

Commission: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund  
Session: 23<sup>rd</sup> National Model United Nations Conference – 2019  
Sponsors: Burkina Faso, Thailand, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Central African Republic, Republic of Korea South, New Zealand, Libya

Question of: **ENDING PREVENTABLE NEWBORN AND CHILD DEATHS THROUGH UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND SUSTAINED INTERVENTIONS BY ALL STAKEHOLDERS**

The General Assembly,

Noting with regret that around 2.6 million babies die as a result of preterm birth complications resulting from limited access to medical care,

Regretting that prenatal mortality continues to be alarmingly high, contributing substantially to the lack of progress in the reduction of child mortality as a consequence of inadequate basic knowledge of mothers and maternal health,

Expressing deep concern about children under 5 in developing countries being affected by life-threatening acute or chronic malnutrition,

Fully aware of the need to build a resilient health system in countries prone to humanitarian and environmental crises in unstable regions,

Further deploring the inadequate assistance of interventions and critical underfunds,

1. Suggests that governments in all member states should prioritise the building of better equipped hospitals which operate and provide secondary health care, an outpatient department and health camps;

2. Demands that member states address the health worker crises through programmes to recruit, train, retain, deploy, support health workers and appropriately remunerate them;

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3. Requests member states to ensure that appropriate equipment to save newborns and vaccines are available so as to protect children from illnesses and death;

4. Recommends the integration of health services including maternal and child healthcare as well as HIV and Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) services which will help reduce mother-to-child transmission of diseases;

5. Calls upon the International Breastfeeding Centre(IBC) to set up human milk banks for safe and rigorously screened donor breastmilk to rescue babies in emergency situations, in conformity with norms in international health and approved by the WHO;

6. Urges all countries to fund the provision of fresh water and sanitation facilities to prevent fatal epidemics;

7. Appeals to the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) to assist in the provision of proper food supplies to vulnerable groups, given that poor nutrition fuels major illnesses;

8. Invites the International Health Partnership (IHP+), a growing alliance of countries, donors and civil society organizations, to make better use of existing funds and systems and reduce duplication and transaction costs;

9. Further urges all member states to make universal health coverage a highly prioritized consideration in the development and formulation of their domestic and foreign policies;

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10. Requests the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), along with other NGOs, to fund programs that deploy midwives and skilled birth attendance, accompanied by proper security officers, to areas plagued by backstreet birth deliveries.