**Country:** Kenya

**Committee:** UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)

**Agenda Item:** Global Health Strategies For Combating Infant/Child Mortality

 Kenya is an East African nation that is globally recognized for its strategic location in the Indian Ocean and its diverse cultures, wildlife, and landscapes, including savannas, mountains, and the Great Rift Valley. It is a key destination for global tourism which is one of the primary sources of livelihood in Kenya. Apart from tourism the other primary sources of livelihood in Kenya are technology, fishing, forestry, trade and services, livestock and agriculture. Gaining independence from British colonial rule in 1963, Kenya operates as a democratic republic and has since played an important role in African diplomacy, regional trade and peacekeeping. Its economy is one of the largest in Africa but poverty and inequality remain challenges. Kenya’s education and health services have made important steps over the years, such as introducing the free primary and secondary school, creating the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) program, combating communicable diseases like malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS through public health campaigns and partnerships with international organizations and completing public health services with private hospitals and NGOs. However Kenya’s systemic inequalities and resource challenges remain such as the high ratio of infant/child mortality compared with other countries, regional disparities, highly diverse population, public health crises and much more.

 Worldwide most of the countries don’t have an adequate healthcare system or even access for nutritious or innutritious food. In 2022, 2.3 million infants under the age of 1 and 4.9 million children under the age of 5 died. This is a big problem because, this translates to 6,300 infants under the age of one and 13,400 children under the age of 5 dying every day in 2022, the top three causes of them being;

**1.Infectious Diseases:** Pneumonia, diarrhea and malaria are the primary infectious causes of under 5 mortality. These are driven by poor sanitation, limited access to clean water and inadequate healthcare facilities.

**2.Neonatal Conditions:** Prematurity, birth asphyxia and neonatal sepsis are worldwide major contributors.

**3.Malnutrition:** Malnutrition is a significant underlying factor that weakens children's immune systems.

Being a Sub-Saharan Africa country, Kenya also suffers by those problems and high infant and under 5 mortality. Kenya realizes how big and important is the problem and already started to act. Kenyan initiatives like the “Okoa Malaika” program address the needs of both preterm infants and parents by supplying neonatal equipment and raising awareness about maternal and child health, training healthcare workers underway in collaboration with the organizations like Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI). Kenya also created vaccination and nutrition programs such as the Child Nutrition Fund. Kenya is already trying to take crucial steps to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal of reducing under-five mortality to less than 25 deaths per 1000 live births by 2030.

 Kenya suggests that all of the UN countries should be more supportive to each other, such as providing each other vaccines, food, water, medications, clothing and much more that are overproduced. In this way there will be a decrease in the proportion of wasting money and overproduced supplies. Kenya also suggests expanding universal healthcare access, focusing more on preventable diseases, partnerships for scaling up mobile health platforms for early warning systems, vaccination reminders and maternal education. It is also important to support funding for Universal Goals such as Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being).In conclusion Kenya thinks if the other UN countries second its suggestions, they could reach the goal of reducing under-five mortality to less than 25 deaths per 1000 live births by 2030. Kenya believes that every single child deserves longevity, health and knows the destiny of our world is in their hands. Kenya is ready to work with the other countries to make sure that every child has a long, safe and healthy life.