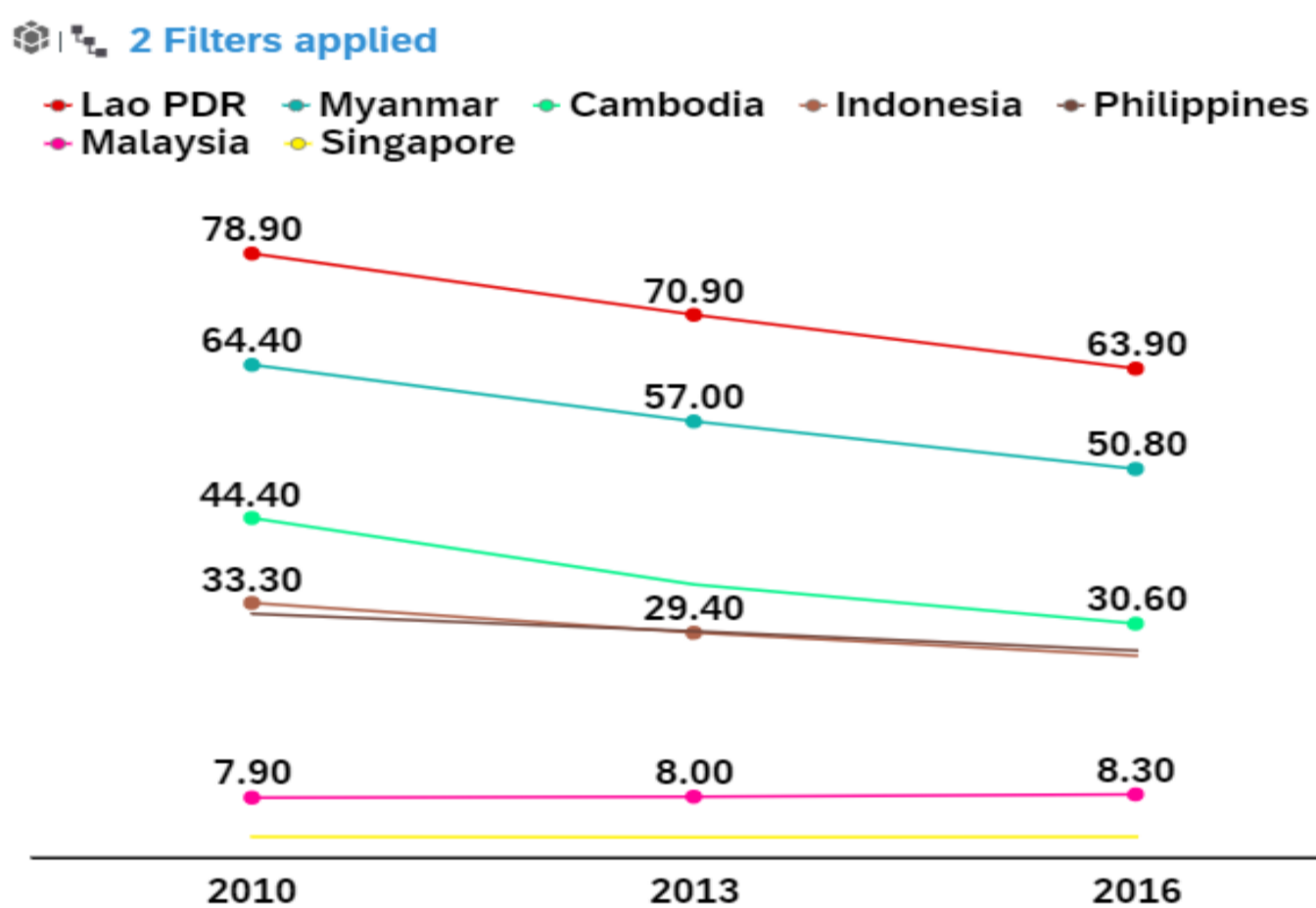


# Save Our Next Generation

**Objectives:** While ASEAN is growing economically, infant mortality rates of member states are higher than SDG 3, Goal 3.2: End preventable death of children under five years of age as low as 25 births per 1,000 births. Since youths takes significant roles in forwarding the ASEAN community, ensuring their fundamental years of life is our priority. We are supporting adequate maternal care and qualified birth giving to improve the health of ASEAN mothers and future youths.

