

# CHILD PROTECTION FROM VIOLENCE, EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE



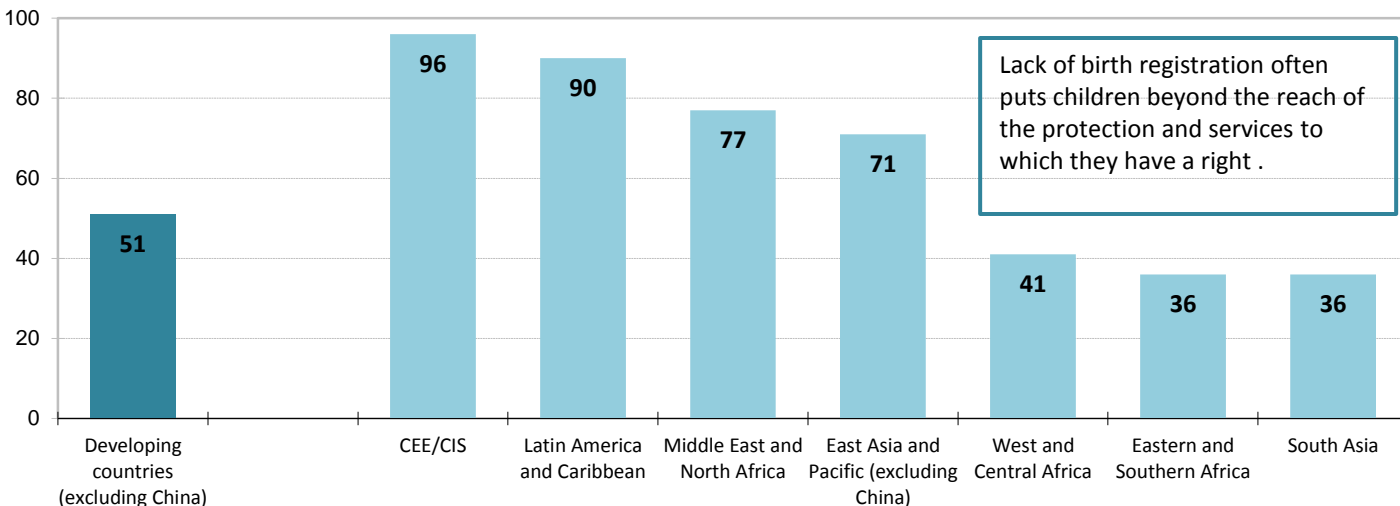
## A statistical snapshot

June 2011

# Violence, Exploitation and Abuse are Widespread

## The births of half of children under five living in the developing world have not been registered

Percentage of children under five whose births are registered, by region

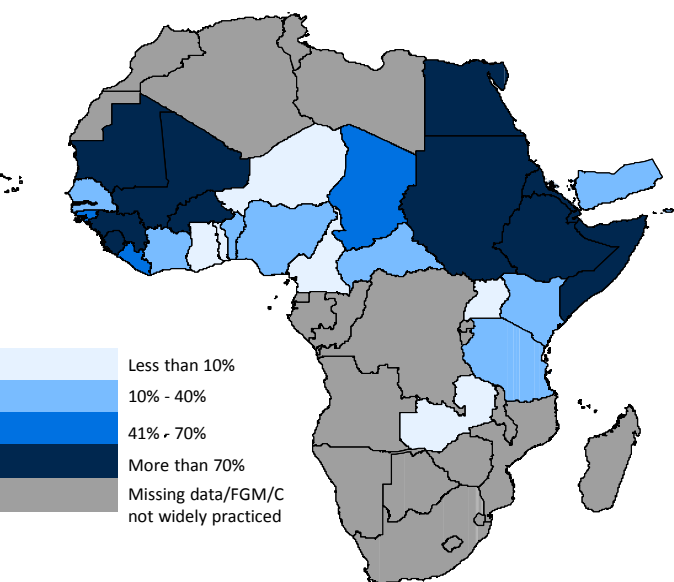


Note: Global estimates are based on 101 countries, covering around 92% of the under five population in the developing world (excluding China). These estimates do not include China as data on birth registration are not available in UNICEF databases for this country. Regional estimates represent data from countries covering at least 50% of the regional population.

