

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ES/II/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Economic and Environmental Questions: Population and

Development

SUBMITTED TO: ECOSOC

The Economic and Social Council,

Realizing the correlation between high infant mortality rates and high population growth rates,

Recognizing the uneven distribution found in the age/ population ratio that is found in many developing nations,

Affirming the lack of access to infant and child health care is a major obstacle to combating infant mortality,

*Praising* the GOBI strategy for its accomplishments towards establishing basic child health care in developing countries,

- 1. Encourages Member States to work in coordination with the United Nations, NGO's, international non-profit organizations, and other IGO's towards the expansion of child and infant healthcare initiatives that focus on the following highly successful and cost effective strategies;
  - (a) monitoring growth and development in children under two years of age;
- (b) promoting the use of and providing access to oral rehydration therapies and iodine water treatment;
  - (c) education on the benefits of as well as the promotion of breast feeding;
  - (d) providing basic immunization for infants and young children;
- 2. Stresses the importance of local authorities such as religious leaders, school teachers, and village leaders in establishing, applying, and promoting child and infant health care programs through;
  - (a) input on how to best optimize international and national programs on a local level;
- (b) informing communities about the benefits associated with and the importance of child and infant health care initiatives;
  - 3. Calls for the training of lay health care workers to;

38	(a) create a community connection within the implementation of infant and child health
39	care initiatives;
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41	(b) act as support staff for international workers.

Final Vote: Passed by Consensus with Jamaica Abstaining