MDG4 - WHERE WE STAND

Gains have been 1) *done/made/won* in child survival since 1990, making it possible to increase child survival for future generations. Worldwide, the mortality rate for children under five dropped 2) *by/of/from* 47 per cent—from 90 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 48 in 2012.

3) *Despite/Even though/Besides* this accomplishment, more rapid progress is needed to meet the 2015 target of a two-thirds 4) *drop/fall/reduction* in under-five mortality. In 2012, an estimated 6.6 million children—18,000 a day—died 5) *from/of/for* mostly preventable diseases. These children tend to be *within/between/among* the poorest and most marginalized in society. Increasingly, child deaths are concentrated in the poorest regions—sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia 6) *counted/ numbered/accounted* for 5.3 million (81 per cent) of the 6.6 million deaths in children under five worldwide.

The main killers are pneumonia, preterm birth complications, diarrhoea, intrapartum-related complications and malaria. The first month, and particularly the first 24 hours, are the most dangerous in a child’s life. Newborns now 6) *count/number/account* for almost half (44 per cent) of under-five deaths.

Also, undernutrition contributes to 45 per cent of all under-five deaths. Children who are 7)*solely/exclusively/uniquely* breastfed for the first six months of life are 14 times more 8)*likely/ probable/hopeful* to survive than non-breastfed children.

Despite challenges, many countries with very high child death rates in 1990 are beating the 9) *chances/ probabilities/odds* and lowering under-five mortality rates, showing progress for all children is achievable.

Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Liberia, Malawi, Nepal, Timor-Leste and United Republic of Tanzania have 10)*fallen/stemmed/lowered* under-five mortality rates by two-thirds or more since 1990.

Solutions don’t have to be complicated. There are inexpensive and simple responses that save children’s lives, by preventing and by 11) *curing/healing/treating* illnesses. These interventions must be made available to those who need them the most.

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 12) *deepen/*

*intensify/strengthen* global action to save the lives of 16 million women and children around the world and improve the health and lives of millions 13) *more/others/people*. Working with leaders from over 70 governments, multilateral organizations, the private sector and civil society, Every Woman Every Child has 14) *procured/secured/acquired* 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 15) *for/on/with* 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 16) *scale/mount/drive* up high-impact strategies, monitor progress and mobilize grassroots action and advocacy aimed at ending preventable deaths among children under five by 2035.