Source: DHS, MICS and other national surveys and vital registration systems, 2000-2009.

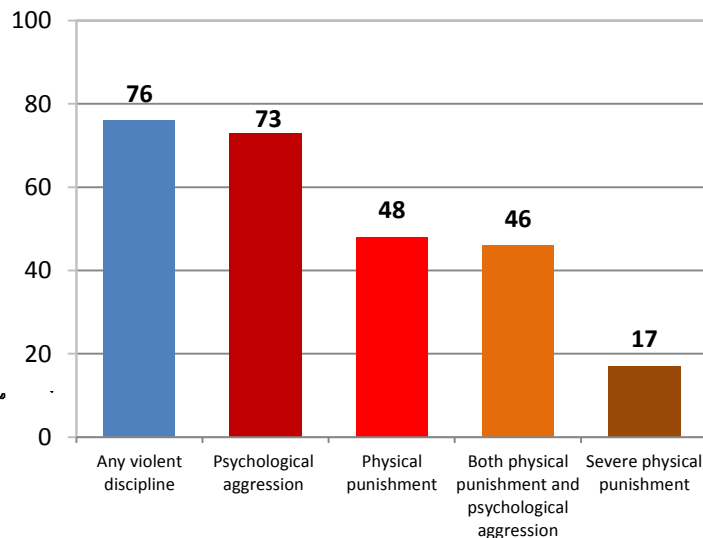
## Large proportions of girls and women have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) during their childhood

Percentage of girls and women 15-49 years old who have been cut



## Three out of four children experience violent discipline at home, in selected countries with available data

Percentage of children 2-14 years old who have experienced violent discipline in the past month, by type, in selected countries with available data



Note: Estimates are based on data from 33 low- and middle-income countries, covering around 10% of the world's population of children.

Source: MICS and DHS, 2005-2006.

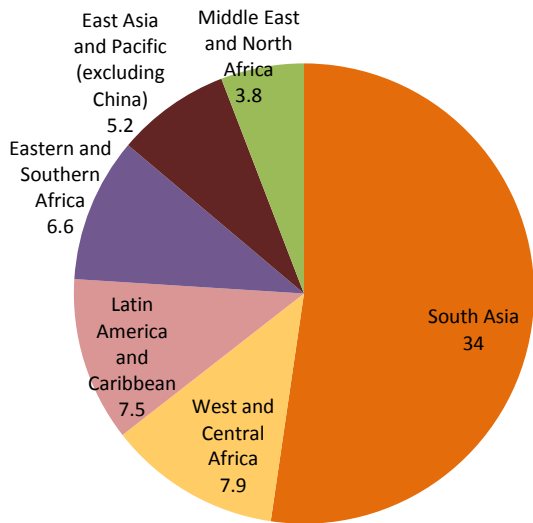
Disclaimer: The boundaries and the names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: DHS, MICS and other national surveys, 1997-2009.

# Violence, Exploitation and Abuse are Widespread

## 67 million young women were first married or in union by age 18 in the developing world

Number of women 20-24 years old who were first married or in union by age 18, by region (in millions, 2009)



