Expected outputs from the meeting

1 Inform NSOs about the development since the 2022 meeting (Ankara)

2 Present the plan for the 2022-2023 data collection process

3 Discuss lessons learned and suggestions for data improvement

Agenda

Opening remarks
(5 mins)

→

Follow up to the 2022
TransMonEE meeting
(20 mins)

→

2023 TransMonEE data
collection
(20 min)

Key considerations in
collecting data on children
in alternative care
(15 mins)

→

Q&A and reflections
(15 mins)

→

Plans for 2023-2024 and
next steps
(10 mins)
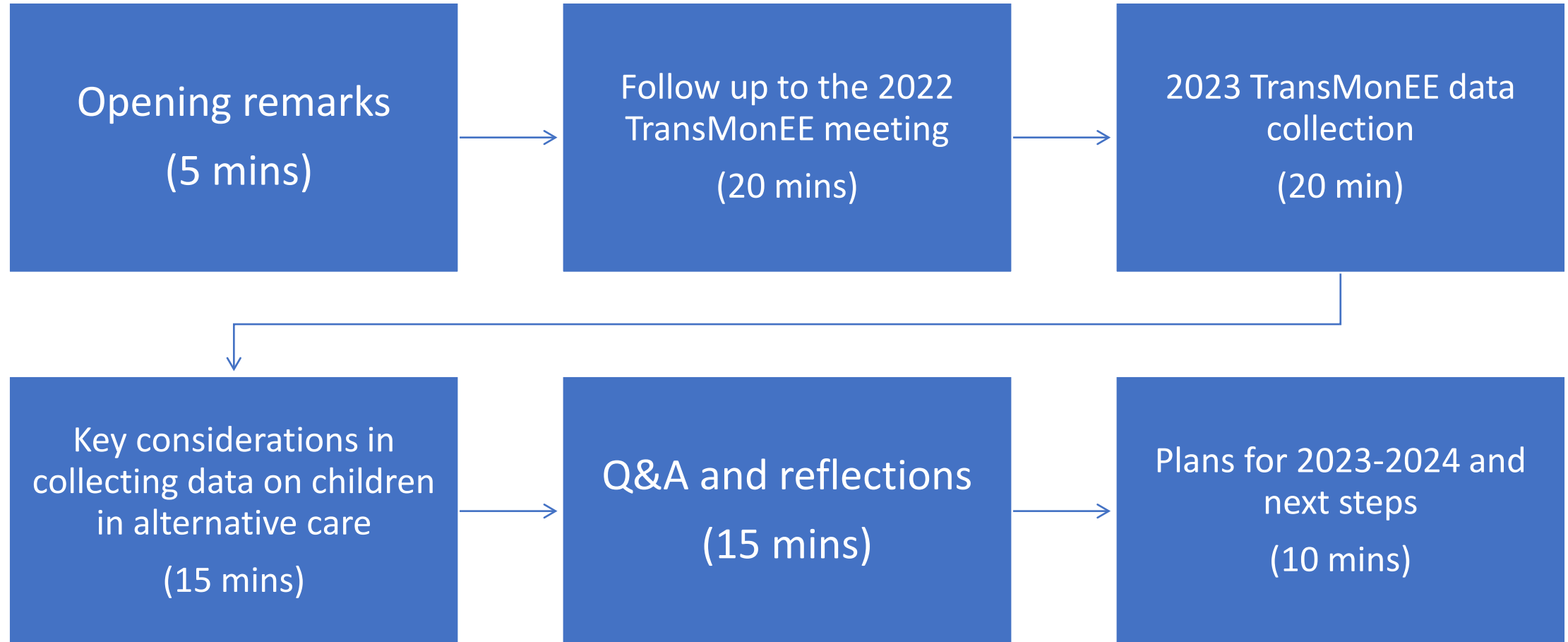
Opening remarks

Carlos Acosta

Regional Chief of Programme Planning and Data, ECARO

#TransMonEE30 **ANKARA**
01-02 NOV 2022

Transformative
Monitoring for
Enhanced
Equity **30**

Data for Decisions on Children

unicef
for every child

Follow up to the 2022 TransMonEE meeting

(20 mins)

