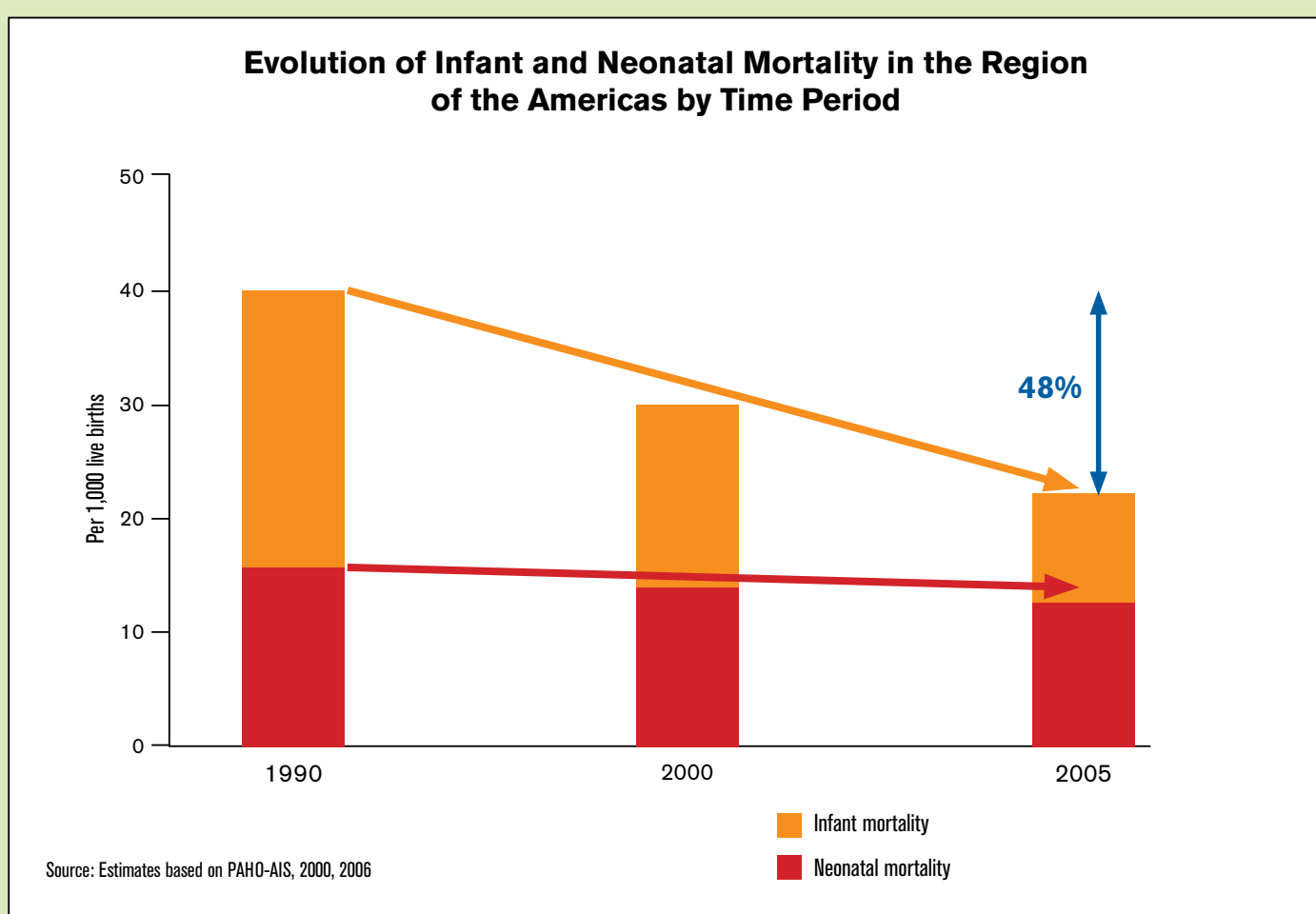