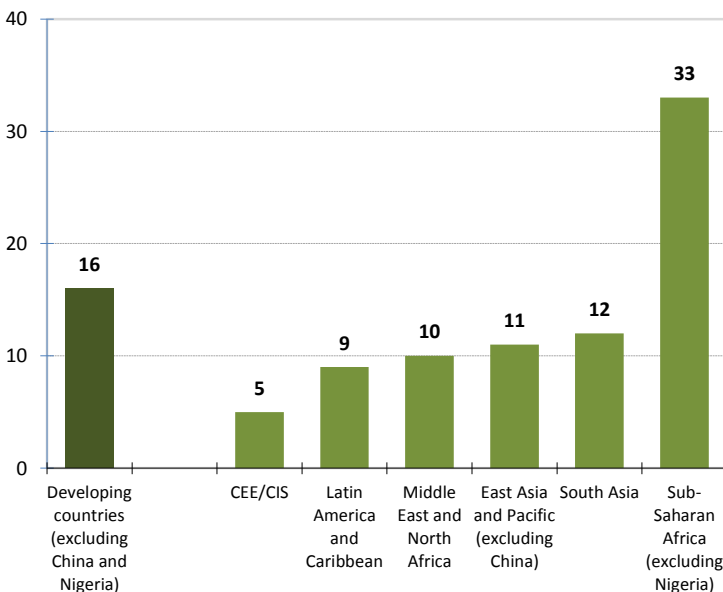
Boys are also at risk of being married as children, although to a lesser extent than girls. More than 7 million men 20-24 years old were first married or in union by age 18 in South Asia, and more than 2 million in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Note: Global estimates are based on 94 countries, covering around 90% of the population of women 20-24 years old in the developing world (excluding China). These estimates do not include China as data on marriage are not available in UNICEF databases for this country. Regional estimates represent data from countries covering at least 50% of the regional population.

Source: DHS, MICS and other national surveys 2000-2009.

## One in six children in the developing world is engaged in child labour

Percentage of children 5-14 years old who are engaged in child labour, by region



Note: Global estimates are based on 92 countries, covering around 80% of the child population in the developing world (excluding China and Nigeria). Regional estimates represent data from countries covering at least 50% of the regional population.

Source: DHS, MICS and other national surveys, 2000-2009.

## The prevalence of child marriage has been declining, but progress remains slow

Percentage of women 20-49 years old who were first married or in union by age 15 and 18, by current age of the women

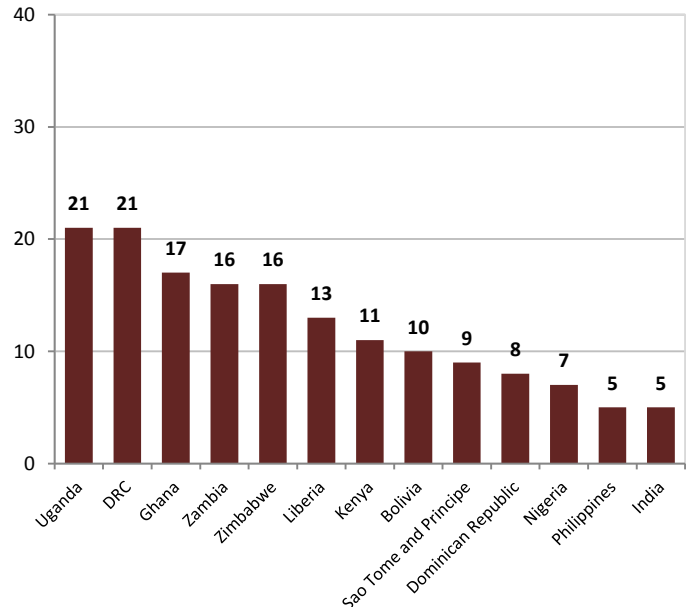


Note: Estimates are based on 92 countries, covering around 88% of the population of women 20-49 years old in the developing world (excluding China). The estimates do not include China as data on child marriage are not available in UNICEF databases for this country.

Source: MICS, DHS and other national surveys, 2000-2009.

