UNICEF - CEE CIS Region

3. Environment and multi-domain statistics (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

3.3 Multi-domain statistics and indicators (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

3.3 Multi-domain statistics and indicators (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

3.3.2 Gender and special population groups (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

TransMonEE database: data for understanding the situation of children in Central and East European and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CEECIS) region

i) Ongoing methodological work (summary description)

• Between 1992 and 2009, in the framework of the MONEE project, UNICEF's Innocenti Research Centre (IRC) collected and disseminated a wide range of social indicators in the following areas: demography; health and survival; education; labour markets; retirement/disability; family support; child protection (children in living in formal care, foster or guardian care, and adoption); juvenile crime; public social expenditures; basic economic indicators for the countries of CEECIS.

• In 2009 the responsibility to maintain, update and develop the database according to evolving needs has been transferred to the UNCEF Regional Office (RO) CEECIS. The main database contains more than 800 lines of time series data regarding children issues, mainly received from the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of the region. These data are carefully verified and checked when received from the focal points in the NSOs. The work of the MONEE database manager contributes to a high degree of credibility and comparability of consistent time series data. The data and any deviations are extensively documented.

In addition, the UNICEF Regional Office CEECIS conducts secondary analysis of children issues related statistical, economic and social reports received from correspondents in the MONEE statistical network, comparing and integrating these with data from the World Bank, IMF, OECD, EC, ILO, WHO, UN agencies and other sources.

• Data related to children issues are gathered in large part from a network of correspondents in national statistical offices in countries in the CEECIS region. The correspondents are statisticians and heads of division in the NSO. Correspondents are also asked to contribute to analytical papers on specific topics, which would act as background material for UNICEF IRC and UNICEF RO CEECIS research on the region. The network of correspondents in NSOs has a capacity-building function: issues of data collection, quality, comparability and use are discussed at meetings held by UNICEF RO CEECIS. The iterative process has strengthened national capacities in statistics data collection and analysis (especially on Child Protection issues), and has helped to identify areas in national data collection that needs strengthening/additional information to better perform timely social impact analysis.

• The data received from the NSOs are elaborated and checked by the MONEE database manager and a selection of them are presented in the TransMonEE database (containing around 160 tables with times series data). The 2011 edition of the TransMonEE database covered the period 1989-2009/10).

• TransMonEE database is extensively used by researchers monitoring the impact of social and economic changes on child well-being.

• Information available on TransMonEE is used as a tool for assessment/analysis, evaluation, advocacy and monitoring progress of child related issues by the UNICEF Regional Office for CEECIS in Geneva.

• TransMonEE database is publicly available in English and in Russian on the Internet in Excel format at website http://www.transmonee.org and in DevInfo format (http://www.transmonee.org/moneeinfo2011/en/).

ii) Priority objective of the work (for 2012)

• Preparation of the TransMonEE database 2011. Data quality control, calculation of indicators with standardized methodologies. Work on (comparable) definitions of the indicators. Interaction with the NSOs correspondents.

iii) New activities

• Continued revision of the data templates and of the database to improve the quality/quantity/relevance of the provided information to monitor children related issues in the region.**3.3.5 Indicators related to the Millennium Development Goals (UNICEF - CEE CIS)**

Strengthen child-sensitive M&E systems, through development of DevInfo-based regional and national databases

DevInfo is a powerful database system which monitors progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. It generates tables, graphs and maps for reports and presentations. DevInfo has been developed by United Nations organizations. It was adapted from UNICEF ChildInfo technology. The database maintains indicators, by time periods and geographical areas, to monitor commitments to sustained human development. For additional information on DevInfo, and a quick guide on how to produce maps, graphs and tables using the DevInfo technology, please visit www.devinfo.org.

UNICEF CEECIS, in cooperation with other UN agencies, has been supporting countries in creating national databases to monitor MDGs and

National Development Goals in more than 16 countries.

MONEEInfo (accessible via www.transmonee.org), which presents the data collected through the TransMonEE initiative in a DevInfo format, was updated in 2011. It now provides access to data on 191 indicators for 30 time periods.

Priority objective and new activities for 2012:

Support to countries in updating and expanding their national databases will be continued. MONEEInfo will be updated with 2011 data.