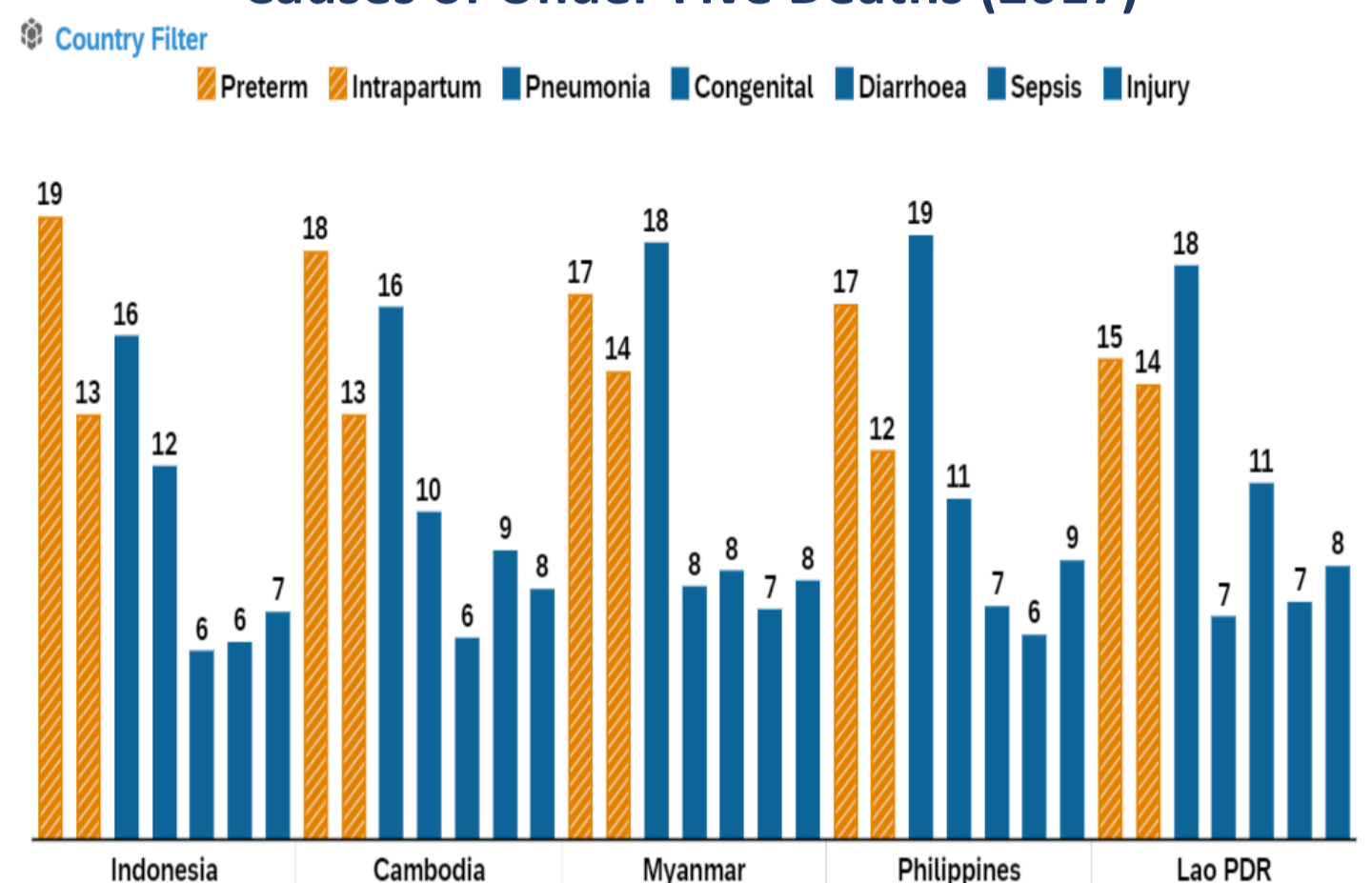


## Under-Five Mortality Rate (per 1000 births)



Data extracted: Datacatalog Worldbank Health Nutrition and Population Statistics

## Causes of Under-Five Deaths (2017)

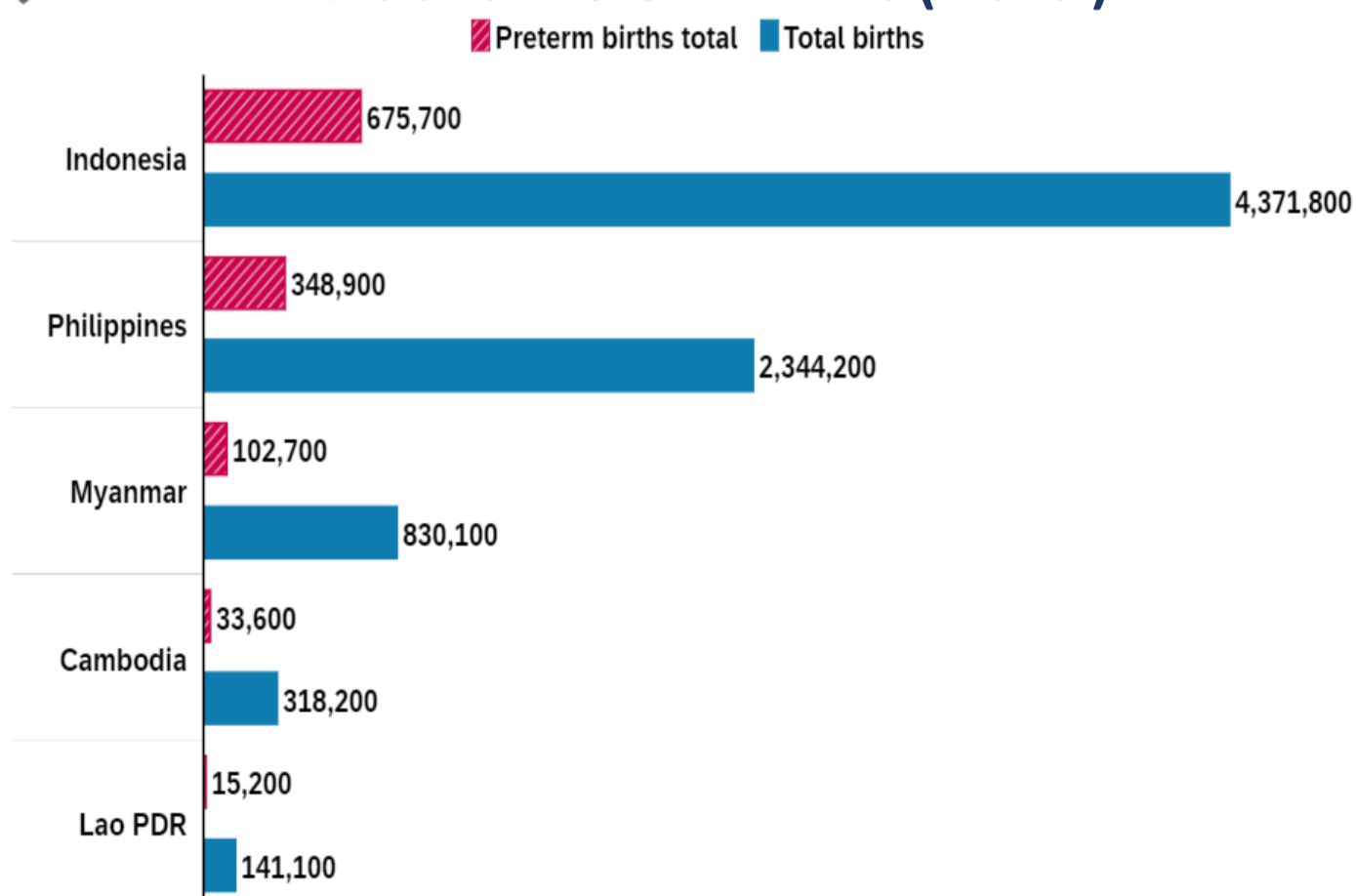


Data extracted: UNICEF Under-five mortality – data cause of death

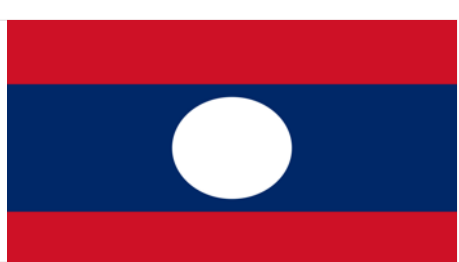
**Findings:** From the past years under-five mortality rate of Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia, Indonesia and the Philippines has been decreased yet still twice as high as the target of Goal 3.2. In contrast, Singapore and Malaysia has achieved the goal flawlessly. Preterm births, which consumes the highest ratio for before and during giving birth death causes, is determining the above differences.

Preterm was defined by the World Health Organization as babies born alive before 37 weeks of pregnancy are completed which can lead to deaths during giving births. Further researches, according to the UK Health Center, preterm births have short and long term effects on survivors such as breathing difficulties; feeding, blood, vision and hearing problems; brain dysfunction; behavioral and socio-economic problems; can lead to heart disease, diabetes, hypertension and become disable. To that fact, the future of ASEAN population is in high risks.

## Births and Preterm Births (2010)



Data extracted: WHO Country data and ranking for preterm birth data EMBARGO UNTIL

