

Who are UNICEF?

UNICEF was established in 1946 and was created to help governments in developing countries to improve the health and education of children and their mothers and to promote their survival, protection and development. As they are the worlds largest provider of vaccines, they aim to keep children safe by providing these against deadly diseases, distributing mosquito nets and promoting safe hygiene in communities around the world. They work in 190 countries where they supply all that's needed along with supporting the childrens health and nutrition, give good water and sanitation, provide basic education for all children and protect them from violence, exploitation and AIDS. They also aim to help save children's lives by defending their rights and aid them to fulfil their potential.

History of UNICEF

UNICEF has been around for over 70 years. They were created in the aftermath of WWII to help provide relief and support for the children living in the countries that were shattered by the war. After the crisis in the late 1940's had passed they continued their role as a relief organisation but grew into a vocal advocate of childrens rights in 1970's. They then continued to grow and played a major role in ensuring their **Convention on the Rights of the Child** became enforced in the U.N General Assembly as a treaty. They state that they have been the defender of children around the world for all these years regardless of gender, religion, race or economic background and have become one of the biggest organisations in the world.

"A world where the rights of every child are realized"

UNICEF's Mission Statement

UNICEF state that within everything they do, they work to accomplish a world where all disadvantaged and vulnerable children result with equal opportunities to survive and thrive. They insist that the survival, protection and development of children are universal development imperatives that are essential for human progression.

Who works for UNICEF?

UNICEF state that more than 13,000 staff work with them. These figures are divided into approximately 85 individuals situated in each of the 190 countries with many different areas of work, although the 5 main areas include, Child Survival and Development, Basic Education and Gender Equality, HIV/AIDS, Child Protection and Policy Advocacy and Partnerships. They also employ for administration and finance, human resources, information technology and supply and logistics. There is also a need for offices and HQ's around the world, these include seven regional offices and over 124 country offices global, 34 national committees, a research centre in Florence, a supply division in Copenhagen, a shared services centre in Budapest and offices in Berlin, Brussels, Seoul and Tokyo although the main UNICEF headquarters is situated in New York.

The 2030 Agenda Plan

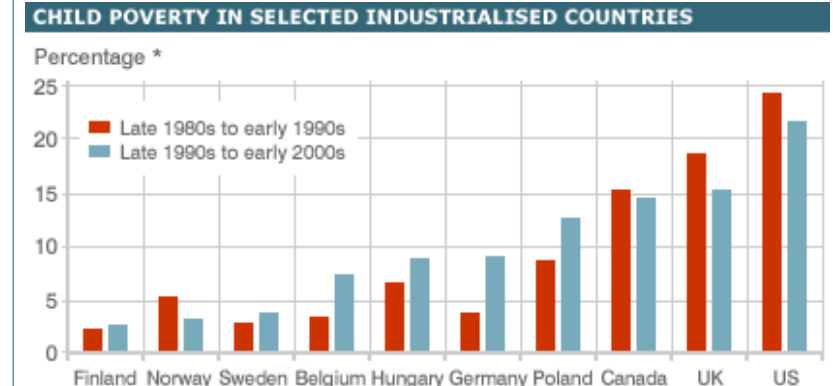
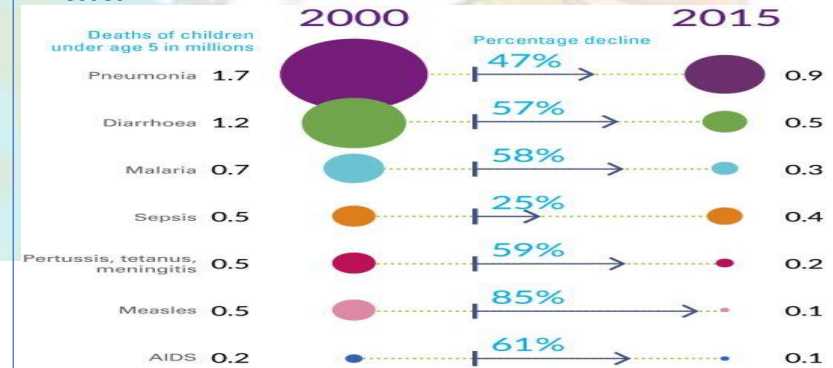
In September 2015, a plan was set out by world leaders to enable a Transformation for the future of human development with the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Millions of individuals including governments, civil society, the private sector, academia, the UN system and others, including children and youth were involved. It was set out to enable these stakeholders and others were involved in this agenda so that all people, including all children, will live in a safer, cleaner, more equal, more prosperous world by the year 2030.

References-Working for UNICEF. (2019). Retrieved from https://www.unicef.org/about/employ/index_careers.html

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Statistics

The following graph shows the child poverty percentage in different countries from late 1980's to early 1990's and from late 1990's to early 2000's. As pictured, it is clear child poverty was the highest in the UK and USA, although, has decreased throughout the years but still hold the highest poverty rates. As the USA and UK are more economically developed than other countries this shows a higher demand of living. On the other hand, the other picture shows deaths of children combined from different countries under the age of 5 in 2000 and then reviewed in 2015. It clearly shows a major decline in all illnesses.



*Percentage of children living in families whose income is less than 50% of the median adjusted disposable income for all persons

SOURCE: UNICEF