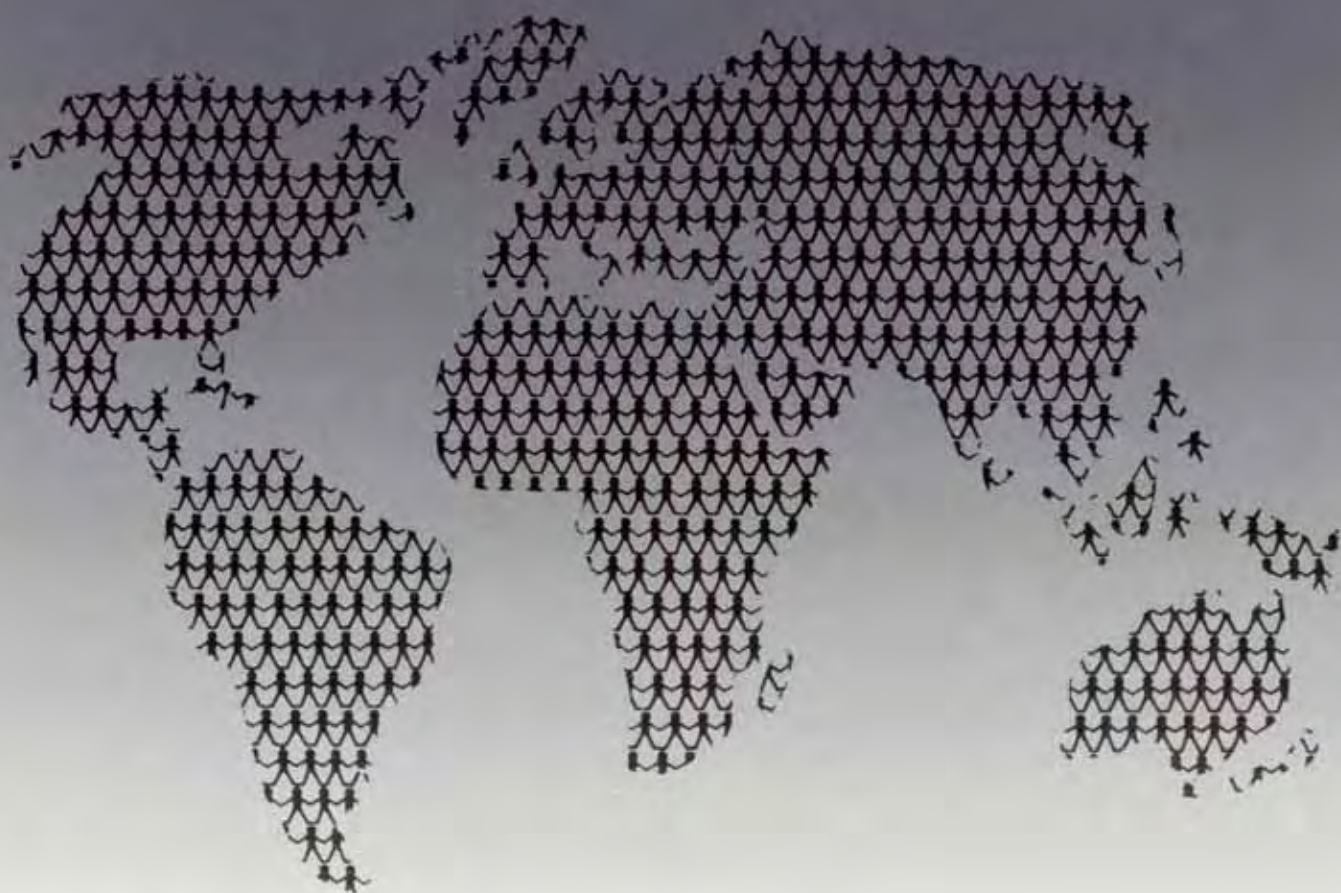


# THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN 1991



United Nations Children's Fund  
(UNICEF)

THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN  
1991

*Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford  
OX2 6DP, Oxfordshire, U.K.  
Oxford, New York, Toronto, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta,  
Madras, Karachi, Peeling Jaya, Singapore, Hong Kong,  
Tokyo, Nairobi, Dar-es-Salaam, Cape Town, Melbourne,  
Auckland and associated companies in Beirut, Berlin,  
Ibadan, Nicosia.*

*Oxford is a trade mark of Oxford University Press  
Published in the United States by Oxford University  
Press, New York.*

*Any part of The State of the World's Children may be  
freely reproduced with the appropriate acknowledgement.*

*British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data  
The state of the world's children 1991  
1. Children - Care and hygiene  
613' 0432 R7101  
ISBN 0-19-262086-X*

*ISSN 0265-718X*

*The Library of Congress has catalogued this serial  
publication as follows:-  
The state of the world's children - Oxford  
New York: Oxford University Press for UNICEF v.ill.;  
20cm. Annual. Began publication in 1980.  
1. Children - Developing countries - Periodicals.  
2. Children - Care and hygiene - Developing countries -  
Periodicals. I. UNICEF.  
HQ 792.2.S73 83-647550 362.7' 1'091724*

*UNICEF, UNICEF House, 3 U.N. Plaza, New York,  
N.Y. 10017 U.S.A.  
UNICEF, Palais des Nations, CH. 1211  
Geneva 10, Switzerland.*

