## Rdccd a

**TARGET** 

Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the mortality rate of children under five

**FAST FACTS** 

- ♦ Since 1990, the under-five mortality rate has dropped by 47 per cent.
- ♦ While around 17,000 fewer children are dying each day, 6.6 million children under five died in 2012—mostly from preventable diseases.
- ♦ More than 10 million lives have been saved through measles vaccines since 2000.
- ❖ In sub-Saharan Africa, one in ten children dies before age five, more than 15 times the average for developed regions.

In some areas, half the children suffer from chronic malnutrition and many are anaemic and Vitamin A-deficient. Extreme inequalities, lack of services, and poor roads and schools make grim prospects for children. Rural families are now getting assistance from the MDG-Fund for Farmers Field Schools, a programme that provides training on agricultural and management techniques to farmers to improve their children's health and nutrition.

Chad: Children have better chances to reach their fifth birthday. Chad has one of the lowest vaccination rates in the world. With support from UNICEF, an expanded immunization programme is reaching more children using community outreach workers, radio broadcasts and campaigns.

Nigeria: Saving One Million Lives. In 2012, the Nigerian Government launched Saving One Million Lives by 2015, an ambitious initiative to expand access to essential primary health services to women and children, including telephone lines for health workers, equipment to prevent mother-to-child HIV transmission, bed nets and other life-saving tools.

Madhya Pradesh, the second-largest state in India, has the highest infant mortality rate in the country. The state government and UNICEF are turning things around by setting up healthcare facilities linking rural communities to district hospitals, and

India: Newborns saved by rural healthcare.

things around by setting up healthcare facilities linking rural communities to district hospitals, and establishing health centres where there were none. The Special Newborn Care Unit of the Shivpuri District Hospital has alone saved more than 6.000 children.

Cambodia: Efforts target measles in hard-to-reach communities. Measles travels fast and is a major killer of young children. The number of children under 1 year of age immunized against measles in Cambodia between 2000 and 2012 went up by 71 per cent, but 7 per cent were still not being reached. In 2011, the World Health Organization

helped the national immunization programme identify communities at high risk of missing out on vaccines. Measles immunization sessions were then held in market places and village leaders' homes in those communities. Cambodia reported no measles cases for a full 12 months in 2012, down from 722 cases the previous year.

## **PARTNERING FOR SUCCESS**

Launched at the UN MDG Summit in 2010, Every Woman Every Child is an unprecedented global movement, spearheaded by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, to mobilize and intensify global action to save the lives of 16 million women and children around the world and improve the health and lives of millions more. Working with leaders from over 70 governments, multilateral organizations, the private sector and civil society, Every Woman Every Child has secured commitments from over 280 partners.

In support of Every Woman Every Child, a total of 176 governments have renewed their promise to children by pledging to redouble efforts on child survival since the Child Survival Call to Action in 2012. Through the Call to Action, launched by the Governments of *Ethiopia*, *India* and the *United* States, with support from UNICEF, as well as hundreds of civil society, private sector and nongovernmental organizations, 'Committing to Child Survival: A Promised Renewed' was launched as a sustained, global effort to save children's lives. Partners are pledging to work together to scale up high-impact strategies, monitor progress and mobilize grassroots action and advocacy aimed at ending preventable deaths among children under five by 2035.

Sources: The Millennium Development Goals Report 2013, United Nations; A Promise Renewed, Committing to Child Survival: A Promise Renewed Newsletter, Issue 1, May 2013, MDG-Fund (Peru), Saving One Million Lives, UNICEF (Chad, India); Every Woman Every Child.

