

## **Declaration (Translated from Bangla)**

### **End preventable child deaths by 2035: Bangladesh Call for Action**

Bangladesh reiterates its commitment to end preventable child deaths by 2035 through strengthening previous successes achieved for reducing child mortality. The country has declared its determination to give all out efforts to reduce under-five mortality to 20 per 1,000 live births by 2035.

To achieve this target, in addition to overall development of the health service delivery system, the country will implement successful evidence-based models and strategic interventions.

#### **a) Interventions will be undertaken:**

1. Newborn-specific interventions
  - 1.1 Ensure essential newborn care, including neonatal resuscitation and application of Chlorhexidine in the umbilical cord.
  - 1.2 Introduce and promote the provision of antenatal steroid for premature labour and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for premature and low birth weight infants.
  - 1.3 Ensure proper management of newborn infection with antibiotics at the primary care levels.
  - 1.4 Establish specialized newborn care unit at the sub-district and district level.
2. Ensure delivery by skilled birth attendants at the community levels, and establish round the clock emergency obstetric and newborn care at all sub-district, district and higher level health facilities.
3. Establish effective referral linkage to ensure continuum of care from community clinics to the union, sub-district, district and higher level hospitals
4. Strengthen Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses both at community and facility levels
5. Engage multi sectoral approach to ensure exclusive breastfeeding of children up to six months and complementary feeding practices after the age of six months
6. Implement community based intervention to prevent child drowning
7. Introduce new life-saving vaccines through the EPI programme

#### **b) Strategic approaches will be undertaken:**

1. Round-the-clock quality emergency obstetric and newborn care through the network of adequate service providers
2. Establish Midwife services for safe delivery
3. Optimum utilization of existing human resources and increase their capacity and skill
4. Further strengthening of family planning programme and population policies
5. Integrated approach for maternal-neonatal interventions including mainstreaming of nutrition
6. Differential programming and need-based resource allocation to narrow the equity gap between the poor and the rich, urban and rural, and between geographic regions