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4. Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis (UNICEF - CEE CIS)
3.3 Multi-domain statistics and indicators (UNICEF - CEE CIS)
4.3 Data sources (UNICEF - CEE CIS)
3.3.2 Gender and special population groups (UNICEF - CEE CIS)
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Priority objective and new activities for 2012:

Support to countries in updating and expanding their national databases will be continued. MONEEInfo will be updated with 2011 data.**4.5 Dissemination, data warehousing (UNICEF - CEE CIS)**

TransMonEE database: data for understanding the situation of children in Central and East European and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CEECIS) region

The TransMonEE Database, which captures a vast range of data relevant to social and economic issues situation and wellbeing of children, young people and women in countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States (CEECIS). The data represent a particularly useful tool for governments, civil society organization, funding institutions and academia in considering their decisions, policies, programmes and agendas. The database is updated every year thanks to the collaboration of National Statistical Offices (NSOs) in the countries of CEECIS. The published database presents only a selection of the larger amount of indicators annually collected. The key messages of the 2010 update as well as the supporting database are available at www.transmonee.org (also available in Russian) and using DevInfo platform at http://www.transmonee.org/moneeinfo2011/en/ (also available in Russian).

Priority objective and new activities for 2012:

The Regional Office of UNICEF will continue to support TransMonEE and improve the accessibility of data.

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4. Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

3. Environment and multi-domain statistics (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

4.3 Data sources (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

3.3 Multi-domain statistics and indicators (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

4.3.3 Household surveys (UNICEF - CEE CIS)

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

i) Ongoing methodological work

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is a household survey programme developed by UNICEF to assist countries in filling data gaps for monitoring the situation of children and women. It is capable of producing statistically sound, internationally comparable estimates of these indicators. The MICS was originally developed in response to the World Summit for Children to measure progress towards an internationally agreed set of mid-decade goals. The first round of MICS was conducted around 1995 in more than 60 countries. A second round of surveys was conducted in 2000 (around 65 surveys), and resulted in an increasing wealth of data to monitor the situation of children and women. For the first time it was possible to monitor trends in many indicators and set baselines for other indicators.

The third round of MICS, which was carried out in over 50 countries, including 13 countries in CEECIS Region in 2005-06, has been an important data source for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals with 21 MDG indicators collected through MICS3 (particularly indicators related to health, education and mortality). MICS3 was also a monitoring tool for other international goals including the World Fit for Children, the UNGASS targets on HIV/AIDS and the Abuja targets for malaria.

The results of the fourth round of MICS (2009-2012) are expected to be available from 2011 on. As in previous rounds, the MICS4 questionnaire was developed through consultations with relevant experts from UN organizations, inter-agency monitoring groups and the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Programme. The MICS4 questionnaire includes some new topics such as tobacco and alcohol use, access to media and technology, and life satisfaction.

More than 45 countries around the world have already committed to participate in the fourth round of MICS. In CEECIS Region, 9 countries are implementing MICS4 (Belarus, Bosnia & Herzegovina, FYROM, Kazakhstan, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan) with final reports of Serbia and Kazakhstan being currently finalized. In three countries (Serbia, BiH and FYROM) MICS was also conducted among the Roma sample, selected independently from the national sample.

Additional information can be obtained from www.childinfo.org.

ii) Priority objective and new activities for 2012

UNICEF will support MICS4 countries in the region, which are at different stages of implementation, with training, fieldwork, data analysis and report writing. For MICS4 countries with the final set of tables, a Data Dissemination and Further Analysis workshop is going to be organized. In parallel to the work with MICS4, preparations for MICS5 will be initiated with the questionnaires for MICS5 to be piloted during the first half of 2012 and preparatory work expected to be finalized by the end of the year. With MDG reporting deadline approaching, there is an expected increase in the household survey activities around the world.

4.5 Dissemination, data warehousing (UNICEF - CEE CIS)
TransMonEE database: data for understanding the situation of children in Central and East European and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CEECIS) region

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Priority objective and new activities for 2012:

The Regional Office of UNICEF will continue to support TransMonEE and improve the accessibility of data.

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4. Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis (UNICEF - CEE CIS)
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Priority objective and new activities for 2012:

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