Siraj Mahmudlu
Child Rights Monitoring Manager, ECARO

Key themes discussed

Guidance of the Conference of European Statisticians

ECA Child Rights Monitoring Framework

TransMonEE revisioning
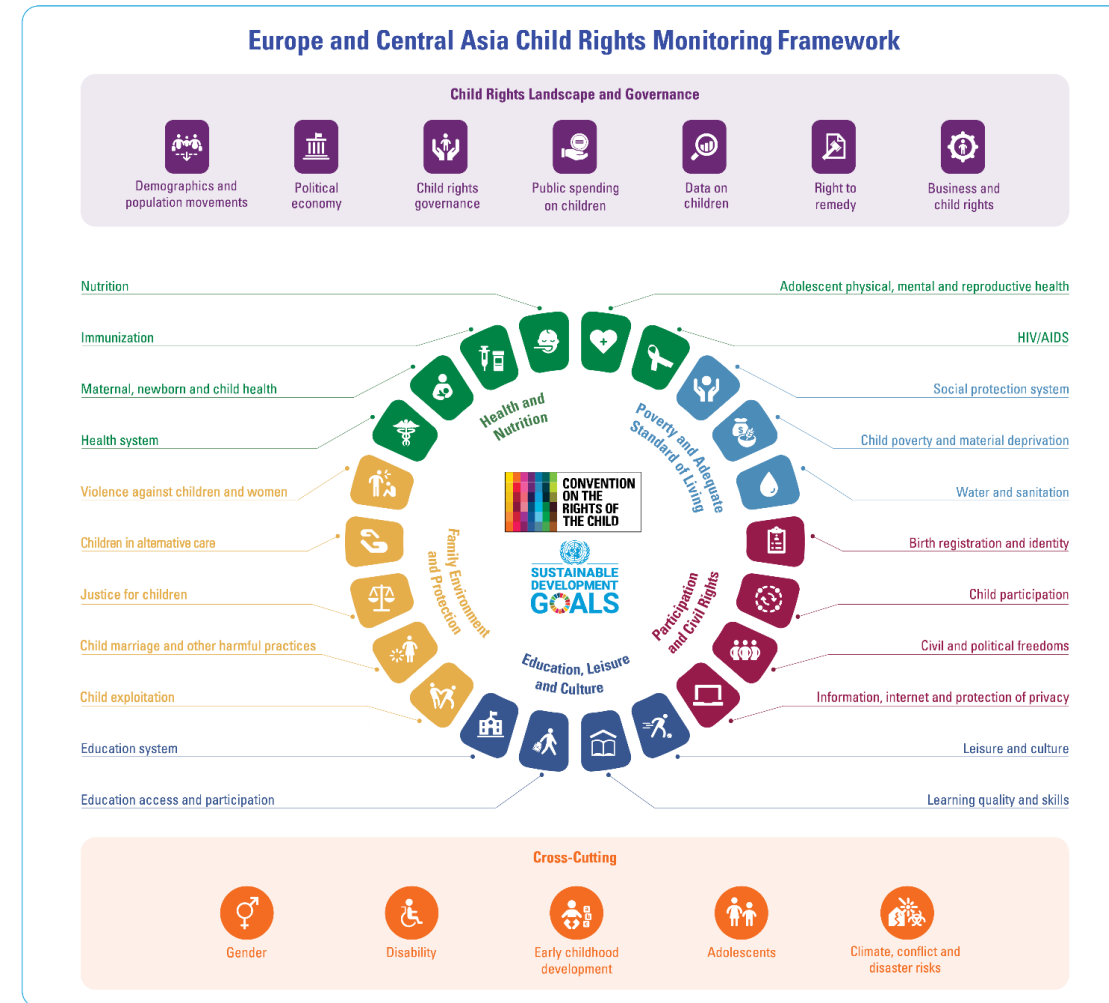
Update on data sources & landscape on children

Data on children in alternative care

Guidance of the Conference of European Statisticians

- *Country delegations* will further review the Guidance and **discuss its implications** for the work of the NSOs, others NSS actors and **identify areas for support** from UNICEF and other actors.

- *Countries* will discuss upon return and share their interest (with Canada Statistics, UNICEF and UNECE) in taking active part in **further steps following the adoption of the Guidance,** including the planning of the joint CES Expert Group-TransMonEE meeting in 2024. *(Canada, Italy confirmed)*

ECA Child Rights Monitoring Framework

- *UNICEF* will consider the suggestions made by the TransMonEE meeting to further refine the **indicator list** and share for review by end-2022. *(sent 22 Feb 2023)*

- *Countries* will provide any **additional feedback** on the framework to UNICEF Regional Office by 31 March 2023. *(new deadline 30 May 2023)*

- *An interactive portal for CRM framework indicators will be put in place by August and open for country consultations.*

- *UNICEF* will conduct **data-gap analysis** in the region (for information) taking into account the latest list of indicators by the next TransMonEE meeting and share with countries in advance.

Europe and Central Asia Child Rights Monitoring Framework

Child Rights Landscape and Governance

| Demographics and population movements | Political economy | Child rights governance | Public spending on children | Data on children | Right to remedy | Business and child rights |

Nutrition

Immunization

Maternal, newborn and child health

Health system

Violence against children and women

Children in alternative care

Justice for children

Child marriage and other harmful practices

Child exploitation

Education system

Education access and participation

Adolescent physical, mental and reproductive health

HIV/AIDS

Social protection system

Child poverty and material deprivation

Water and sanitation

Birth registration and identity

Child participation

Civil and political freedoms

Information, internet and protection of privacy

Leisure and culture

Learning quality and skills

Health and Nutrition

Poverty and Adequate Standard of Living

Family Environment and Protection

Participation and Civil Rights

Education, Leisure and Culture

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Cross-Cutting

| Gender | Disability | Early childhood development | Adolescents | Climate, conflict and disaster risks |

TransMonEE revisioning

- *UNICEF* will finish **harvesting/establishing automatic data linkages** with other data sources in line with the ECA CRM framework by Q2 2023 and share the results at the next meeting.

- *UNICEF* will share the **revised TransMonEE website and dashboard** by early 2023 and seek the feedback of countries. *(dashboard will be integrated to the website as of 15 June)*

- *Countries* will revisit all the **historic data for the continuing indicators** of the TransMonEE template and reach out to UNICEF for any clarifications or corrections by the Q2 2023.

Update on data sources & landscape on children

- *UNICEF* will organize **training on the new classification** by Q3 2023 if/once it is adopted by the UN Statistical Commission next year. *13 July 2023 online orientation*

- *UNICEF* will organize a **MICS regional survey design workshop** for the next round by Q2 2023. *took place in Belgrade on 30 Mar-6 Apr*

Data on children in alternative care

UNICEF will finish drafting the **analytical TransMonEE piece on children in alternative care** by the end of 2022 and share with countries for feedback. *(Expected for finalization in June)*

UNICEF will support a group of countries in 2023-2024 willing to develop/implement **data action plans** for improvement of data on children in alternative care. Four countries have already volunteered to take part in this initiative. *(Orientation workshop in June)*

UNICEF will update the **Statistical Manual on a Core Set of Child Protection Indicators** for the Region in 2023, which is informing the TransMonEE data collection.

