.6				11.1		45.0	0.2	1.3	918	53
ech Republic	27						3.1		4.7	0.0	0.5	977	13
nocratic People's Republic of Korea	3.3	 19.1 a			5.1		0.9		0.3	0.0	0.2	906	- 65
			***			*					2.7		
mocratic Republic of the Congo*	91.1	42.6	16.6	z	38.4		21.3		125.2	6.6 c	7.3	556	168
nmark	43		3.8				3.5	×	4.2	0.0	0.3	971	23
bouti	61.7	33.5 ×	52.9		7.7	жу	2.6	b,x	19.4	0.3	3.4	732	126
minican Republic	29.9	7.1	10.8		12.8		18.1		96.1	0.0	5.3	794	106



# **END OF CHILDHOOD INDICATORS**

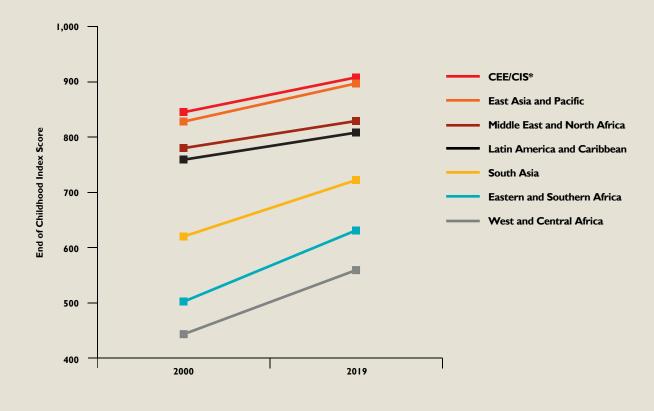
# **RANKING**

#### **Top 10 Bottom 10** 6 Portugal 168 Somalia Norway 163 Guinea Slovenia 7 Ireland 163 Sierra Leone 169 Central African 3 Finland 8 Iceland Republic 165 Burkina Faso 170 Mali 4 Netherlands 8 Italy 166 South Sudan Angola 4 Sweden 10 Belgium; Cyprus; 167 Chad Germany, South Korea 172 Niger 172 167 169 166 171 10

# **END OF CHILDHOOD INDEX**

# **2019 REPORT: KEY FINDINGS**

#### END OF CHILDHOOD INDEX SCORES ARE BETTER NOW IN ALL REGIONS



\*Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States



26 April 2016

# END OF CHILDHOOD INDEX KEY MESSAGES

- All countries should adopt a National Action Plan to reduce and eliminate child poverty.
- All governments should ensure that children in poverty (and their families) benefit from Universal Social Protection measures.
- Increased investment in protection, mental health and psychosocial services, and education in emergencies. Currently less than 5 percent of humanitarian funding goes to these sectors.
- Financial support and access to a quality education for children affected by conflict should be prioritized by governments and supported by donors.
- States and non-state armed actors should endorse and implement the Safe Schools Declaration to prevent education from coming under attack.
- Countries and donors should invest and support initiatives to achieve gender equality, including increasing spending and monitoring budgets designed to close gender gaps.
- Countries implement costed action plans and address barreful

## **ENGAGEMENT**

# TARGET AUDIENCE

- African Union:
  - 55 Member States
- Regional level: 25 countries
  - East and Southern Africa:
  - West and Central Africa
- Country/national level: presence in over 90 countries worldwide



# **USGE OF THE INDEX CHALLENGES**

- ✓ Discrepancies in the timing of data collected
- ✓ Ranking: perceived as naming and shaming (winners and losers binary overlooks the grey areas)
- ✓ Source of the data often challenged by national governments: confrontations with governments
- ✓ Limited systematization in the development of regional or thematic annexes due to cost associated with duction of the global report 11/07/2019

# **END OF CHILDHOOD INDEX**

# EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA RANKING

TOP	5	BOTTOM 5				
RANK	COUNTRY	RANK	COUNTRY			
52	Mauritius	163	Angola			
82	Seychelles	165	Lesotho			
102	Botswana	166	Mozambique			
113	South Africa	171	Somalia			
119	Namibia	172	South Sudan			

