



Adolescence

An Age of Opportunity

© United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
February 2011

Permission to reproduce any part of this publication is required.
Please contact:
Division of Communication, UNICEF
3 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA
Tel: (+1-212) 326-7434
Email: nyhqdoc.permit@unicef.org

Permission will be freely granted to educational or non-profit organizations. Others will be requested to pay a small fee.

Commentaries represent the personal views of the authors and do not necessarily reflect positions of the United Nations Children's Fund.

The essays presented here are a selection of those received in mid-2010; the full series is available on the UNICEF website at www.unicef.org/sowc2011

For any corrigenda found subsequent to printing, please visit our website at www.unicef.org/publications

For any data updates subsequent to printing, please visit www.childinfo.org

ISBN: 978-92-806-4555-2
Sales no.: E.11.XX.1

United Nations Children's Fund
3 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017, USA
Email: pubdoc@unicef.org
Website: www.unicef.org

Cover photo
© UNICEF/NYHQ2006-1326/Versiani

THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN 2011

Acknowledgements

This report was produced with the invaluable guidance and contributions of many individuals, both inside and outside of UNICEF. Important contributions for country panels were received from the following UNICEF field offices: Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Haiti, India, Jordan, Mexico, Philippines, Ukraine and the US Fund for UNICEF. Input was also received from UNICEF regional offices and the World Health Organization's Adolescent Health and Development Team. Special thanks also to UNICEF's Adolescent Development and Participation Unit for their contributions, guidance and support. And thanks to adolescents from around the world who contributed quotations and other submissions for the print report and the website.

The State of the World's Children 2011 invited adult and adolescent contributors from a variety of stakeholder groups to give their perspectives on the distinct challenges adolescents face today in protection, education, health and participation. Our gratitude is extended to the contributors presented in this report: His Excellency Mr. Anote Tong, President of the Republic of Kiribati; Her Royal Highness Princess Mathilde of Belgium; Her Highness Sheikha Mozah bint Nasser Al Missned; Emmanuel Adebayor; Saeda Almatari; Regynnah Awino; Meenakshi Dunga; Lara Dutta; Maria Eitel; Brenda Garcia; Urs Gasser; Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda; Colin Maclay; Cian McLeod; Paolo Najera; John Palfrey; Aown Shahzad; and Maria Sharapova. These essays represent a selection of the full series of Perspectives available at <www.unicef.org/sowc2011>.

Special thanks also to Ayman Abulaban; Gloria Adutwum; Rita Azar; Gerrit Beger; Tina Bille; Soha Bsat Boustani; Marissa Buckanoff; Abubakar Dungus; Abdel Rahman Ghandour; Omar Gharzeddine; Shazia Hassan; Carmen Higa; Donna Hoerder; Aristide Horugavye; Oksana Leshchenko; Isabelle Marneffe; Francesca Montini; Jussi Ojutkangas; and Arturo Romboli for their assistance with the Perspectives essay series and Technology panels. Special thanks also to Meena Cabral de Mello of WHO's Adolescent Health and Development Team for her assistance with the panel on adolescent mental health.

EDITORIAL AND RESEARCH

David Anthony, *Editor*; Chris Brazier, *Principal Writer*; Maritza Ascencios; Marilia Di Noia; Hirut Gebre-Egziabher; Anna Grojec; Carol Holmes; Tina Johnson; Robert Lehrman; Céline Little; Charlotte Maitre; Meedan Mekonnen; Kristin Moehlmann; Baishalee Nayak; Arati Rao; Anne Santiago; Shobana Shankar; Julia Szczuka; Jordan Tamagni; Judith Yemane

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Jaelyn Tierney, *Production Officer*; Edward Ying, Jr.; Germain Ake; Fanuel Endalew; Eki Kairupan; Farid Rashid; Elias Salem

TRANSLATION

French edition: Marc Chalamet
Spanish edition: Carlos Perellón

MEDIA AND OUTREACH

Christopher de Bono; Kathryn Donovan; Erica Falkenstein; Janine Kandel; Céline Little; Lorna O'Hanlon

INTERNET BROADCAST AND IMAGE SECTION

Stephen Cassidy; Matthew Cortellesi; Keith Musselman; Ellen Tolmie; Tanya Turkovich

DESIGN AND PRE-PRESS PRODUCTION

Prographics, Inc.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Tessa Wardlaw, *Associate Director*, Statistics and Monitoring Section, Division of Policy and Practice; Priscilla Akwara; David Brown; Danielle Burke; Xiaodong Cai; Claudia Cappa; Liliana Carvajal; Archana Dwivedi; Anne Genereaux; Rouslan Karimov; Rolf Luyendijk; Nyein Nyein Lwin; Colleen Murray; Holly Newby; Elizabeth Hom-Phathanothai; Khin Wityee Oo; Danzhen You