## Significant proportions of adolescent girls report that they have been victims of sexual violence

Percentage of girls 15-19 years old who report that they have ever experienced sexual violence, in selected countries with available data



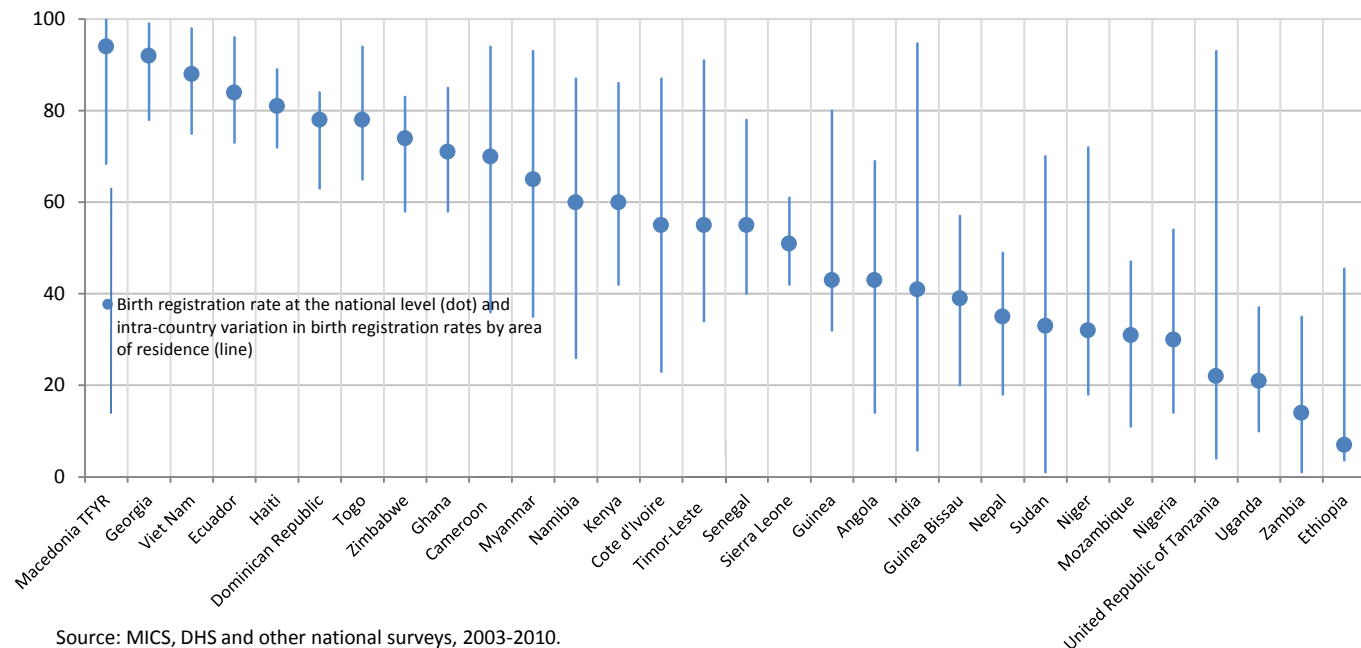
Note: Data for the Democratic Republic of the Congo refer to girls 18-19 years old. Sexual violence includes being forced to have sexual intercourse or perform any other sexual acts against one's will.

Source: DHS, 2005-2009.

# Some children are at higher risk of violations

## Levels of birth registration may vary significantly by geographical location within countries

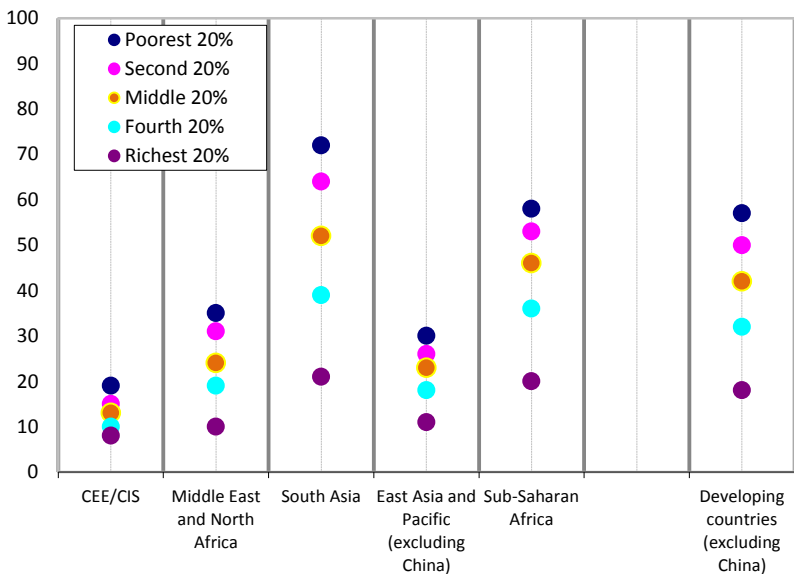
Percentage of children under five whose births are registered in selected countries with available data (national prevalence and regional variation within countries)