	2000	)	2019	)	
	End		End of		Change
CHILDHOOD ENDER	Childhood	Index	Childhood Index		in score 2000-
	Score	Tier	Score	Tier	2019
Rwanda	503		744		241
Ethiopia	414		651		237
Angola	369		581		212
Zambia	422		623		201
Eritrea	429		606		177
Kenya	573		747		174
Mozambique	394		567		173
Malawi	446		615		169
Uganda	523		683		160
Burundi	530		676		146
Madagascar	463		596		133
South Africa	639		769		130
Tanzania	493		604		111
Eswatini	637		747		110
Zimbabwe	569		677		108
Lesotho	472		579		107
South Sudan	358		461		103
Comoros	597		684		87
Namibia	676		760		84
Sudan	539		615		76
Botswana	741		800		59
Mauritius	869		919		50
Somalia	449		468		19
Seychelles	864		865		1

Shading reflects the extent to which children are missing out on childhood. For details, see Methodology and Research Notes.

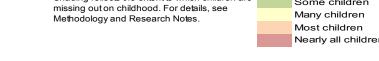
Few children
Some children
Many children
Most children
Nearly all children

<sup>\*</sup> Most of the available data for these countries pre-date escalations of violence and do not reflect the harsh realities for childen in these settings.

# **END OF CHILDHOOD INDEX WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA RANKING**

TOP	5	BOTTOM 5				
RANK	COUNTRY	RANK	COUNTRY			
91	Cabo Verde	170	Nigeria			
111	Gabon	173	Mali			
117	Ghana	174	Chad			
121	Sao Tome and Principe	175	Niger			
130	Congo	176	Central African Republic			

	2000	)	2019		
	End o	of	End of		Change
CHILDHOOD ENDER	Childhood	Childhood Index		Childhood Index	
	Score	Tier	Score	Tier	2000- 2019
Sierra Leone	345		591		246
Niger	167		402		235
Burkina Faso	345		565		220
Guinea-Bissau	388		597		209
Liberia	417		599		182
Equatorial Guinea	411		581		170
Guinea	366		531		165
Senegal	528		691		163
Mali	271		430		159
Ghana	623		763		140
Sao Tome & Principe	618		751		133
Chad	277		408		131
Cameroon	457		582		125
Côte d'Ivoire	483		608		125
Gabon	664		775		111
Nigeria	395		504		109
Togo	576		679		103
Congo	614		715		101
Benin	534		631		97
Mauritania	487		582		95
Gambia	571		661		90
Dem Rep Congo	472		556		84
Cabo Verde	811		840		29
Central African Republic	385		394		9
Shading reflects the extent to which children are missing out on childhood. For details, see Methodology and Research Notes.			Few childr	en	
			Some children Many children		
			Nearly all o	children	1





## **ENGAGEMENT**

# **LESSONS LEARNED**

- Adaptation: One size does not fit all:
- Multiple rankings increases degree of acceptability among decision makers
- Conversation starter with policy makers on neglected or controversial issues
- Development of targeted briefs/annexes to engage policy makers and Media
  - ✓ AU brief: double ranking pan-African and global
  - ✓ Country brief: positive narrative with a focus on gains and not just the negative
- Dialogue with government at national level prior to the official release of the index to mitigate negative reactions
- Support government in the implementation of the report recommendations
- Develop FAQs for general media to maximize coverage



# END OF CHILDHOOD INDEX PROGRES IN THE BOTTOM 10

**Niger** was the lowest-ranked country on the index in 2017 and 2018, but in 2019 it rises from the bottom to 2nd-to-last place – a reduction in child mortality of 62% and a doubling of school enrolment rates since 2000 are the key drivers of this progress.

**Sierra Leone** is one of the latest countries to take important steps to provide children with a free and compulsory education, specific efforts to reduce gender disparities in school enrolment and completion (thereby reducing early marriage), and setting minimum age for labor and employment.



# THANK YOU Save the Children