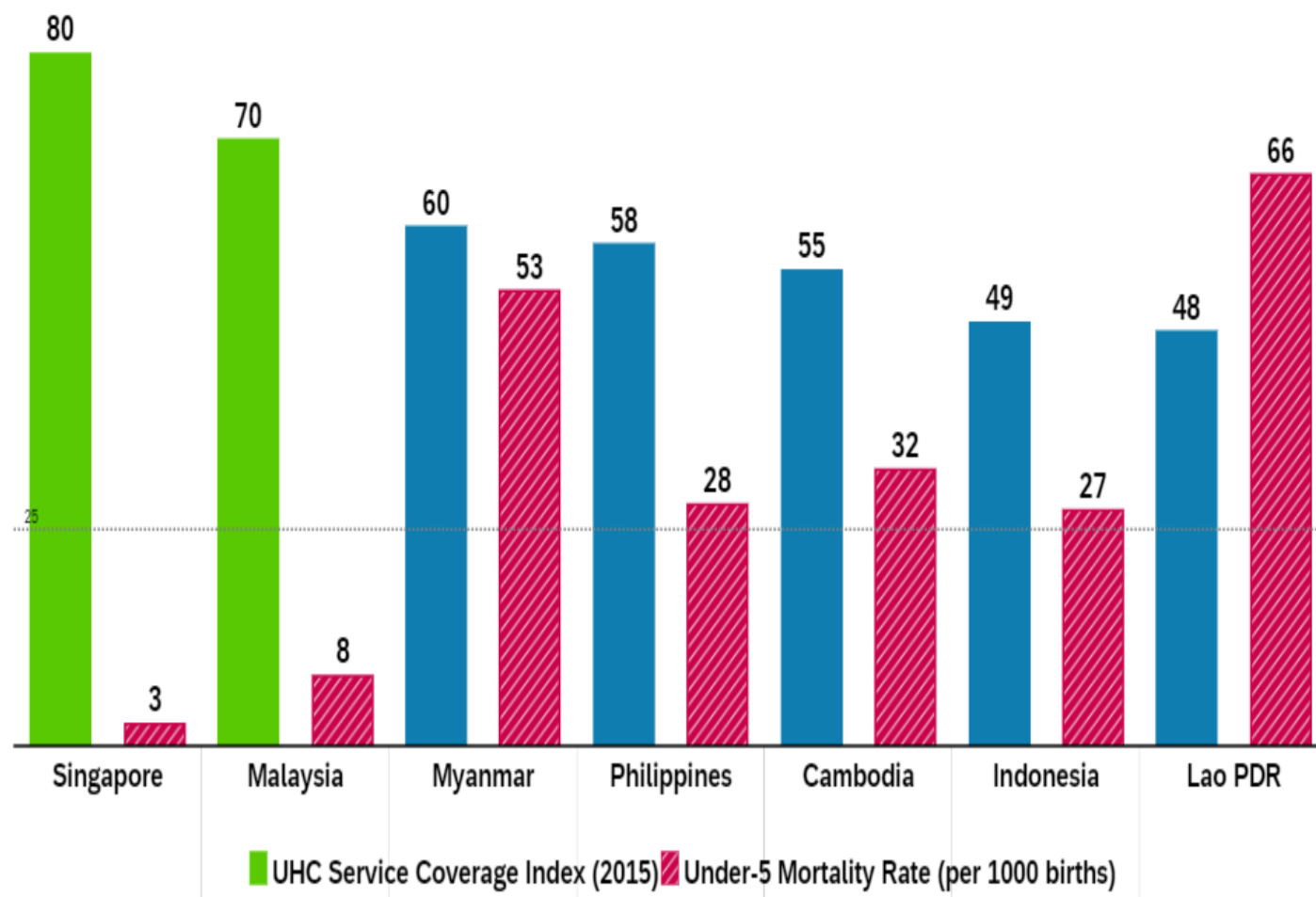


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## UHC Service Coverage Index (2015)

Country Filter



Data source: WHO Universal Health Coverage Service Coverage (2015)

**Findings:** Not getting good prenatal care is one of the main causes of preterm which may be caused by the health of the mother before or/and throughout maternal period but WHO has reported that millions were saved by cost-effective care such as essential care during childbirth and in the postnatal period. Universal Health Coverage is the key factor of providing such health services in which low death rate countries such as Singapore and Malaysia were spotted high in the index of 2015.

## PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS



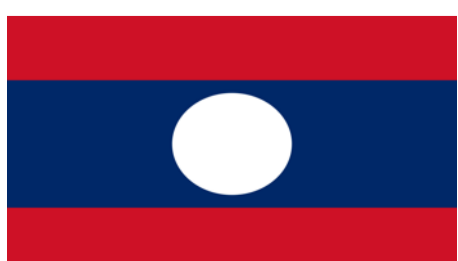
### 1. Publicize The Awareness

A research by Google, Tamasek, We Are Social and Hootsuite has confirmed that mobile users in ASEAN especially for high death rate countries rising to its peak of this technological age which brings us to recommend that we educate our people about preterm risks, nutrition for mothers, maternal health, child care and family planning through applications, social media sites and webpages for online users and a 24-hour hotline service for the offline population.



### 2. Enhancing Health Services

Improving the service by efficient facilities and labor force. Boost qualities of existing health centers to focus on mothers and children and generating a health center for villages that is eligible as a poor village. Partner with organizations and projects relevant to this area of development in terms of increasing specialists by forming a bridge between organizations and volunteers, interns and experts to effectively facilitate and sustain qualities of providing health services and health centers.



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