**Globalization and Health Initial**

Child mortality rate in Sub-Saharan Africa remains high. Previous attempts to lower the numbers have failed to achieve the intended target.  According to WHO Commission on the Social Determinants of Health, the region account for 38% of the total neonatal death in the world. However, under-five mortality rate has reduced by 1% when compared to the past two decades. However, the figures are not yet convincing.

In order to continue with the process of reducing child mortality rate, I would recommend the scrapping off of the charges on health services that target children under the age of five years. This will play a critical role in ensuring that children at this age have access to health care.

The second strategy would be the construction and equipping of the health facilities in order to deal with any arising health cases in the region. Many of the children die because the health centers are located far from their homes and the few available lack the necessary supplies. This strategy will be critical in enabling the children to be treated on time.

The third strategy would involve educating the parents on how to handle their young children and feed them properly. Majority of the children die due to food-related diseases. Therefore, the strategy will ensure that the children are strong and health.

The last strategy would involve the improvement of the sanitation especially in the urban areas. Lack of clean water, toilets, and other critical necessities expose the children to various diseases. The move will therefore, protect the children from airborne diseases.