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Committee: UNFPA

Topic: GLOBAL HEALTH STRATEGIES FOR COMBATING INFANT/CHILD MORTALITY

Country: RUSSIA

The Russian Federation, which holds the title of the world’s largest country by land area, stretches across Eastern Europe and Northern Asia, covering an expansive 17 million square kilometers. It shares borders with 16 countries and has access to various seas and oceans. As a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, Russia plays a pivotal role in global diplomacy, security, and humanitarian efforts.

While Russia has made notable progress in reducing infant and child mortality within its borders, the country knows the need for the efforts to address international disparities. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), infant mortality remains a pressing issue worldwide, especially in low-income nations and conflict zones. In 2021, the global under-five mortality rate was recorded at 37.3 per 1,000 live births, with Sub-Saharan Africa being the most affected region. Although Russia has made strides in strengthening its healthcare system, particularly in maternal and child health services, there remains a need for these advancements to be shared on a global scale, particularly in underserved and rural areas.

Russia advocates for a holistic approach to improving primary healthcare systems worldwide, ensuring that both mothers and children have access to essential services. This includes increasing investments in healthcare infrastructure, particularly in remote and conflict-affected regions, as well as providing training for healthcare professionals to ensure quality care. Furthermore, the link between maternal and child health is undeniable. Improving maternal health, especially through prenatal and postnatal care, is crucial to reducing infant mortality. Access to skilled birth attendants, safe delivery facilities, and timely medical intervention are critical components in any strategy aimed at reducing child mortality. Russia emphasizes the importance of multilateral cooperation in addressing the global issue of infant and child mortality. The Russian Federation strongly supports collaboration with international organizations, NGOs, and other Member States to share knowledge, resources, and best practices in improving child health. Russia also advocates for the creation of sustainable funding mechanisms to ensure that global health initiatives continue and expand.