UNICEF was established by the UN General Assembly in 1946 to help children whose lives and futures were at risk. Guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, UNICEF is mandated to save children’s lives, to defend their rights, and to help them fulfil their potential, from early childhood through adolescence. UNICEF works with partners in 190 countries and territories to protect the rights of every child. Three UNICEF divisions and offices are based in Geneva: UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia (ECARO), the Geneva Office of Emergency Programmes (EMOPS) and the Division of Private Fundraising and Partnerships (PFP).

AREAS OF INTEREST

- Child protection and inclusion
- Child survival
- Education
- Emergency and humanitarian action
- Gender
- Innovation for children
- Supply and logistics
- Research and analysis

SURVIVAL-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Improving the health of the world's children is a core UNICEF objective and UNICEF has an extensive global health presence, and strong partnerships with governments and non-governmental organizations at national and community levels. Since its founding, UNICEF has made significant progress in immunization, improving child health with community-based treatments for diarrhea, pneumonia and malaria, improving access to quality care for newborns and pregnant women, early childhood development, as well as in addressing the specific needs of adolescents, child health in emergency settings, and strengthening health systems to better serve the needs of women and children. UNICEF also works to improve water and sanitation services, as well as basic hygiene practices and is committed to scaling up and sustaining coverage of its current high-impact nutrition interventions.

GOVERNANCE AND STAFF

Henrietta H. Fore became UNICEF’s seventh Executive Director on 1 January 2018. The organisation is governed by an Executive Board, consisting of representatives of 36 Member
States, elected by ECOSOC for a 3-year term. The Bureau is constituted of a President and four Vice-Presidents elected annually.

FUNDING SOURCES AND BUDGET
UNICEF is funded entirely by voluntary contributions from governments, intergovernmental organisations, inter-organisational arrangements, private sector and non-governmental organisations. UNICEF National Committees established in 34 countries also contribute to UNICEF’s funding. UNICEF’s overall revenue of US$6.7 billion in 2018 was invested in delivering results for children in development and humanitarian contexts.

PUBLICATIONS
See: https://www.unicef.org/research-and-report

Last update: 13.08.2019