PROGRAMME, AND POLICY AND COMMUNICATION GUIDANCE

UNICEF Programme Division, Division of Policy and Practice, Division of Communication, and Innocenti Research Centre, with particular thanks to Saad Houry, *Deputy Executive Director*; Hilde Frafjord Johnson, *Deputy Executive Director*; Nicholas Alipui, *Director*, Programme Division; Richard Morgan, *Director*, Division of Policy and Practice; Khaled Mansour, *Director*, Division of Communication; Maniza Zaman, *Deputy Director*, Programme Division; Dan Rohrmann, *Deputy Director*, Programme Division; Susan Bissell, *Associate Director*, Programme Division; Rina Gill, *Associate Director*, Division of Policy and Practice; Wivina Belmonte, *Deputy Director*, Division of Communication; Catherine Langevin-Falcon; Naseem Awl; Paula Claycomb; Beatrice Duncan; Vidar Ekehaug; Maria Cristina Gallegos; Victor Karunan; and Mima Perisic.

PRINTING

Hatteras Press

Foreword

Last year, a young woman electrified a United Nations consultation on climate change in Bonn, simply by asking the delegates, “How old will you be in 2050?”

The audience applauded. The next day, hundreds of delegates wore T-shirts emblazoned with that question – including the Chair, who admitted that in 2050 he would be 110, and not likely to see the results of our failure to act. The young woman’s message was clear: The kind of world she will live in someday relies both on those who inherit it and on those who bequeath it to them.

The State of the World’s Children 2011 echoes and builds on this fundamental insight. Today, 1.2 billion adolescents stand at the challenging crossroads between childhood and the adult world. Nine out of ten of these young people live in the developing world and face especially profound challenges, from obtaining an education to simply staying alive – challenges that are even more magnified for girls and young women.

In the global effort to save children’s lives, we hear too little about adolescence. Given the magnitude of the threats to children under the age of five, it makes sense to focus investment there – and that attention has produced stunning success. In the last 20 years, the number of children under five dying every day from preventable causes has been cut by one third, from 34,000 in 1990 to around 22,000 in 2009.

Yet consider this: In Brazil, decreases in infant mortality between 1998 and 2008 added up to over 26,000 children’s lives saved – but in that same decade, 81,000 Brazilian adolescents, 15–19 years old, were murdered. Surely, we do not want to save children in their first decade of life only to lose them in the second.

This report catalogues, in heart-wrenching detail, the array of dangers adolescents face: the injuries that kill 400,000 of them each year; early pregnancy and childbirth, a primary

cause of death for teenage girls; the pressures that keep 70 million adolescents out of school; exploitation, violent conflict and the worst kind of abuse at the hands of adults.

It also examines the dangers posed by emerging trends like climate change, whose intensifying effects in many developing countries already undermine so many adolescents’ well-being, and by labour trends, which reveal a profound lack of employment opportunities for young people, especially those in poor countries.

Adolescence is not only a time of vulnerability, it is also an age of opportunity. This is especially true when it comes to adolescent girls. We know that the more education a girl receives, the more likely she is to postpone marriage and motherhood – and the more likely it is that her children will be healthier and better educated. By giving all young people the tools they need to improve their own lives, and by engaging them in efforts to improve their communities, we are investing in the strength of their societies.

Through a wealth of concrete examples, *The State of the World’s Children 2011* makes clear that sustainable progress is possible. It also draws on recent research to show that we can achieve that progress more quickly and cost-effectively by focusing first on the poorest children in the hardest-to-reach places. Such a focus on equity will help all children, including adolescents.

How can we delay? Right now, in Africa, a teenager weighs the sacrifices she must make to stay in the classroom. Another desperately tries to avoid the armed groups that may force him to join. In South Asia, a pregnant young woman waits, terrified, for the day when she will give birth alone.

The young woman who asked the question in Bonn, along with millions of others, waits not only for an answer, but for greater action. By all of us.



© UNICEF/NYHQ2010-0697/Mariusz

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Anthony Lake". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Anthony Lake
Executive Director, UNICEF

CONTENTS

Acknowledgements ii

Foreword

Anthony Lake, *Executive Director*, UNICEF iii

1 The Emerging Generation vi

The complexities of defining adolescence 8

Adolescents and adolescence in the international arena 12

2 Realizing the Rights of Adolescents 16

Health in adolescence 19

Survival and general health risks 19

Nutritional status 21

Sexual and reproductive health matters 22

HIV and AIDS 24

Adolescent-friendly health services 26

Education in adolescence 26

Gender and protection in adolescence 31

Violence and abuse 31

Adolescent marriage 33

Female genital mutilation/cutting 33

Child labour 33

Initiatives on gender and protection 34

3 Global Challenges for Adolescents 40

Climate change and the environment 42

Poverty, unemployment and globalization 45

Juvenile crime and violence 52

Conflict and emergency settings 57

4 Investing in Adolescents 60

Improve data collection and analysis 63

Invest in education and training 64

Institutionalize mechanisms for youth participation 68

A supportive environment 71

Addressing poverty and inequity 72

Working together for adolescents 75

Panels

COUNTRY

Haiti: Building back better together with young people 5

Jordan: Ensuring productive work for youth 13

India: Risks and opportunities for the world's largest national cohort of adolescents 23