2023 TransMonEE data collection

Deepak Kumar Dey,

Data for Children Specialist, ECARO

&

Flavio Bianconi,

UNICEF ECARO Consultant

2023 NSO TransMonEE Data Collection
Alignment with ECA CRM Framework Domain and Sub-domains

Europe and Central Asia Child Rights Monitoring Framework

DOMAIN: FAMILY ENVIRONMENT AND PROTECTION FROM VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

Sub-Domain: Children In Alternative Care
 Indicator Group: 1. Formal Residential Care
 Indicator Group: 2. Formal Family-Based Care
 Indicator Group: 3. Adoption of Children

Sub-Domain: Justice for Children
 Indicator Group: 1. Child Victims and Witness of Crime
 Indicator Group: 2. Diversion, Sentencing and Detention of Children

Sub-Domain: Violence against Children

DOMAIN: CHILD RIGHTS LANDSCAPE AND GOVERNANCE

Sub-Domain: Right to Remedy
 Indicator Group: 1. Access to Independent Human Rights Mechanism

CROSS-CUTTING

Sub-Domain: Children with Disabilities
 Indicator Group: 1. Children with Disabilities: Health
 Indicator Group: 2. Children with Disabilities: Social Protection
 Indicator Group: 3. Children with Disabilities: Education

Data collection package
(Email sent)

1. Pre-filled <country> TransMonEE data entry template

2. Definitions and guidelines

3. Technical instructions - how to fill the template

4. Key Observations to previous data collection (2020, 2021 and 2022)

Published tables (variables and indicators), 2022

1. Pre-filled <country> TransMonEE data entry template

Brief Test description of those run directly in the template

T1-Error-Sum equal to total and no flag "pa" while disaggregation flag "pa"
T2-Error-Sum equal to total but one or more cells are empty please fill zero if no cases or flag total as "pa"
T3-Error-Sum equal to total and flag "pa" but no flag pa for disaggregation
T4-Error-Sum is less than total and no flag "pa" for disaggregation
T5-Error-Sum is bigger than total
T6-Error-Children with disabilities bigger than total children T6-Alert-Children with disabilities equal to total children
T7-Error-Children (or Youth) with disabilities bigger than total children (or youth) T7-Alert-Children (or Youth) with disabilities equal to total children (or youth)
T8-Alert-Children (or with disabilities, or youth, or detained) who entered/left are equal to children (or with disabilities, or youth, or detained) in (stock)
T9-Alert-Children (or with disabilities) who entered are equal to children (or with disabilities) who left
T10-Alert-The category other represents more than 50% of total (by reason for leaving)
T11-Error-Total Children with disabilities differ than sum of children with disabilities in foster, kindship, other
T12-Error-Sum by detail type of care is higher than total type and no flag "pa" for detail type-avoid eventual doble
T12-Alert-Sum by detail type of care is equal than total type-no double counting?
T14-Alert-Children sentenced to custodial are higher than those detained (pre-sentence + post-sentence) during the year

Flags

flags list
p   Provisional
e   Estimate
pa Partial
df Different definition
b   Break in series
see details in the technical instructions

GO TO INDICATORS RESULTS

GO TO VALIDATION

Click to go to the indicators results

Click to go to run the validation

Country template details

TransMonEE DATABASE
UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central

COUNTRY TEMPLATE

COUNTRY·

DATA COLLECTION REFERENCE YEAR **2022**

PLEASE INSERT THE VALUE "0" WHEN IT IS A REAL ZERO (NO CASES)

Title and name of the variable	Unit(s)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	METADATA / NOTE	FOOTNOTE FOR DISSEMINATION
Sub-domain: Children in alternative care **Indicator Group: Formal Residential Care**									
Total number of children aged 0-17 in formal residential care, at the end of the year	Children							GO TO QUALITATIVE INFORMATION BY SUB-DOMAIN	
BY SEX									
Boys	Children								
Girls	Children								
BY AGE									
<1 year	Children								
1 year	Children								
2 years	Children								
3 years	Children								
4 years	Children								
5 years	Children								
6 years	Children								
7 years	Children								
8 years	Children								
9 years	Children								
10 years	Children								
11 years	Children								
12 years	Children								
13 years	Children								
14 years	Children								
15 years	Children								

Grey cells contains validation tests - blocked

the flag drop-down (scroll) list

the place where to fill data (white cells)

Click to go to the qualitative questionnaire for the corresponding sub-domain domain

Column where to provide any relevant note related to data quality

Column here to provide any relevant footnote to be used for data dissemination

Content | General information | List of variables | **Template** | Qualitative information | Validation | Indicator Results | Factsheet | Dashboard

2. Definitions and guidelines

TransMonEE NSO Data Collection

(Definitions and Guidelines)

May 2023

UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

Table of Contents

3. Technical instructions - how to fill the template

It is recommended to read the detailed definitions of the variables/indicators before filling in the template.

The template is composed of different sections (corresponding to the Excel worksheets):

1. **Content** – Contains the list and brief description of each Excel file worksheets. Each item of the content is linked to the corresponding worksheet.
2. **General information** - is mostly related to the contact details of the TMEE focal point responsible for this data collection.
3. **Population** - The place where you refer to population data.
4. **List of variables** - The full list of variables to be collected by domain and sub-domain. Each title of the list is linked to the corresponding variable template (and domain and sub-domain).
5. **Template** – The Template for collecting quantitative data for the TMEE variables/indicators and their disaggregation.
6. **Qualitative information** - The place where any relevant information related to the data limitations or specificities (to data quality) by sub-domain can be reported.
7. **Validation** - Validation tests include descriptions and detailed actions to be applied in case of failed tests.
8. **Indicators results** - Results of the TMEE indicators calculated using the collected data, including description of numerator and denominator.
9. **Factsheet** - Results of the indicators shown by years and domains.
10. **Dashboard** - Results of the indicators displayed in the charts by selected indicators.

