

The World Drowning Prevention Day by the World Health Organization (WHO)

Do One Thing To Prevent Drowning

SPECIAL SESSION:

The Future of Drowning Risk in the Context of COVID-19 and Climate Change



Special Session on World Drowning Prevention Day The Future of Drowning Risk in the Context of COVID-19 and Climate Change

Drowning deaths are avoidable deaths, and all drowning is the last, saddest, event of a preventable episode that is avoidable, according to 75% of all respondents in a survey, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Drowning is the process of experiencing respiratory impairment due to submersion or immersion in liquid. Estimates are provided for death, disability and economic burden. WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank and UN Women have identified a need to improve the prevention and response, for children, young people and adults. In 2019, an estimated 369,000 people worldwide died from drowning, with 289,000 children (78%).

To mitigate the risks and address issues of drowning in families and communities who often live in poverty, WHO is promoting the type of community-based organizations that provide lifesaving services. WHO is also working with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to

raise awareness of WHO's goal to "do one thing to prevent drowning" in the global community. In 2020, WHO has launched a campaign to raise awareness of the "Do One Thing to Prevent Drowning" in the context of COVID-19 and climate change.

The WHO's Special Session was the first of its kind in January 2021 at the International Conference on Drowning Prevention for Children and Young People. The session was held online and was the first time WHO's Special Session was held in this format.

The Special Session is a worldwide event and is open to all who are interested in the prevention of avoidable deaths and disability. WHO is also working with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to