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 (CEE/CIS) 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 CEE/CIS.

• In 2009 the responsibility to maintain, update and develop the database according to evolving needs has been transferred to the UNCEF Regional Office CEE/CIS. 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 CEE/CIS 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 CEE-CIS 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 IRC jointly with UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS. 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 2010 edition of the TransMONEE database covered the period 1989-2008/9).

• 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 CEE/CIS 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 (www.MONEEInfo.org The MONEEinfo version is prepared by the UNICEF RO CEECIS).

ii) Priority objective of the work (for 2011)

• Preparation of the TransMONEE database 2010. Data quality control, calculation of indicators with standardized methodologies. Work on (comparable) definitions of the indicators. Interaction with the NSOs correspondents.

iii) New activities

• 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 CEE/CIS, 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. CEE/CIS continued to support the roll out of DevInfo 6.0 in the region. Many countries have converted their databases to DevInfo 6.0. A powerful new version of DevInfo database technology, DevInfo 6.0 delivers significant enhancements for easy access to information on human development. The system includes powerful new data presentation methods, enhanced web collaboration and extended mapping features.

At regional level, together with UNECE, UNFPA and UNDP Bratislava, UNICEF developed a regional MDG Database Please visit www.regionalmdg.org for additional information.

MICS Info (accessible at www.micsinfo.org), presents the findings for the third round of Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey carried out in 12 countries of the CEE/CIS region. This DevInfo adaptation consists of a DevInfo gallery, which provides access to the charts with key findings; the

downloadable tables; the report 'Emerging Challenges for Children in EECA-Focus on Disparities' ; and, provides full access to data on 59 indicators, including new indicators on child protection and early childhood development. Data are disaggregated by number of background variables such as age, gender, wealth quintile etc.

MONEEInfo (accessible at www.moneeinfo.org), which presents the data collected through the TransMONEE initiative in a DevInfo format, was updated in 2010. It now provides access to data on 186 indicators for 30 time periods.

Priority objective and new activities for 2011:

Support to countries in updating and expanding their national databases will be continued. MONEEInfo is going to be updated with 2009 data, but some restructuring of indicators will also take place to increase the user-friendliness.

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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)
TransMONEE database: data for understanding the situation of children in Central and East European and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CEE/CIS) region

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iii) New activities

• 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)**
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MONEEInfo (accessible at www.moneeinfo.org), which presents the data collected through the TransMONEE initiative in a DevInfo format, was updated in 2010. It now provides access to data on 186 indicators for 30 time periods.

Priority objective and new activities for 2011:

Support to countries in updating and expanding their national databases will be continued. MONEEInfo is going to be updated with 2009 data, but some restructuring of indicators will also take place to increase the user-friendliness.**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 (CEE/CIS) 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 (CEE/CIS). 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 CEE/CIS. 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 www.moneeinfo.org.

Priority objective and new activities for 2011:

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 CEE/CIS 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 (2009-2011) are expected to be available from 2010 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 40 countries around the world have already committed to participate in the fourth round of MICS. In CEE/CIS Region, 9 countries have planned to implement MICS4 (Bosnia & Herzegovina, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Belarus) with fieldwork already started in Kazakhstan and Serbia in 2010. In addition, Georgia, Tajikistan, Kyrgzstan and Armenia will participate in other household surveys integrating some of the MICS modules.

Methodological work to introduce or improve some modules such as child labour, child disability, post-natal health checks has continued in 2010 in close collaboration with other UN organizations and academic circles.

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

ii) Priority objective and new activities for 2011

UNICEF will support all MICS4 countries in the region through the various steps of the process. In Kazakhstan and Serbia UNICEF will provide

support for data analysis and report writing while, in the other MICS4 countries, technical assistance will focus on planning and implementation of the survey.

UNICEF is providing training to carry out surveys through a series of regional workshops. Within MICS4 implementation in the region, a second regional workshop on data processing and a third workshop on data analysis and report writing are already planned for 2011.

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Priority objective and new activities for 2011:

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