Note: Population – New addition - Population – Total, Male and Female

4. Observations made during quality review and consolidation

Consistencies with the TM v/s national definition	Data availability (all sub-domains)	Completeness of variable (all known agencies)	Correctness of Flags
Disaggregation (single age, sex, disability)	Qualitative information (worksheet)	Source and footnotes (publications)	**Avoid overlapping** age : 0-17 / 18-24

Consistencies with the TM v/s national definition

Formal residential care, not counted:

- Children/youth who are placed in specialized boarding schools because they have met educational entrance requirements including for specific subjects such as sports, music, dance, mathematics, art, etc.

- Children in outpatient and/or daycare facilities

- Children between the ages of 0 and 17 in custody (pre-trial and post-trial detention).

Consistencies with the TM v/s national definition

Formal family-based care, not counted:

- Children placed in a boarding school or other residential facility for whom a guardian is appointed

- Children in the guardianship care of relatives should be included under 'kinship care' but if not differentiated by whether they are in the care of their relatives (kin) or in the care of non-relatives, then can be included under 'other forms of formal family-based care'.

Adoption:

- adoption by a step-parent should be considered

Consistencies with the TM v/s national definition

Child Victims:

- The statistical unit is "child", not cases

- Double counting should be avoided (the child should be counted only once)

- Only child victims registered by the police are counted

Detention:

- Any type of pre/post trial detention in which children are detained and deprived of their liberty must be included

Consistencies with the TM v/s national definition

Access to independent human rights mechanisms:

- All independent human rights mechanisms in the country that receive individual complaints from or on behalf of children may include (child) ombudsmen, children's rights advocates, committees on the rights of the child, and other national and subnational human rights and/or child rights mechanisms

Children with disabilities:

- Must be also part of total children variable
- Children with disabilities, including detailed disaggregation (sex and age), should be equal to or less than the total number of children (never be more).

Consistencies with the TM v/s national definition

Flow data:

- The repeat admission of the same child in the same type of formal alternative care placement during the reporting year should not be counted as a new admission/new entrant or as an exit/left

- Only children who have entered for the first time during the reporting year

- Only children who have completely left

Age:

- Individual age should be provided

- Avoid overlapping between age 0-17 and 18-24

- Children who have reached the age of 18 and have left formal alternative care should not be counted as children who have left, but as young people aged 18-24 years

- The reason for leaving the formal mechanism of alternative care "The beginning of an independent life before the age of 18" should be children who have not yet reached the age of 18

Relevant information for data check

- Use of flags (mainly if data are partial or national v/s TransMonEE definition differ), consistencies between years and between total and detailed disaggregation Technical instructions explain in detail how to report flags

- Qualitative information – national definition (system in place), data coverage and quality, data availability, data sources, etc.

- Relevant footnote to be checked and reported (also be consistent between years)

- **All this information can help to interpret and produce better data analysis**
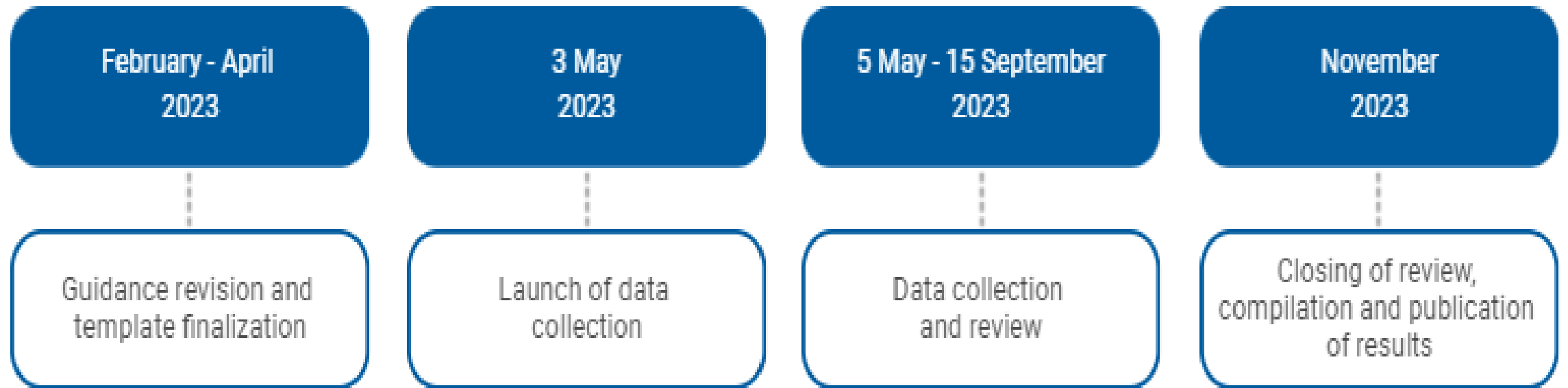
Difficulties in calculating indicators
Due to missing any one sub-indicator (POPULATION)

- Rate of children in formal alternative care at the end of the year (per 100,000)
  - Formal residential care+ Formal family-based care

- Rate of children in formal Family-based care at the end of the year (per 100,000)

  - Formal foster care + Formal Kinship care +other forms of family-based care

- Rate of detention at the end of the year (per 100,000)
  - Pre-sentence detention and post-sentence detention

- Adoption
  - Inter-country and domestic

Sometimes due to double counting or age group (0-19) or young group

2023 TransMonEE data collection

February - April 2023	3 May 2023	5 May - 15 September 2023	November 2023
Guidance revision and template finalization	Launch of data collection	Data collection and review	Closing of review, compilation and publication of results

Based on the analysis of 2021 TransMonEE and other data on children in alternative care

Key considerations in collecting data
Sub-Domain: Children In Alternative Care

(15 mins)

Joanna Rogers

UNICEF ECARO Consultant

ECA CRM Framework Sub-domain

Children In Alternative Care helps to monitor 3 pillars of the 2009 United Nations Guidelines on Alternative Care for Children

**Prevention of unnecessary separation** of children from their families and family networks.

Suitable alternative care that meets each child's needs and is in their best interests
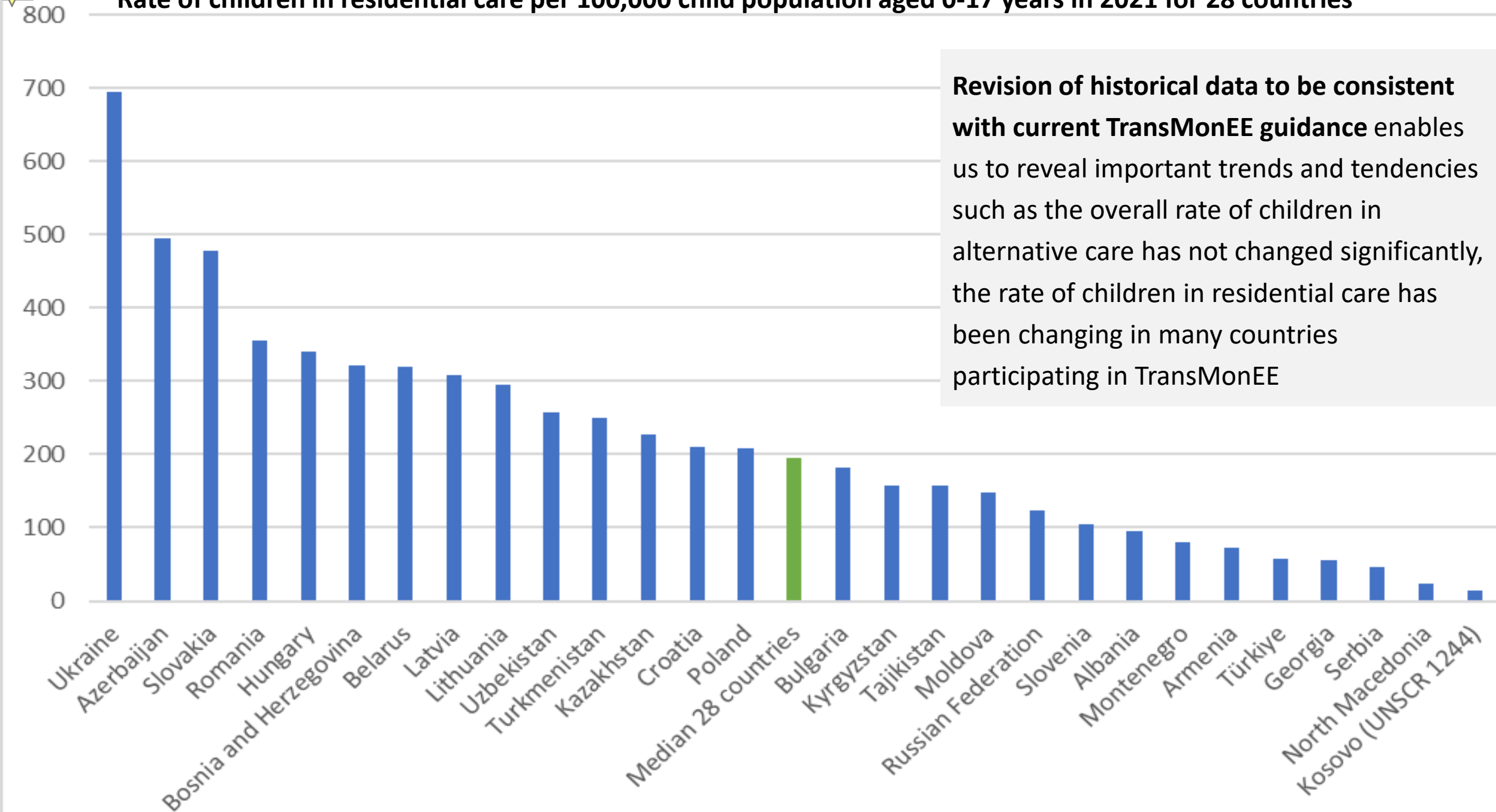

Reuniting and reintegrating the children with their families or family networks

Revision of historical data to be consistent with current TransMonEE guidance

enables us to reveal important trends and tendencies such as the rate of children in formal alternative is not changing significantly in most countries in the region (25 countries)
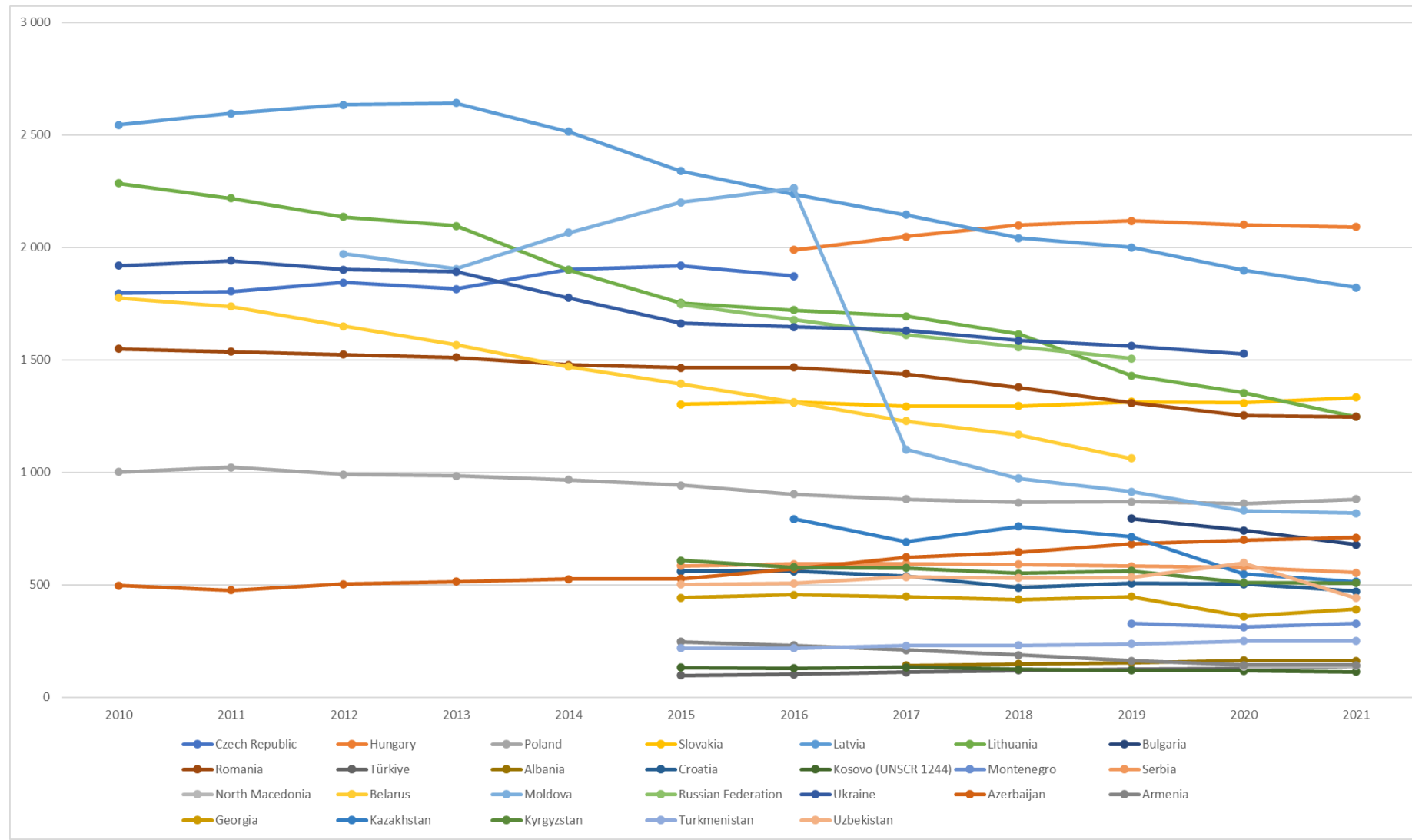
Rate of children in residential care per 100,000 child population aged 0-17 years in 2021 for 28 countries*
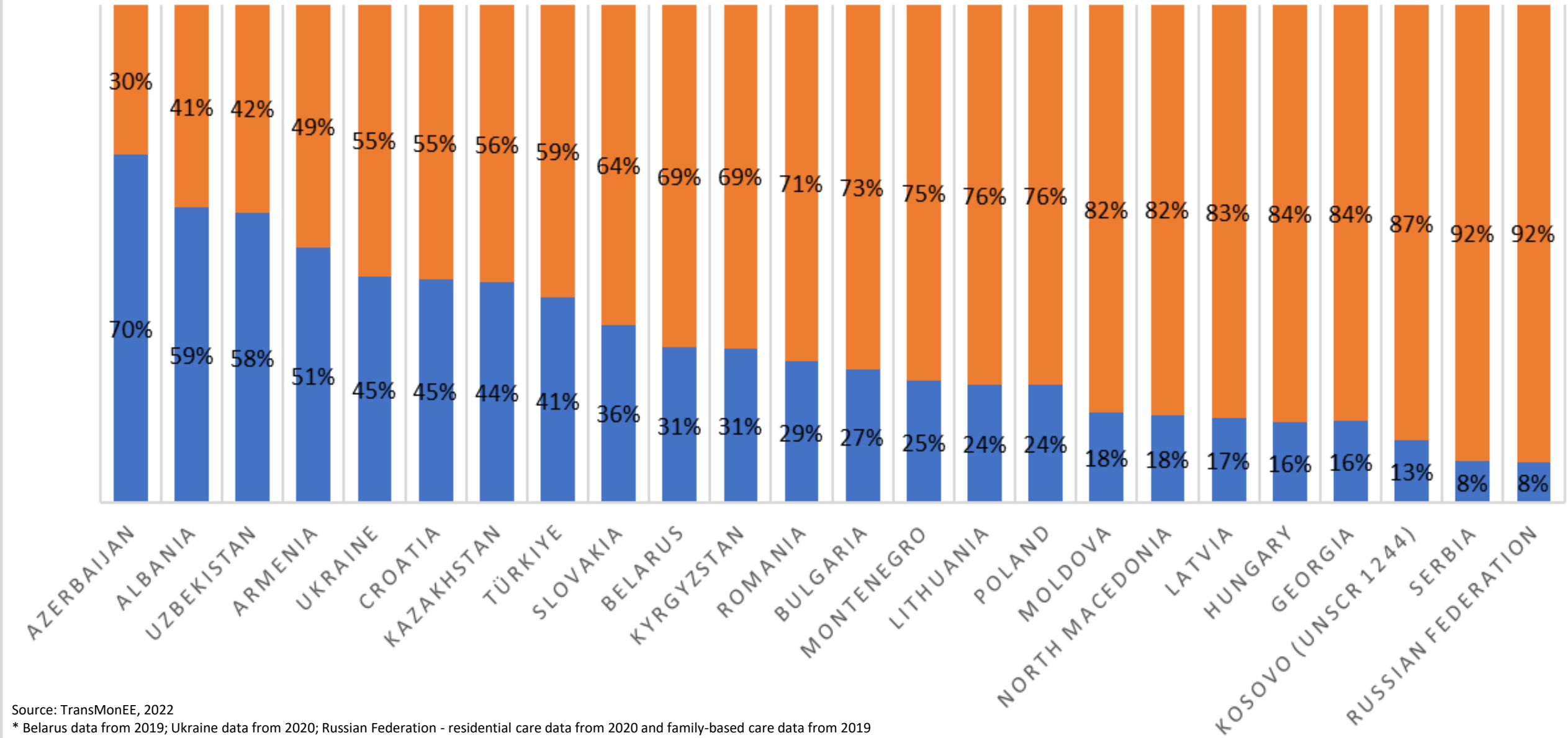

Revision of historical data to be consistent with current TransMonEE guidance enables us to reveal important trends and tendencies such as the overall rate of children in alternative care has not changed significantly, the rate of children in residential care has been changing in many countries participating in TransMonEE

Source: TransMonEE, 2022
*Except Russian Federation and Ukraine – latest available data from 2020 and Belarus from 2019

Decreasing use of residential care and increasing use of family-based care – but not for all children and not in all countries:
% children aged 0-17 years in formal residential and family-based care in formal alternative care in 2021* for 24 countries

Legend: ■ Residential care ■ Family-based care

Country	Residential care	Family-based care
AZERBAIJAN	70%	30%
ALBANIA	59%	41%
UZBEKISTAN	58%	42%
ARMENIA	51%	49%
UKRAINE	45%	55%
CROATIA	45%	55%
KAZAKHSTAN	44%	56%
TÜRKIYE	41%	59%
SLOVAKIA	36%	64%
BELARUS	31%	69%
KYRGYZSTAN	31%	69%
ROMANIA	29%	71%
BULGARIA	27%	73%
MONTENEGRO	25%	75%
LITHUANIA	24%	76%
POLAND	24%	76%
MOLDOVA	18%	82%
NORTH MACEDONIA	18%	82%
LATVIA	17%	83%
HUNGARY	16%	84%
GEORGIA	16%	84%
KOSOVO (UNSCR 1244)	13%	87%
SERBIA	8%	92%
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	8%	92%

Source: TransMonEE, 2022

* Belarus data from 2019; Ukraine data from 2020; Russian Federation - residential care data from 2020 and family-based care data from 2019

Indicator group: 1. Formal Residential Care
Over/under-reporting children in formal residential care

For children with disabilities:

- All boarding schools and residential facilities of all types should be included (cross-check with indicator on children with disabilities in residential boarding schools sub-domain 4.3

For other children consider:

- Type of attendance – daily, weekly, termly, full-time – TM counts stays of more than a 2 or 3 days in a row as residential care under sub-domain 1.1 – children who go home every day should not be counted

- Legal status of being without parental care (or not) – remote areas, children with disabilities, excluded communities

- Degree of social protection support being offered by the boarding school

Indicator group: 2. Formal Family-Based Care

Children in the care of relatives should be reported in **formal kinship care** (indicator 13) including those in 'guardianship or trusteeship' arrangements

If they are in **formal foster care** arrangements with relatives, they should be reported in formal foster care and the note should make clear that children in the care of relatives are being reported here

Children who are in family-based guardianship placements they should be reported in **'other' types of formal family-based care** (if carers are mainly relatives this should be noted; if carers are always relatives, then they can be reported in formal kinship care)

A significant % of young adults aged 18-24 years among all children and young adults living in formal residential care, and this proportion has been increasing

Percentage of young adults aged 18-24 years among all children and adults aged 0-24 years living in formal residential care in 13 countries
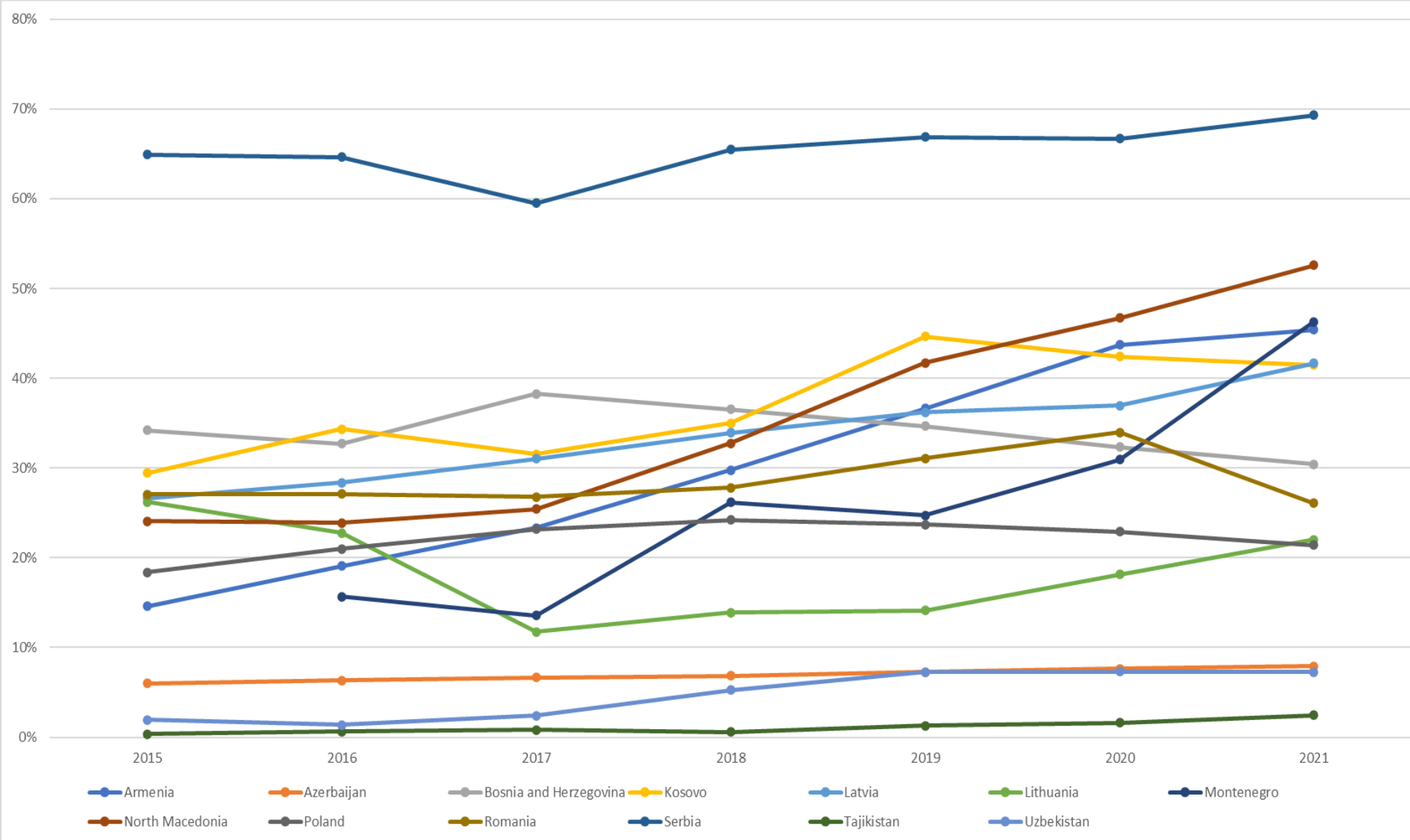
Indicator group: 1 and 2
Destinations for leaving formal residential or formal family-based care