Source: MICS, DHS and other national surveys, 2003-2010.

## Poorest girls are three times as likely to get married before age 18 compared to richest girls

Percentage of women 20-24 years old who were first married or in union by age 18, by region and by household wealth quintile



Note: Global estimates are based on a subset of 80 countries, covering around 52% of the population of women 20-24 years old in the developing world (excluding China). Regional estimates represent data from countries covering at least 50% of the regional population. Regional estimates for Latin America and the Caribbean were not included due to limited population coverage (i.e. below 50% of the regional population).

Source: MICS, DHS and other national surveys, 2000-2008.

## Girls from certain ethnic groups are more at risk of FGM/C

Percentage of girls and women 15-49 years old who have been cut, by ethnicity, in selected countries with available data

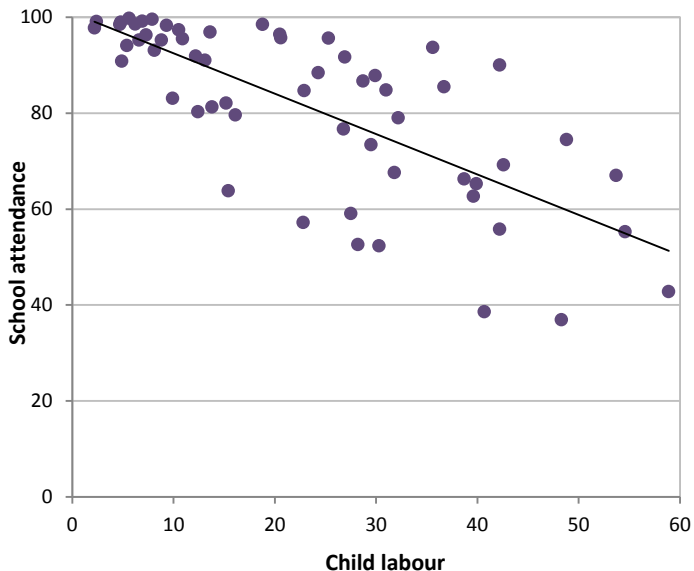
Country	National prevalence	Ethnic group with the highest prevalence rate in the country	Ethnic group with the lowest prevalence in the country
Benin	13	74	0
Burkina Faso	73	86	29
Cameroon	1	12	0
Central African Republic	26	59	1
Chad	45	95	0
Côte d'Ivoire	36	77	4
The Gambia	78	97	12
Ghana	4	19	0
Guinea	96	99	68
Guinea-Bissau	45	95	6
Kenya	27	98	0
Mali	85	98	28
Niger	2	66	0
Nigeria	19	61	0
Senegal	28	78	2
Togo	6	35	0

Source: MICS and DHS, 2003-2009.