Ethiopia: Gender, poverty and the challenge for adolescents 35

Mexico: Protecting unaccompanied migrant adolescents 39

Ukraine: Establishing a protective environment for vulnerable children 44

The Philippines: Strengthening the participation rights of adolescents 48

United States: The Campus Initiative – Advocating for children's rights at colleges and universities 73

Côte d'Ivoire: Violent conflict and the vulnerability of adolescents 77

TECHNOLOGY

Digital natives and the three divides to bridge, by John Palfrey, Urs Gasser, Colin Maclay and Gerrit Beger 14

Young people, mobile phones and the rights of adolescents, by Graham Brown 36

Digital safety for young people: Gathering information, creating new models and understanding existing efforts, by John Palfrey, Urs Gasser, Colin Maclay and Gerrit Beger 50

Map Kibera and Regynnah's empowerment, by Regynnah Awino and the Map Kibera 70

FOCUS ON

Early and late adolescence 6

Demographic trends for adolescents: Ten key facts 20

Adolescent mental health: An urgent challenge for investigation and investment 27

Inequality in childhood and adolescence in rich countries – *Innocenti Report Card 9: The children left behind* 30

Migration and children: A cause for urgent attention 56

Preparing adolescents for adulthood and citizenship 66

Working together for adolescent girls: The United Nations Adolescent Girls Task Force 75

Adolescence: An Age of Opportunity

Essays

PERSPECTIVES

Her Royal Highness Princess Mathilde of Belgium, <i>Adult responsibility: Listen to adolescents' voices</i>	9
Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda, <i>Facing the challenge: Reproductive health for HIV-positive adolescents</i>	28
Maria Sharapova, <i>Chernobyl 25 years later: Remembering adolescents in disaster</i>	38
President Anote Tong of the Republic of Kiribati, <i>The effects of climate change in Kiribati: A tangible threat to adolescents</i>	47
Emmanuel Adebayor, <i>Advocacy through sports: Stopping the spread of HIV among young people</i>	54
Her Highness Sheikha Mozah bint Nasser Al Missned, <i>Releasing the potential of adolescents: Education reform in the Middle East and North Africa region</i>	58
Lara Dutta, <i>Doing our part: Mass media's responsibility to adolescents</i>	69
Maria Eitel, <i>Adolescent girls: The best investment you can make</i>	74

ADOLESCENT VOICES

Paolo Najera, 17, Costa Rica, <i>Keeping the flame alive: Indigenous adolescents' right to education and health services</i> ...	11
Meenakshi Dunga, 16, India, <i>Act responsibly: Nurse our planet back to health</i>	32
Brenda Garcia, 17, Mexico, <i>Reclaim Tijuana: Put an end to drug-related violence</i>	53
Cian McLeod, 17, Ireland, <i>Striving for equity: A look at marginalized adolescents in Zambia</i>	57
Saeda Almatari, 16, Jordan/United States, <i>Unrealistic media images: A danger to adolescent girls</i>	65
Syed Aown Shahzad, 16, Pakistan, <i>From victims to activists: Children and the effects of climate change in Pakistan</i>	76

Figures

2.1 Adolescent population (10–19 years) by region, 2009.....	20
2.2 Trends in the adolescent population, 1950–2050.....	20

2.3 Anaemia is a significant risk for adolescent girls (15–19) in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.....	21
2.4 Underweight is a major risk for adolescent girls (15–19) in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.....	21
2.5 Young males in late adolescence (15–19) are more likely to engage in higher risk sex than females of the same age group.....	24
2.6 Young women in late adolescence (15–19) are more likely to seek an HIV test and receive their results than young men of the same age group.....	25
2.7 Marriage by age of first union in selected countries with available disaggregated data.....	34
3.1 Word cloud illustrating key international youth forums on climate change.....	45
3.2 Global trends in youth unemployment.....	46

References	78
-------------------------	----

Statistical Tables	81
Under-five mortality rankings.....	87
Table 1. Basic indicators.....	88
Table 2. Nutrition.....	92
Table 3. Health.....	96
Table 4. HIV/AIDS.....	100
Table 5. Education.....	104
Table 6. Demographic indicators.....	108
Table 7. Economic indicators.....	112
Table 8. Women.....	116
Table 9. Child protection.....	120
Table 10. The rate of progress.....	126
Table 11. Adolescents.....	130
Table 12. Equity.....	134

A keener focus on the development and human rights of adolescents would both enhance and accelerate the fight against poverty, inequality and gender discrimination. *Hawa, 12 (at left), recently re-enrolled in school following the intervention of the National Network of Mothers' Associations for Girls, which advocates for girls' education, Cameroon.*



CHAPTER 1

The Emerging

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码

<https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportl>