



6.9 million children die before their 5th birthday of largely preventable causes.

36% & 29% of girls & of boys globally have been sexually abused.

300,000 children are associated with armed forces or groups.

70 million children are affected by natural disaster.

3.3 million children under 15 are living with HIV & AIDS

17.3 million children under 18 have lost one or both parents to HIV & AIDS

1.8 million children are victims of sex trafficking or pornography

As many as 8 million children may be living in institutions.

Objective 1:

Objective 2:

Objective 3:

Objective 4:

Objective 5:

Objective 6:

more than 200 million children under 5 in lower and middle income countries. This limits their ability to reach their developmental potential.

In less developed countries, only half of children under 5 have their births registered.

Critically large numbers of children – 150 million girls and 73 million boys – have experienced forced sexual intercourse or other forms of sexual violence.

It is estimated that females are 58 percent of trafficking victims and 98 percent of sexual exploitation victims.

Approximately 115 million children are engaged in hazardous work, and 5.5 million children are in forced labor.

Armed conflict is robbing 28 million children of an education by exposing them to widespread sexual violence, targeted attacks on schools, and other abuses.

An estimated 300,000 children are associated with armed forces or groups.

Between 133 million and 275 million children worldwide are estimated to witness domestic violence annually.

For Asia and the Pacific, the Middle East and North Africa, and the Latin America/Caribbean region, the rates of children who are not registered by their fifth birthday are 29 percent, 23 percent, and 10 percent, respectively.

A driving factor behind action is the foresight to collect and use representative surveillance data in policy decision making and sustain funding commitments.

Well-designed nationally representative prevalence studies, ongoing surveillance systems, and outcome evaluations, especially those that measure long-term impacts, could better inform interventions.

The U.S. Government will lead efforts to fill critical gaps in the evidence base

U.S. international assistance to children is channeled through more than 30 offices in seven U.S. Government departments and agencies

This assistance reaches children in more than 100 countries

200 million children under 5

300,000 children

70 million children

3.3 million children

17.3 million children

1.8 million children

Objective 1:

- In lower- and middle-income countries, an estimated 200 million children under 5 years of age – more than 30 percent of the world's children – fail to reach their developmental potential.
- Toxic stress, ill health, and chronic undernutrition leave children vulnerable to many risks
- When children experience responsive relationships they are more likely to thrive and grow up to be productive adults.

Objective 2:

- The U.N. defines an "orphan" as a child who has lost one or both parents. According to this definition, there are 153 million orphans worldwide, of which 17.8 million have lost both parents. More than 88 percent of "orphans" have a living parent.
- Reportedly low estimates indicate that anywhere between 2 million and 8 million children are in institutional care.

Objective 3:

- Critically large numbers of children – 150 million girls and 73 million boys – have experienced forced sexual intercourse or other forms of sexual violence.
- It is estimated that females are 58 percent of trafficking victims and 98 percent of sexual exploitation victims.
- Approximately 115 million children are engaged in hazardous work, and 5.5 million children are in forced labor.

Objective 4:

- In less developed countries, only half of children under 5 have their births registered.
- Non-registration is most prevalent in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, where over 64 percent of children under 5 do not have their birth registered.
- For Asia and the Pacific, the Middle East and North Africa, and the Latin America/Caribbean region, the rates of children who are not registered by their fifth birthday are 29 percent, 23 percent, and 10 percent, respectively.

Objective 5:

- A driving factor behind action is the foresight to collect and use representative surveillance data in policy decision making and sustain funding commitments.
- Well-designed nationally representative prevalence studies, ongoing surveillance systems, and outcome evaluations, especially those that measure long-term impacts, could better inform interventions.
- The U.S. Government will lead efforts to fill critical gaps in the evidence base

Objective 6:

- U.S. international assistance to children is channeled through more than 30 offices in seven U.S. Government departments and agencies
- This assistance reaches children in more than 100 countries