*Cover and design: Miller, Craig and Cocking, Woodstock, U.K.  
Charts: Stephen Hawkins, Oxford Illustrators, Oxford, U.K.  
Typesetting: Duncan Carr & Russell Leith, Wallingford, U.K.  
Printing: Burgess & Son (Abingdon) Ltd, U.K.*

*Edited and produced for UNICEF and Oxford University  
Press by P & L Adamson, Benson, Oxfordshire, U.K.*

# THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN 1991



James P. Grant  
Executive Director of the  
United Nations Children's Fund  
(UNICEF)

PUBLISHED FOR UNICEF

Oxford University Press



# CONTENTS

---

## THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN 1991

---

I	The promise to children	In September 1990, political leaders attending the World Summit for Children adopted an ambitious series of goals for the year 2000. The overall aim is to end child deaths and child malnutrition on today's scale.	<i>Page 1</i>
II	Keeping the promise	The year 2000 goals are an important contribution to the emerging consensus on a two-part development strategy for the 1990s. Finding the resources to achieve them means giving new priority to children.	<i>Page 11</i>
III	The principles of success	Success in reaching the immunization goal offers many lessons. The year 2000 goals are a challenge for almost every organization and individual in both industrialized and developing countries.	<i>Page 19</i>
IV	A new ethic for children	The decade-long effort to achieve the year 2000 goals is unlikely to be sustained without the emergence of a new ethic which gives children first call on our concerns - in good times and in bad.	<i>Page 27</i>
V	The population question	Achieving the goal of a one-third reduction in child deaths over the next ten years is also one of the essential steps in the process of reducing births and slowing population growth.	<i>Page 37</i>
VI	Conclusion	The children of the 1990s will be the largest generation ever entrusted to mankind. The present generation will be judged by how it meets the challenge of protecting their health, their education and their rights.	<i>Page 47</i>

---

## ANNEXES

<i>World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children.</i>	<i>Page 51</i>
<i>Plan of Action for implementing the Declaration in the 1990s.</i>	<i>Page 59</i>
<i>Convention on the Rights of the Child.</i>	<i>Page 75</i>

---

## STATISTICS

---

<i>Table 1</i> basic indicators	USMR <input type="checkbox"/> IMR <input type="checkbox"/> population <input type="checkbox"/> births and under five deaths <input type="checkbox"/> GNP per capita <input type="checkbox"/> life expectancy <input type="checkbox"/> adult literacy <input type="checkbox"/> school enrolment <input type="checkbox"/> income distribution	<i>page 102</i>
<i>Table 2</i> nutrition	Low birth-weight <input type="checkbox"/> breast-feeding <input type="checkbox"/> malnutrition <input type="checkbox"/> food production <input type="checkbox"/> calorie intake <input type="checkbox"/> food spending	<i>page 104</i>
<i>Table 3</i> health	Access to water <input type="checkbox"/> access to health services <input type="checkbox"/> immunization of children and pregnant women <input type="checkbox"/> ORT use	<i>page 106</i>
<i>Table 4</i> education	Male and female literacy <input type="checkbox"/> radio and television sets <input type="checkbox"/> primary school enrolment and completion <input type="checkbox"/> secondary school enrolment	<i>page 108</i>
<i>Table 5</i> demographic indicators	Child population <input type="checkbox"/> population growth rate <input type="checkbox"/> crude death rate <input type="checkbox"/> crude birth rate <input type="checkbox"/> life expectancy <input type="checkbox"/> fertility rate <input type="checkbox"/> urbanization	<i>page 110</i>
<i>Table 6</i> economic indicators	GNP per capita and annual growth rates <input type="checkbox"/> inflation <input type="checkbox"/> poverty <input type="checkbox"/> government expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> aid <input type="checkbox"/> debt service	<i>page 112</i>
<i>Table 7</i> women	Life expectancy <input type="checkbox"/> literacy <input type="checkbox"/> enrolment in school <input type="checkbox"/> contraceptive use <input type="checkbox"/> tetanus immunization <input type="checkbox"/> trained attendance at births <input type="checkbox"/> maternal mortality	<i>page 114</i>
<i>Table 8</i> less populous countries	Basic indicators on less populous countries	<i>page 116</i>
<i>Table 9</i> the rate of progress	USMR reduction rates <input type="checkbox"/> GNP per capita growth rates <input type="checkbox"/> fertility reduction rates	<i>page 118</i>
notes	General note on data, signs and explanations	<i>page 100</i>
	Footnotes to tables 1-9, definitions, main sources	<i>page 120</i>

## PANELS

---

<b>The year 2000:</b> what can be achieved?	<b>1</b>	<b>Education for all:</b> by the year 2000	<b>10</b>
<b>Under-five deaths:</b> a one-third reduction	<b>2</b>	<b>Water and sanitation:</b> a measure of development	<b>11</b>
<b>Maternal mortality:</b> a 50% reduction	<b>3</b>	<b>Facts for Life:</b> health knowledge for all	<b>12</b>
<b>Malnutrition:</b> a 50% reduction	<b>4</b>	<b>AIDS and children:</b> coping with a calamity	<b>13</b>
<b>Pneumonia and diarrhoea:</b> cutting child deaths	<b>5</b>	<b>Guinea worm disease:</b> elimination by 2000	<b>14</b>

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\\_6335](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6335)