# Child protection: linkages with other dimensions of well-being

## Countries with high rates of child labour tend to have low rates of school attendance

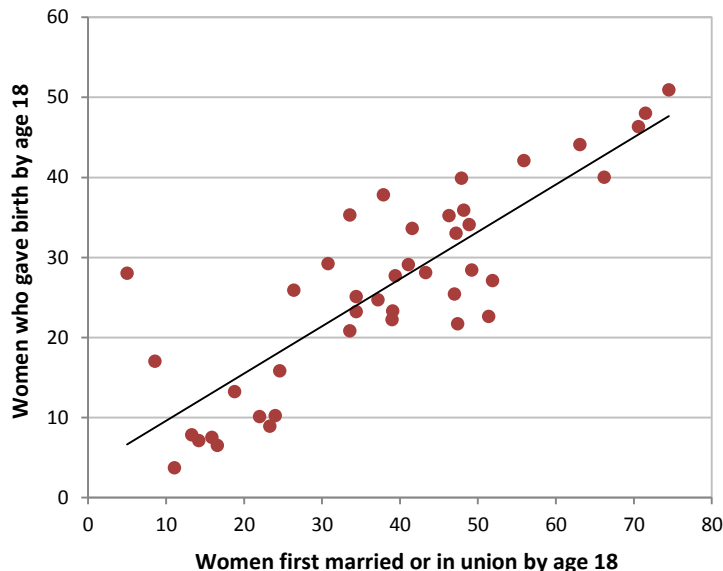
Percentage of children 7-14 years old who are engaged in child labour and school attendance rates among children 7-14 years old, in selected countries with available data



Source: MICS, DHS 1999-2007.

## Countries with high levels of child marriage tend to have high levels of early childbearing

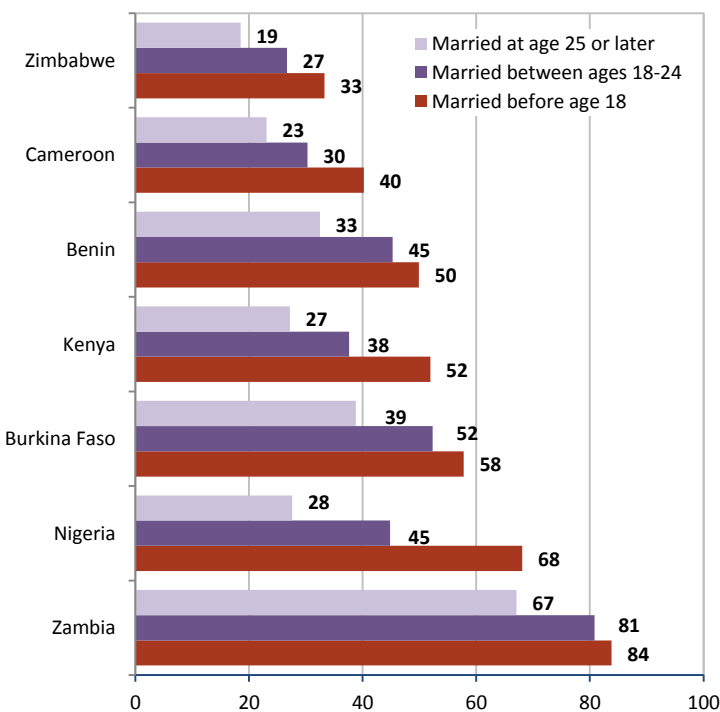
Percentage of women 20-24 years old who were first married or in union by age 18 and percentage of women 20-24 years old who gave birth by age 18, in selected countries with available data



Source: DHS, 2000-2009.

