

## **Role of Pediatric and Child Health Research in Achieving SDGs**

**Dr. Samira ABOUBAKER**

**Policy, Planning and Programmes**

**Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Development (MCA)**

**World Health Organization**

With the end of the Millennium Development Goal era on 25 September 2015, the UN General Assembly adopted the new development agenda “Transforming our world: the 2030 agenda for sustainable development”.

The SDGs come with new sets of ambitious goals that go beyond survival to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. Among the targets set for Goal 3 which address all major health priorities, there is a specific goal for reducing newborn mortality to as low as 12 deaths/1000 live births and under five mortality to as low as 25 deaths/ 1000 live births. These goals can be achieved if we can translate the existing knowledge that we have into actions and address some knowledge gaps to deliver known interventions at scale through implementation research. Additionally, through research we should improve diagnosis and treatment of high burden common newborn and childhood conditions as well as improve measurements of our progress. The child health and paediatric community is well placed for guiding and leading research that provides the answers and options for achieving the ambitious targets of the SDGs.