

CHILDHOOD
UNDER
THREAT

For every child
Health, Education, Equality, Protection
ADVANCE HUMANITY

CHILDHOOD ■ Number of children in the world: 2.2 billion. ■ Number of children living in developing countries: 1.9 billion. ■ Number of children living in poverty: 1 billion – every second child. ■ The under-18 population in Sub-Saharan Africa: 340 million; in Middle East and North Africa: 153 million; in South Asia: 585 million; in East Asia and Pacific: 594 million; in Latin America and Caribbean: 197 million; and in Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CEE/CIS): 108 million.

■ **SHELTER, WATER AND HEALTH CARE** ■ 640 million children in developing countries live without adequate shelter: one in three. ■ 400 million children have no access to safe water: one in five. ■ 270 million children have no access to health services: one in seven.

■ **EDUCATION, COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION** ■ More than 121 million primary-school-age children are out of school; the majority of them are girls. ■ Number of telephones per 100 people in Sweden, 162; in Norway, 158; in South Asia, 4. ■ Number of Internet users per 100 people in Iceland, 65; in Liechtenstein, 58; in Sweden, 57; in the

THE FACTS

Republic of Korea and the United States, 55; in Canada, Denmark, Finland and the Netherlands, 51; and in South Asia, 2.

■ **SURVIVAL** ■ Total number of children younger than five living in France, Germany, Greece and Italy: 10.6 million ■ Total number of children worldwide who died in 2003 before they were five: 10.6 million. Most of these deaths could have been prevented. ■ Daily toll of children in the world who die before their fifth birthday: 29,158 ■ The number who die each day because they lack access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation: 3,900; those who die each year: 1.4 million. ■ Ranking of the 10 countries where children are most likely to die before their fifth birthday, in descending order: Sierra Leone, Niger, Angola, Afghanistan, Liberia, Somalia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau. ■ **IMMUNIZATION**

■ Percentage of infants who receive DPT3 vaccine: 76. ■ Number of infants vaccinated each year: 100 million. ■ Number of child lives that could be saved each year through routine immunization: 2.2 million. ■ **MALNUTRITION** ■ Percentage of infants with low birthweight: in Yemen, 32; Sudan, 31; Bangladesh, 30; India, 30; and Sweden, 4. ■ Percentage of children under five who are moderately and severely underweight: in Sub-Saharan Africa, 29; Middle East and North Africa, 14; South Asia, 46; East Asia and Pacific, 17; Latin America and Caribbean, 7; and in CEE/CIS, 6. ■ Percentage of children under five who are severely underweight: in Sub-Saharan Africa, 8; Middle East and North Africa, 2; South Asia, 16; East Asia and Pacific, 3; Latin America and Caribbean, 1; and CEE/CIS, 1.

■ **LIFE EXPECTANCY** ■ Life expectancy for a child born in Japan in 2003: 82 years; number of Japanese children who died before they were five years old: 5,000. ■ Life expectancy for a child born in Zambia in 2003: 33 years; number of Zambian children who died before they were five years old: 82,000. ■ Worldwide life expectancy has increased by seven years in the past 30 years: from 56 to 63. ■ Increase in life expectancy in Middle East and North Africa since 1970: 16 years. ■ Number of countries in Africa where life expectancy has declined since 1970: 18. ■ **HIV/AIDS** ■ Percentage of 15- to 49-year-olds in Botswana who are HIV-positive: 37.3; in Swaziland, 38.8. ■ Number of children who have been orphaned by HIV/AIDS worldwide: 15 million; the number of children living in Germany: 15.2 million; the number in the United Kingdom: 13.2 million.



THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN 2005

Thank you

This report has been prepared with the help of many people and organizations, including the following UNICEF field offices: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Republic of Moldova, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Timor-Leste, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zimbabwe. Input was also received from UNICEF regional offices, the UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre and UNICEF Supply Division.

Sincere thanks to H.M. Queen Sylvia of Sweden, Dr. Bina Agarwal and Professor Joseph Stiglitz for their special contributions.

© The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 2004

Permission to reproduce any part of this publication is required. Please contact the Editorial and Publications Section, Division of Communication, UNICEF NY (3 UN Plaza, NY, NY 10017) USA, Tel: 212-326-7434 or 7286, Fax: 212-303-7985, E-mail: nyhqdoc.permit@unicef.org. Permission will be freely granted to educational or non-profit organizations. Others will be requested to pay a small fee.

ISBN 92-806-3817-3

The Library of Congress has catalogued this serial publication as follows:
The State of the World's Children 2005

UNICEF, UNICEF House, 3 UN Plaza,
New York, NY 10017, USA

E-mail: pubdoc@unicef.org
Website: www.unicef.org

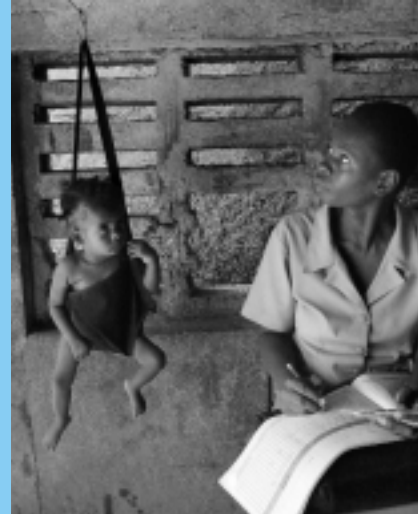
Cover photo: © UNICEF/HQ91-0914/Roger LeMoyne

THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN 2005

Childhood Under Threat

Carol Bellamy
Executive Director
United Nations Children's Fund

THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN 2005



CONTENTS

1 CHILDHOOD UNDER THREAT

2 CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY

With a foreword by
Kofi A. Annan,
Secretary-General
of the United Nationsvii

Chapter 1	1
Chapter 2	15
Chapter 3	39
Chapter 4	67
Chapter 5	87
References	99
Statistical Tables	103
Contents	103
General note on the data	104
Under-five mortality rankings	105
Table 1: Basic Indicators	106
Table 2: Nutrition	110
Table 3: Health	114
Table 4: HIV/AIDS	118
Table 5: Education	122
Table 6: Demographic Indicators	126
Table 7: Economic Indicators ..	130
Table 8: Women	134
Table 9: Child Protection	138
Summary Indicators	140
Introduction to Table 10	141
Table 10: The Rate of Progress	142
Index	146
Glossary	151
UNICEF Offices	152

Summary

PANELS

The world comes to recognize the importance of childhood	2
The terms of childhood: Children's rights	4
The protective environment	6
Failure to achieve the Millennium Development Goals: Implications for childhood	8

FIGURES

1.1 Poverty, armed conflict and HIV/AIDS threaten child survival	10
--	----

MAP

When 1+1 is More Than 2	12
-------------------------------	----

Summary

PANELS

Poverty deprives children of their rights	17
Operational definitions of deprivation for children	19
Children's welfare and mother's property, a special contribution by Bina Agarwal	24
Oportunidades: A poverty-reduction programme that works	32

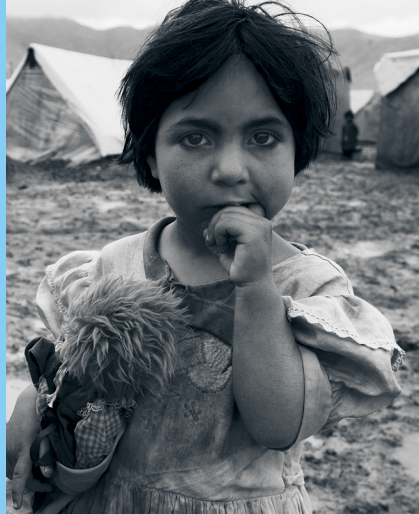
FIGURES

2.1 Severe deprivation among children in the developing world, by different deprivations	19
2.2 Severe deprivation among children in the developing world, by region	21
2.3 Severe deprivation among children in the developing world, by country income group	23
2.4 Child poverty in OECD countries	28
2.5 Social expenditure and child poverty in OECD countries	35

MAP

Childhood Under Threat: Poverty	36
---------------------------------------	----

CHILDHOOD



3 CHILDREN CAUGHT UP IN CONFLICT

Summary39

PANELS

Girl soldiers: The untold story42

Uganda's 'night commuter' children48

The Anti-War Agenda, 1996.....50

Truth and reconciliation in Sierra Leone: Giving children a voice51

Reintegrating child soldiers: Initiatives across Africa and Asia53

UNICEF's core commitments to children in conflict and unstable situations56

Back to school: Safeguarding education during complex emergencies59

Dangerous assignment: Going to school despite ongoing violence in Iraq60

Participation in emergency situations: Children lead the way62

FIGURES

3.1 Conflicts of high intensity, 1945-200340

3.2 Where the major armed conflicts are41

3.3 Main causes of food emergencies, 1986-200344

3.4 Landmines: The global picture.....46

MAP

Childhood Under Threat: Conflict.....64



4 CHILDREN ORPHANED OR MADE VULNERABLE BY HIV/AIDS

Summary67

PANELS

The global threat of HIV/AIDS68

The 'feminization' of HIV/AIDS70

Children with HIV/AIDS.....74

Antiretroviral treatment: Prolonging the lives of adults and children living with HIV/AIDS.....76

Going to school and thinking about the future: Not an easy feat in Mozambique.....78

The Global Campaign for Orphans and Children made Vulnerable by HIV/AIDS81

FIGURES

4.1 Newly diagnosed HIV infections in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 1993-200369

4.2 Children orphaned by AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa70

4.3 Grandparents are increasingly shouldering the burden of care for orphans.....72

4.4 Sub-Saharan Africa, epicentre of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, is the only region where orphan numbers are increasing.....73

4.5 Challenges facing children and families affected by HIV and AIDS....73

4.6 Access to antiretrovirals, by region, as of end-2003.....75

MAP

Childhood Under Threat: HIV/AIDS84



5 A CHILDHOOD FOR EVERY CHILD

Summary87

PANELS

Child trafficking, a special contribution by H.M. Queen Silvia of Sweden90

The human rights-based approach to development: Examples from Latin America92

China's 'digital divide'94

A willing world can end child poverty, a special contribution by Joseph E. Stiglitz96

“Only as we move closer to realizing the rights of all children will countries move closer to their goals of development and peace.”

Kofi A. Annan

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6293

