**Committee:** United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
**Topic:** Reducing Child and Infant Mortality in Chad

**Paragraph 1: Introduction (Background Information Regarding the Committee)**
The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is an agency dedicated to improving the lives of children worldwide, focusing on the fulfillment of their rights to health, education, and protection. UNICEF works with governments, partners, and communities to address critical issues impacting children's well-being, including child and infant mortality. By providing essential resources and services, UNICEF advocates for policies and programs that promote child survival and health. In many low-income countries, including Chad, these efforts are critical to reduce preventable deaths and improve access to quality healthcare and sanitation.

**Paragraph 2: Topic and Country Relevance (Topic and Chad’s Position-Relevance)**
In Chad, child and infant mortality rates remain alarmingly high, primarily due to inaccessibility and poor quality of healthcare services. The country's ongoing political instability and limited healthcare infrastructure, especially in rural areas, have exacerbated this issue. The lack of regular prenatal check-ups for pregnant women and inadequate sanitation, including limited access to clean water, further contribute to these preventable deaths. In response, Chad seeks to address these challenges through comprehensive solutions that prioritize healthcare access, hygiene, and maternal health. These efforts are crucial for ensuring the survival and healthy development of children in Chad, where the most vulnerable populations are at risk.

**Paragraph 3: Solutions and Conclusion**
To address the issue of child and infant mortality in Chad, several key actions are necessary. First, it is essential to increase the number of hospitals and health centers, as well as deploy more healthcare personnel, particularly in rural regions. Second, establishing new water channels and providing hygiene awareness programs will help reduce waterborne diseases. Third, regular check-up programs for pregnant women, alongside seminars on maternal health, can prevent complications during pregnancy and childbirth. Collaborating with organizations like UNESCO to build sustainable water systems in Chad is another important step. Furthermore, educating students about vaccinations and organizing mobile vaccination campaigns will reduce preventable diseases. Finally, screening programs for genetic and congenital diseases in newborns must be implemented to ensure early intervention and treatment. These strategies will contribute to a healthier and safer future for children in Chad. UNICEF remains committed to supporting Chad in these endeavors and working alongside other international partners to reduce child and infant mortality globally.

**References:**

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3. T.C. Dış İşleri Bakanlığı Resmi Web Sitesi - mfa.gov.tr