## Women who marry as children are more likely to think that a husband is justified in beating his wife

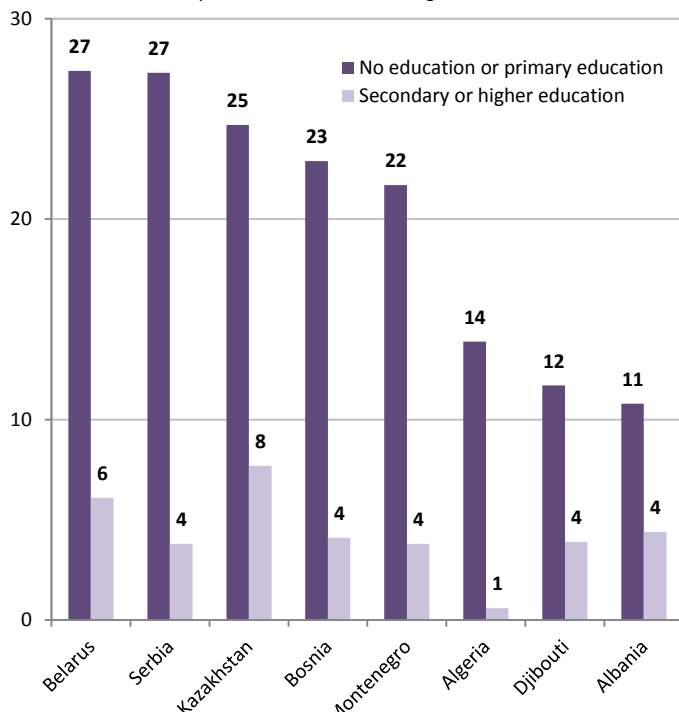
Percentage of currently married women 15-49 years old who think that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife if she goes out without telling him, by age at first marriage, in selected countries with available data



Source: DHS 1999-2007.

## Women with little education are more likely to have married as children, even in countries where the prevalence of child marriage is low

Percentage of women 20-49 years old who were first married or in union by age 18, by level of education, in a subset of countries with available data where prevalence of child marriage is 10% or below