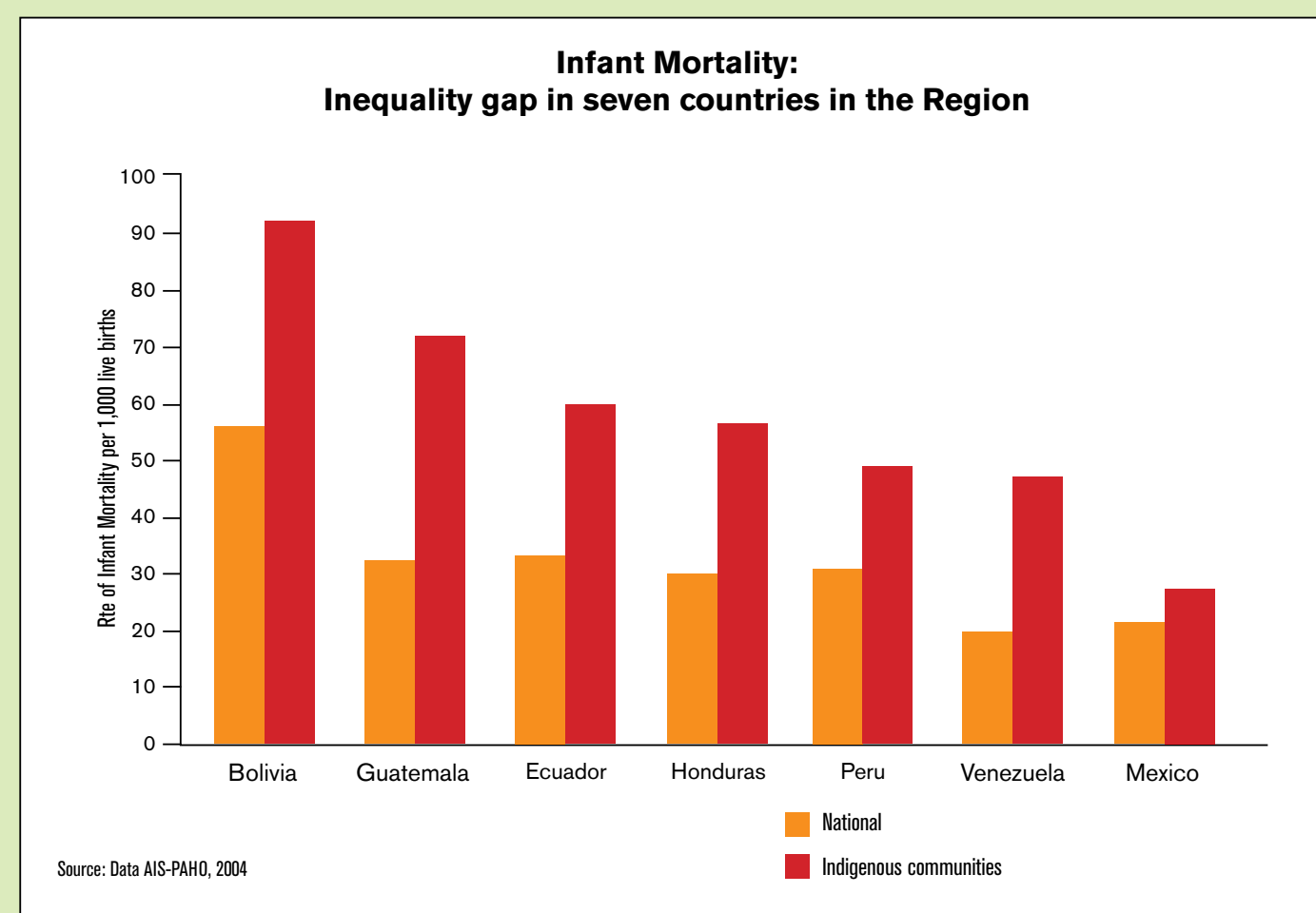