When a child aged 17 years 'leaves' formal residential care intended for children because they have turned 18 years of age but continue to live in the same facility, they should then 'enter' formal residential care for 18-24 years olds and their destination recorded and described in 'other'

Few countries provide data on young adults in formal family-based care – those that do, many inconsistencies and many 'other' destinations

TM data suggests that children mostly leave residential care for family reunification or family-based care placements – but data is limited

Long term research is required to fully understand outcomes for children in their lives as young adults in terms of employment, training or education, health including mental health, housing and family relationships

Recommendations

TransMonEE has shown that it can coordinate data collection and validate data using a common set of indicators across 27 countries.

The role of NSOs within the TransMonEE network helps to address challenges of cross-sectoral monitoring and consistent application of definitions and quality standards. This is true especially when NSOs also examine the information management systems in all sectors responsible for children in alternative care.

A key challenge to enabling cross-country comparability is inconsistent application of agreed definitions for core indicators and quality standards for data management.

Continue to invest in the TransMonEE approach to revising historical data and use consistent definitions with current data.

Increase investment in improving data quality by strengthening data management systems for alternative care and integrating them with other relevant management information systems.

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Thank you!

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Q&A and reflections (15 mins)

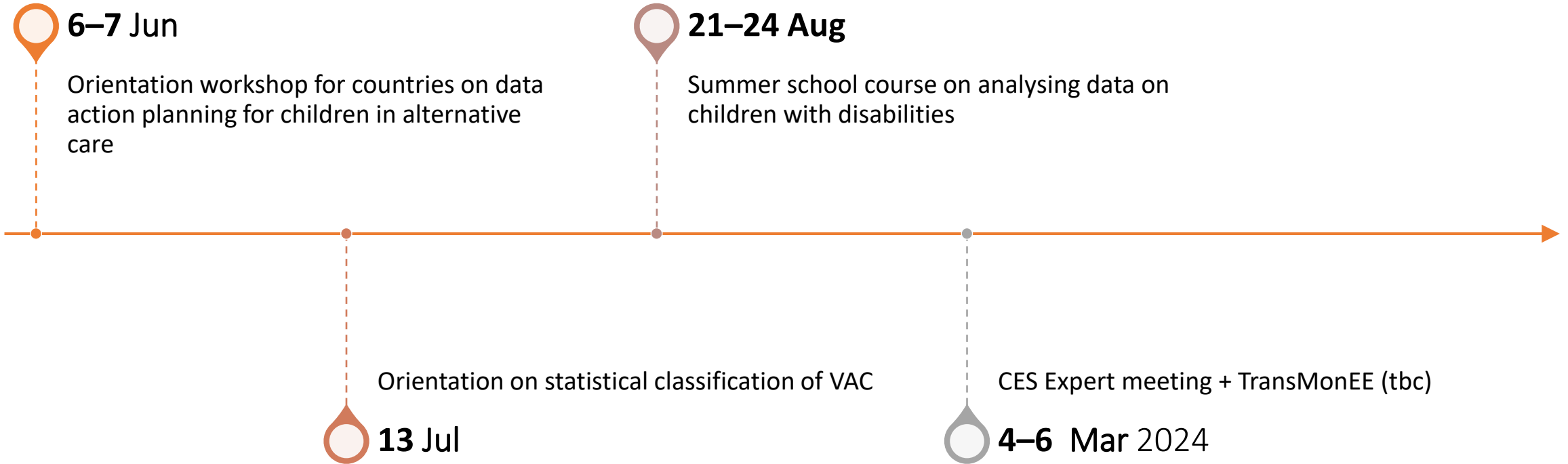## Deepak Kumar Dey

Data for Children Specialist, ECARO

Plans for 2023-24 and closing
(10 mins)

Siraj Mamudlu

Child Rights Monitoring Manager, ECARO

Meetings and workshops in 2023-2024

6–7 Jun

Orientation workshop for countries on data action planning for children in alternative care

21–24 Aug

Summer school course on analysing data on children with disabilities

Orientation on statistical classification of VAC

13 Jul

CES Expert meeting + TransMonEE (tbc)

4–6 Mar 2024

Analytics and reports

Finalisation and launch of the report on children in alternative care

Data availability for child-related SDG indicators in Europe and Central Asia (tbc)

Report on children with disabilities in the region (HQ)

Review of the 2020 Census round and development of recommendations for the 2030 census round (tbc)

CRM framework indicators – portal and consultations