**ALGERIA**

1969
- Vaccination for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and polio was decreed mandatory and free of charge.
- 95% of children under the age of five receive vaccination.

1976
- Decree established compulsory education until the age of 16 and free education from primary to upper secondary.

**DJIBOUTI**

1990–2012
- Child mortality dropped almost by half, from 131 to 67.8 per 1,000 live births.

2005–2015
- Primary school enrolment rates climbed from 54.6% to 79%. More girls now attend school making up 46% of the primary school population.

2015
- Adopted a Child Protection Code aligned to international standards, strengthening an enabling and protective environment for children.
- Undertook the Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis study, highlighting the deprivations of children using a lifecycle approach. The same year, a new unconditional cash transfer programme was initiated.

**EGYPT**

1989–2014
- Under-five mortality rate fell from 102 to 27 per 1,000 live births.

2008
- UNICEF supported the amendment of the Child Law, harmonizing the minimum age of marriage for both sexes at 18. The Law also raised the age of criminal responsibility from seven to 12.
- Since 2008, female genital mutilation/cutting has become a criminal act.
- Between 2008 and 2014, the percentage of girls aged 15-17 who suffered from FGM/C declined from 74% to 61%.

2015
- UNICEF supported the modernization of social protection systems and the introduction of two cash transfer programmes.

2016
- The Grand Imam and Shaykh of Al-Azhar Al-Sharif and the Coptic Orthodox Pope launched the Religious Leaders’ Initiative to counter violence against children, providing significant momentum to engage communities across faiths to protect the rights of children.
UNICEF facilitated a nationwide agreement to end violence in primary schools.

Lebanon was certified as a country free of poliomyelitis by the Regional Commission for Certification of Poliomyelitis Eradication.

School became compulsory for all children at the basic education level

Lebanon’s national Child Protection policy in schools was approved

Libya had one of the highest literacy rates in the region. Enrolment in primary education stood at 98%.

UNICEF and the municipality of Al-Zintan agreed to establish The Centre for Release and Reintegration of Youth and Children associated with armed groups. This agreement was followed by the commitment of the municipality of Sebrata to protect children.

A decree by the Supreme Leader supported the integration of refugee children into the public education system, a major step towards achieving all-inclusive education.

Revisions to the Islamic Penal code and the Penal Procedural code improved protection for children in judicial proceedings.

Immunization coverage against contagious diseases is greater than 95%.

In Saudi Arabia, net enrolment rate was 97% in 2011.

In Qatar, net enrolment rate in primary school stood at 92.6% with girls registering a rate of 94%, higher than boys, at 91%.

Rate of immunization of children against polio and measles is more than 96%.

Percentage of children enrolled in primary school climbed from 88% in 1990, remaining consistent around 97% since 2008.

Despite Jordan’s severe water scarcity, access to improved drinking water sources increased to 97% by 2015. Improved sanitation access increased from 48 to 99%, one of the highest rates in the Middle East and North Africa.

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A decree by the Supreme Leader supported the integration of refugee children into the public education system, a major step towards achieving all-inclusive education.
Achieved near-universal primary education. In 1971, only 5% of boys and 1% of girls attended schools. In 2012, primary enrolment was 96.3%.

Progress in secondary education has been equally impressive with a net enrolment rate of 84.4% in 2013.

Achieved gender parity in both primary and secondary education.

Achieved near-universal coverage of maternal health services and antenatal care coverage stood at 98.6%.

Oman’s Child Law enshrines a high-level commitment to protecting the rights of children.

Achieved the Millennium Development Goals, having the underweight rate among children under 5.

Oman achieved MDG 4 on reducing child mortality.

Achieved universal literacy rates among young people age group 15-24.

Morocco established the ombudsman for children within the National Human Rights Council to promote and protect children’s rights.

Under 5 mortality rates fell from 47 to 22.16 deaths per 1,000 live births between 2003 and 2018.

The percentage of working children aged seven to 17 has dropped over the two-last decades, from 9.7% in 1999 to 3.5% in 2017.

Primary school enrolment levels have climbed from 90% in 2008 to 99% in 2018.

Palestinian immunization programme has coverage rates well above 95%.

Number of children attending school increased by 70%.

Estimated 92% of households now have improved sanitation facilities, an increase from 88% in 1991 and a Millennium Development Goal achievement.
Under-five mortality rates dropped by 44%

Enrolment in primary school has increased from 57% in 2000 to 71% in 2012.
Primary school net attendance increased from 74% in 2010 to 76% in 2014.

In accordance with the Saleema Communication Initiative addressing Female Genital Mutilation/cutting. There have been 979 public declarations for the abandonment of the practice across the country.

Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding has increased from 41% to 55% nationwide, and now exceeds the World Health Assembly target of 50%.

Sudan signed the Joint Action Plan on the Protection of Children in Armed Conflict.
Sudanese People’s Liberation Movement/North signed the Joint Action Plan on the Protection of Children in Armed Conflict.

Adopted the child protection code, a major legislative measure to bring its national laws in conformity with the CRC.

99% enrolment rate in primary schools.
Girls and boys have access to public schools which are compulsory and free of charge.
Infant mortality rates dropped to 12 per 1,000 live births.

New constitution adopted following 2011 explicitly includes several provisions on children’s rights.

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