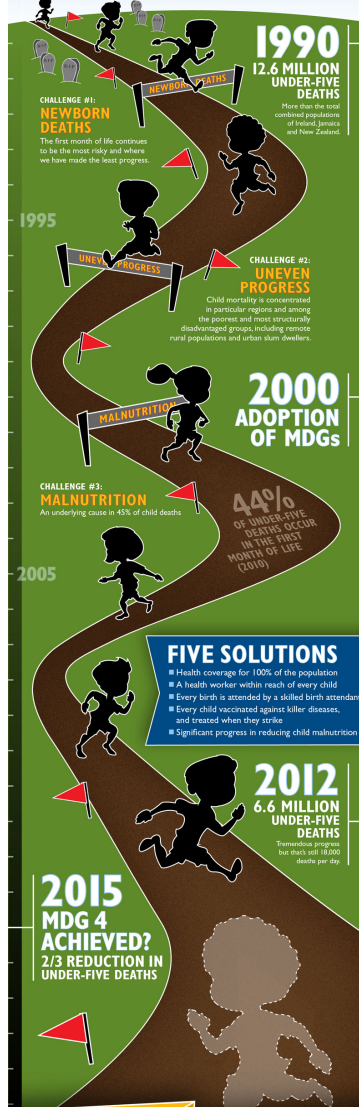


THE RACE FOR SURVIVAL

In September 2000, world leaders gathered at the United Nations to commit to a global partnership to reduce extreme poverty around the world. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are eight time-bound international development targets focused on improving progress and equity across various aspects of poverty such as hunger, health, education, and gender equality. In particular, Millennium Development Goal 4 set out to reduce child mortality levels by two thirds by 2015.

WHERE ARE WE IN THIS RACE FOR SURVIVAL?



THE GOAL FOR 2030 0 PREVENTABLE UNDER-FIVE DEATHS

SO... WHAT HAPPENS NOW?

By the end of 2015, governments should publicly take 4 steps to end preventable child deaths:

- 1** Publish and implement costed national health plans in high burden countries, that commit to universal access to quality essential health care, reaching 100% coverage by 2030.
- 2** Launch a national campaign in every high burden country to reduce stunting, give every child access to a nutritious diet and make this an aim of social and agricultural policies and programmes.
- 3** Publicly commit the appropriate levels of public spending, required to guarantee access to essential health care for all children, equally no matter where they are born – linked to a transparent process whereby civil society can scrutiny each budget and spending.
- 4** Commit to ending preventable child deaths and health care for all, in the post-2015 agenda, as part of a single framework that includes a robust accountability framework.

LEADERBOARD

A new Save the Children report called *Lines on the Line* has measured child survival progress in 75 countries based on how quickly they are making progress towards achieving MDG4, but also on the extent to which progress is equitable and sustainable. The top ten countries are:

1. NIGER
2. RWANDA
3. INDONESIA
4. MADAGASCAR
5. INDIA
6. EGYPT
7. TANZANIA
8. MOZAMBIQUE
9. NEPAL
10. ZAMBIA

For more information visit
SavetheChildren.net/RaceforSurvival