The State of Children's Health in Terms of Achieving MDG4

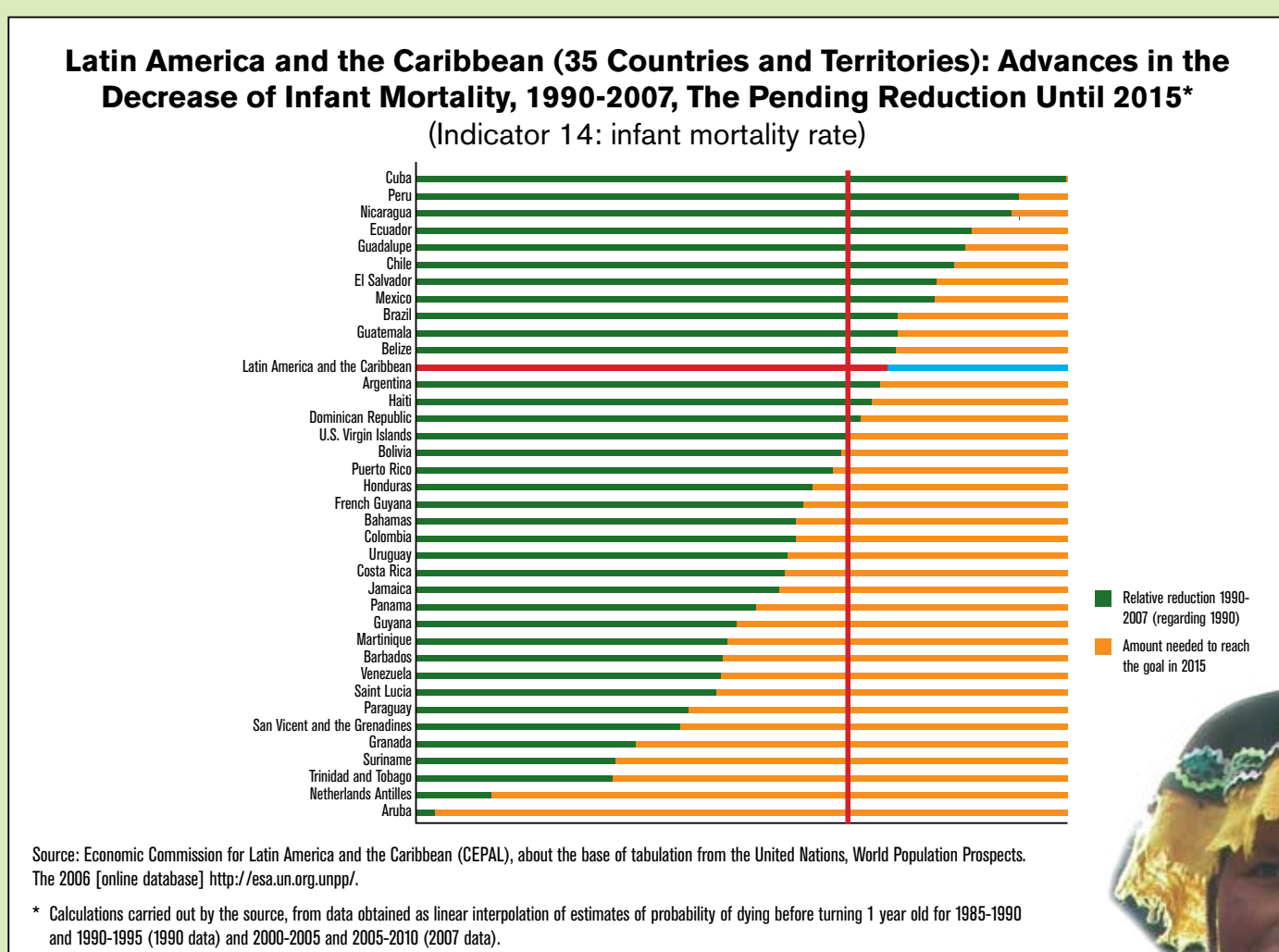
Every year, approximately 400,000 children under the age of 5 die in the LAC region, with much higher rates among indigenous populations. Of these deaths, 70%, or 280,000, are children less than 1 year old. 70%, or 196,000, of these occur during the neonatal period. The infant mortality rate has decreased 48% in the LAC region over the last 15 years. However, neonatal mortality has remained almost unchanged.