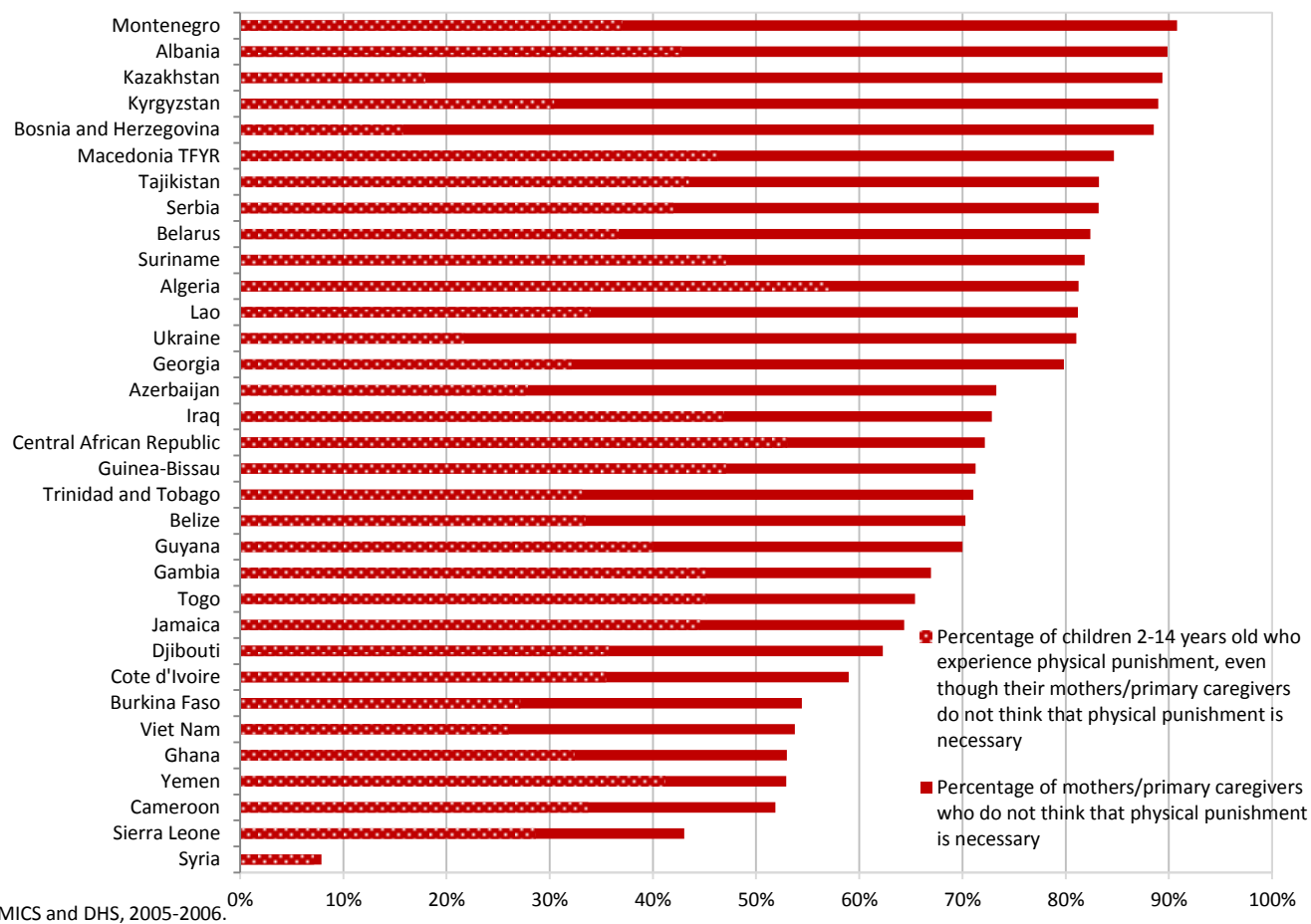


Source: MICS, 2005-2006.

# Changes in attitudes are not always enough to change practices

## Large proportions of children are subjected to physical punishment, even if their mothers/primary caregivers do not think it is necessary

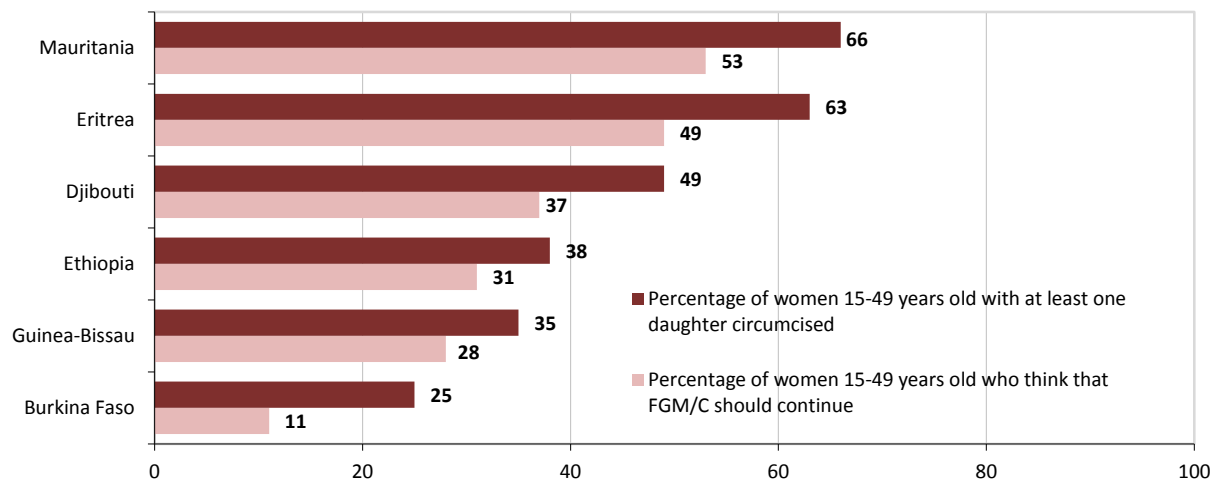
Percentage of mothers/primary caregivers who do not think that physical punishment is necessary and percentage of children 2-14 years old who experience physical punishment, even though their mothers/primary caregivers do not think that physical punishment is necessary, in selected countries with available data



Source: MICS and DHS, 2005-2006.

## In some countries, the percentage of daughters who undergo FGM/C is greater than then percentage of mothers who support the practice

Percentage of women 15-49 years old with at least one daughter circumcised and percentage of women 15-49 years old who think that FGM/C should continue, in selected countries with available data



Source: DHS, MICS and other national surveys, 2002-2007.