

Inclusive Data Charter monitoring form

Annual Champion progress survey – 2021				
Name of IDC Champion:		UNICEF		
Name of person responsible for completion of form:		Charlotte Le-Piang		
Date that IDC action plan was published:		2018		
Previous annual monitoring form:		2019		
Date of submission of this monitoring form:		2021		
	Se	ection 1: Progress on inclusiv	ve data priorities	
No.	Question	Guidance	Champion response	
1.1	What progress have you made on your Inclusive data priorities/ IDC Action Plan priorities in the past year?	Include examples to accompany any highlights or achievements.	Disaggregated data inform UNICEF's equity approach. By collecting and disseminating data in a way that allows for disaggregation and ensuring their use, we can better understand the needs of different population groups, target the most disadvantaged, and track the results. Analyzing these data informs programme design, management, and adaptation to address disparities.	
			Disaggregated data are critical to a human-rights-based programming approach grounded in international legal frameworks, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which pertains to rights of every child. This is also aligned with	

the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development principle of leaving no one behind.

UNICEF further emphasizes the need for disaggregated data in its regulatory frameworks; for example, the Core Commitments for Children's first commitment under needs assessments, planning, monitoring and evaluation is equity-focused data, calling for disaggregated data to be "collected, analyzed and disseminated to understand and address the diverse needs, risks and vulnerabilities of children and their communities."

UNICEF's Strategic Plan 2022-2025 also commits to data disaggregation, stating that "progress will be tracked at the disaggregated level."

UNICEF has an active Data Disaggregation Improvement Working Group (DDIWG) which pulls together a broad coalition of programme and programme monitoring expertise from country and regional offices, and HQ with the aim to "better inform, demonstrate and assess equity-sensitive, rights-based programming by improving disaggregated data collection, analysis, use and reporting by UNICEF and its partners." The DDIWG currently consists of about 80 focal points, connecting across gender, disability, migration, other programme areas, PME and emergency teams. The scope of the work is broad, encompassing networking, systems, guidance and technical support to country offices.

Examples of achievements:

 New subnational data on under-five mortality for 21 countries - Continued progress in generating and analysing disaggregated data to tracking inequalities in access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene.

	 Spotlighting the analysis of disaggregated data to understand the needs of migrant children: Uncertain Pathways: How gender shapes the experiences of children on the move - Analyses of children with disabilities: Seen, Counted, Included: Using data to shed light on the wellbeing of children with disabilities. UNICEF is developing guidance to introduce the main concepts and processes of data disaggregation and how disaggregated data are used in UNICEF. The guidance is intended for planning, monitoring and evaluation and programme staff, ensuring a common understanding of the key issues in collection, analysis, and use of disaggregated data. The guidance can also be used by UNICEF's partners to help understand UNICEF approach to data disaggregation. The Administrative Data Maturity Model (ADaMM) has been piloted in Namibia and published. A maturity model approach provides governments and partner agencies such as UNICEF with a framework for prioritizing system investments, sets benchmarks, and helps identify what "good systems" look like. By bringing a focus on children to this discussion, the model provides a lens to assess how well data systems at the national level support development for children, and where critical investments in data and data systems could have the greatest impact for children. Combining household surveys information about child poverty with high-resolution land cover and road data from satellite imagery to provide a fine-grained estimations of physical access to health and education
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			determinants of child poverty as well as to support delivery planning through the provision of more realistic estimates of travel times for children, identification of areas with high poverty and insufficient services, and how to reach the hardest to reach children. • UNICEF is supporting the collaborative on administrative data led by Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) and the UN Statistics Division in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNSD).
1.2	What areas of your Inclusive data priorities/ IDC Action Plan have you made the least progress on, in the past year?	Include any challenges or barriers faced.	Due to the pandemic, some activities supporting NSO's to strengthen their capacity in data collection to provide more disaggregated data have been delayed. The Data Disaggregation Improvement Working Group (DDIWG) has taken concrete steps to better understand technical capacity and support needs around data disaggregation. In mid-2020, a survey on the difficulties of reporting disaggregated data in the Global Covid SitRep was conducted, with a total of 41 responses from COs. This was followed by an analysis of Covid SitRep reporting of disaggregations in early 2021 and a set of semistructured consultations with four COs: Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Greece and Zimbabwe. This analysis has informed updates of internal reporting tools, including the SitRep template and the RAM reporting system.
1.3	Have there been any changes to your Inclusive data priorities/ IDC Action Plan objectives in the last year?	(Yes, No) If yes, please give details of any changes	Yes. UNICEF continues to learn from the COVID-19 pandemic and is updating guidance and internal capacities to support inclusive data priorities. For example, UNICEF is increasingly focusing on resilience of data systems and data systems that have "flex" and

			are able to deliver the right data at the right time in both development and humanitarian situations.
1.4	Has the progress on advancing your inclusive data priorities/ IDC Action Plan led to any changes (internally or externally) in one or more of the following areas?	 Checklist – tick all that apply: Increased visibility and awareness on inclusive data Broader engagement and action being taken on inclusive data Increased capacity to collect, analyze and make use of inclusive data Strengthened coordination and collaboration with others to advance inclusive data objectives Strengthened knowledge exchange & learning Other (please specify) 	 Increased visibility and awareness on inclusive data (internally and externally) Broader engagement and action being taken on inclusive data (internally and externally) Increased capacity to collect, analyze and make use of inclusive data (internally and externally) Strengthened coordination and collaboration with others to advance inclusive data objectives (internally) Strengthened knowledge exchange & learning (internally)
		Section 2: IDC network en	gagement
No.	Question	Guidance	Champion response
2.1	In the last 12 months, have you engaged in any advocacy around the IDC, like encouraging other organizations to join or speaking about the IDC at events?	(Yes, No) If yes, please give details, including any examples	Yes. UNICEF is a committed member of the IDC and appreciated the partnership and opportunity to learn from and share with other members.

2.2	In the last 12 months, has being part of the IDC enabled you to collaborate with other Champions or partners to take forward your inclusive data priorities?	(Yes, No) If yes, please give details, including any examples.	Yes. The events and champions calls that IDC organizes provide UNICEF a platform to continue to share our work and develop new collaborative workstreams and partnerships.
2.3	In the last 12 months, have you shared learning with other countries/organizations on the actions you are taking on inclusive data?	(Yes, No) If yes, please give details, including examples.	Yes. UNICEF advocates throughout its work for improvements of national statistical systems to generate, use, and share disaggregated data.
2.4	Which of the offerings below have you found to be the most valuable to you as a member of the IDC network in the last 12 months?	 Checklist – tick all that apply: Communication opportunities e.g. blogs, data stories Participating in external events Participating in knowledge exchange & learning sessions e.g. Champion calls Resources and materials shared through the network Collaborating with other Champions on shared challenges or topics of interest Being part of a network coming together on a common vision / goal Receiving support from the IDC Secretariat Other/ please specify 	 Communication opportunities e.g. blogs, data stories Participating in external events Participating in knowledge exchange & learning sessions e.g. Champion calls Resources and materials shared through the network Being part of a network coming together on a common vision / goal