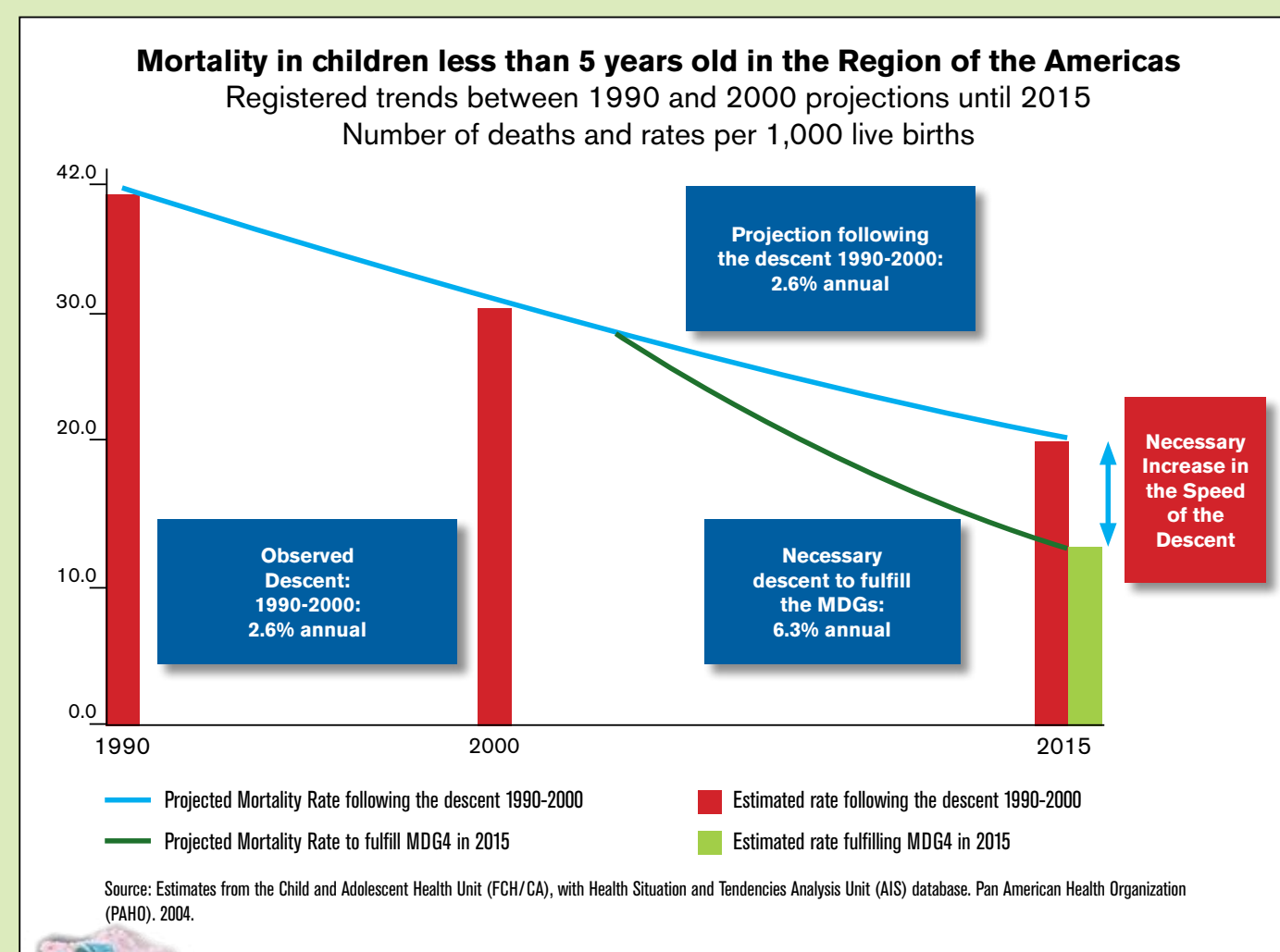
Infant mortality has decreased in our region, but neonatal mortality continues almost unchanged.



Social inequality gap: infant mortality in indigenous communities reaches double the national average.



26 countries in the Region are below the average in the reduction of infant mortality to reach MDG-4.



The speed of the annual average decrease in mortality of children under 5 years between 1990-2003 was 2.6% per year. To achieve the goal by 2015 an annual rate of 6.3% will be necessary.

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

The strategy and regional action plan for neonatal health in the framework of maternal, newborn and child care, 2008-2015

COORDINATION MECHANISM: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN NEWBORN HEALTH ALLIANCE

PAHO/WHO, UNICEF, USAID, CORE GROUP, URC-CHS, SAVE THE CHILDREN/SNL, ACCESS, BASICS, ALAPE, FLASOG