



78th World Health Assembly 19th – 27th May 2025

Session: 13.9 The Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030)

Chairperson and distinguished delegates,

The United Republic of Tanzania acknowledges the Global milestones achieved in reducing the burden of maternal, newborn, and child mortality, which has been possible through member states and the global commitment to saving human lives.

Chairperson; Tanzania demonstrates and brings hope to all low and middle income countries for reducing maternal mortality, achieving an 80% reduction from 556 deaths per 100,000 live births (2015) to 104 deaths per 100,000 live births (2022). Similarly, the child mortality rate declined from 67 deaths per 1000 live births in 2015 to 43 deaths per 1000 live births in 2022. The same level of progress has not been achieved in neonatal care services, as evidenced by the stagnation in neonatal mortality rates from 26 per 1,000 live births in 2010 to 25 in 2015, and 24 in 2022. This underscores the urgent need to accelerate efforts to reduce neonatal mortality through construction of Neonatal Care Units.

Chairperson: The United Republic of Tanzania is proud to implement the National Accelerated Investment Agenda (NAIA) for Adolescents, which serves as a strategic framework to advance adolescent health and well-being which focuses on integrated interventions across health, education, protection, and economic empowerment. Through multisectoral collaboration and youth engagement, the agenda has reduced adolescent pregnancy, improved access to sexual and reproductive health services.

Chairperson; Tanzania reaffirms its commitment to achieving the Global Strategy agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Thank you!