

Network Meeting of National Statistical Offices In Europe and Central Asia



TransMonEE: 30 years of monitoring child rights and inequities Taking stock and moving towards a comprehensive child rights monitoring framework

Description of main thematic sessions (*draft – to be refined*)

Ankara, 1-2 November 2022

The data landscape on children in the region in the post-COVID era: gaps and promising experiences

The world is not the same as before COVID-19 emerged. The gap between demand for data, including on the situation of children, and realities and capacities on the ground has widened, putting additional responsibilities on the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) and other members of the national statistical systems in terms of timeliness, disaggregation and accuracy. Recent regional initiatives such as the European Child Guarantee and the Guidance issued by the Task Force of the European Conference of initiatives have highlighted these gaps and issues, calling for more coordinated and sustainable approaches. Contributions are welcome from the international organizations and countries, particularly NSOs, to share their positive experiences to overcome some of these challenges in producing agile, reliable and still comparable data and statistics on children that would be useful to the broader region and TransMonEE community.

Guidance of the Conference of European Statisticians on children

The Conference of European Statisticians (CES) recently adopted a <u>Guidance on statistics on children</u>: <u>spotlight on children</u>: <u>exposed to violence, in alternative care, and with a disability,</u> with recommendations on what NSOs (and international organizations) can do to improve the availability, comparability, disaggregation and frequency of statistics on children, particularly focusing on the three groups of children above. The recommendations are diverse and at this session, it is planned to seek *contributions from countries about how they are planning to implement them, what are obstacles and opportunities.* UNICEF and other relevant organizations will also share updates about ongoing and upcoming work to improve comparability of statistics on children, including about the draft child rights monitoring framework for the region.

Focus on data on children in alternative care

Spanning over almost a day, this session will specifically focus on data on children in alternative care (CiAC), one of the spotlights of the CES Guidance. TransMonEE has been the primary driver of discussions on improvement of availability, comparability and disaggregation of statistics on this group of children since its very start. As CiAC are rarely covered by surveys, the data collected by TransMonEE on CiAC are largely based on administrative, register-based and linked data. Given the known advantages and limitations of these data sources, there have been several recent developments in this area to improve data. These include, in addition to the CES Guidance, the development of a statistical manual for the region on child protection including meta data for a minimum set of standard indicators on CiAC, the DataCare project that mapped data and data systems on CiAC across EU countries plus the UK and the testing of global and regional tools and selected indicators by countries in the region. The session seeks contributions from countries about their recent work in improving data on CiAC from different sources (administrative data, surveys or census) including examples of good practice.

Update on key data sources on children

Evidence-based and results-oriented policies require triangulation of data from multiple sources while understanding the advantages and disadvantages of each. This session will include updates from countries and international organizations about the new developments and innovative approaches with the collection and use of data from surveys and administrative sources and other potential sources. The session will include *contributions from UNICEF and other organizations as well as look into promising experiences from countries, particularly when it comes to exploiting the potential of sectoral and interoperable administrative sources for data on children.*

Please reach out to ecarodata@unicef.org with your expressions of interest to contribute by 26 September 20022. See you soon!