By Eveline, Lucas, and Rebecca

Background and History

Vaccines are...

- Cost-effective
- Reduces death and spread from viruses

Milestones

- First vaccine (smallpox) 1796
- First time that children are required have a (smallpox) vaccine 1855

Ontario requires children to get vaccinated to common viruses such as diphtheria, tetanus, and the flu.

Political, Economical, Socio-Cultural, and Technological Barriers

- Beliefs
- Fear of side effects
- Lack of trust
- Language requirements
- No opportunity

Challenges Locally and Globally

Locally: Canada's in the middle on the children's well-being ranking . . . and it's lowest factors are in children's health and safety.

Globally: Priority makes these top countries (in terms of health care systems) better than Canada

Data

- 25 million children don't have access to life saving vaccines
- The number of children paralyzed wth polio has dropped by 99% since 1988
- vaccination saves 2 to 3 million children a year from deadly diseases

What Resources are Needed?

Resources we need:

- Delivering health care and vaccine
- Supply safe
 drinking water
- Government funding
- Volunteers

Recommendations and Next Steps

- There is a lot of vaccine hesitancy in developing countries, because of side effects and mistrust of foreign governments
- Encourage children and their families to get vaccinated by assuring people that they work,
- Making sure solid testing strategies have happened
- Have volunteers travel to developing countries to give out vaccines
- It could be a valuable experience for the volunteers and a effective way to administer vaccines
- Build more hospitals and clinics
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Children's Well-Being







Canada's Rankings

Well-being dimensions:

Overall rank	Country	Mental	Physical	Learning/ skills
1	Netherlands	1	9	3
2	Denmark	5	4	7
3	Norway	11	8	-1
4	Switzerland	13	3	12
5	Finland	12	6	9
6	Spain	3	23	4
7	France	7	18	5
8	Belgium	17	7	8
9	Slovenia	23	11	2
10	Sweden	22	5	14
11	Croatia	10	25	10
12	Ireland	26	17	6
13	Luxembourg	19	2	28
14	Germany	16	10	21
15	Hungary	15	21	13
16	Austria	21	12	17
17	Portugal	6	26	20
18	Cyprus	2	29	24
19	Italy	9	31	15
20	Japan	37	1	27
21	Republic of Korea	34	13	11
22	Czechia	24	14	22
23	Estonia	33	15	16
24	Iceland	20	16	34
25	Romania	4	34	30
26	Slovakia	14	27	36
27	United Kingdom	29	19	26
28	Latvia	25	24	29
29	Greece	8	35	31
* 30	Canada	31	30	18
31	Poland	30	22	25
32	Australia	35	28	19
33	Lithuania	36	20	33
34	Malta	28	32	35
35	New Zealand	38	33	23
36	United States	32	38	32
37	Bulgaria	18	37	37
38	Chile	27	36	38

Upper End

League Table
Of Child
Well-Being
Outcomes

Lower End

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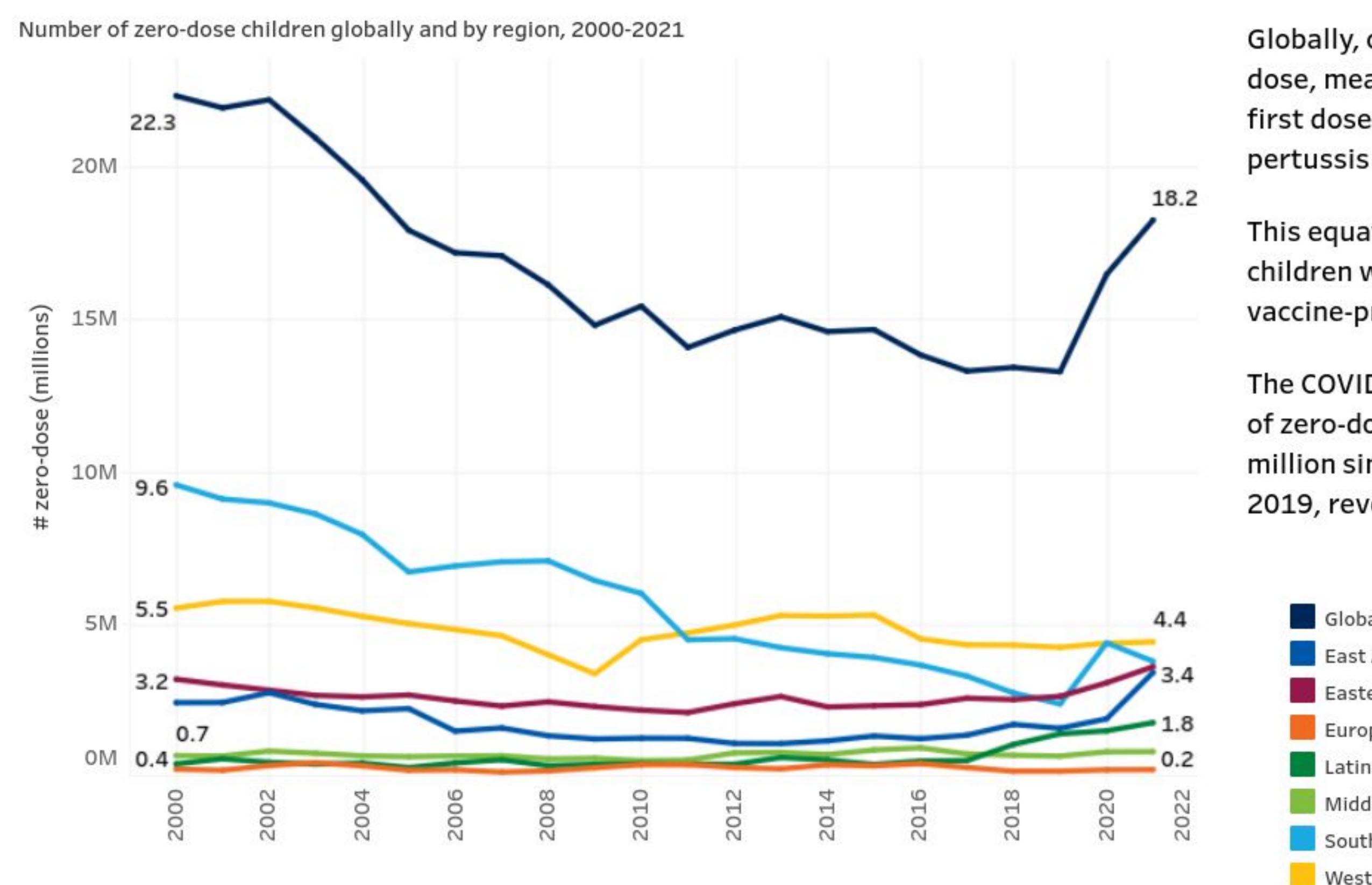
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Political, Economical, Socio-Cultural, and Technological Barriers



Globally, one-in-seven children are zerodose, meaning they have not received the first dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP)-containing vaccine.

This equates to 18.2 million zero-dose children who are vulnerable to a range of vaccine-preventable diseases.

The COVID-19 pandemic saw the number of zero-dose children increase by 2 million since 2020 and 5 million since 2019, reversing years of progress.



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Sources

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Thanks for Listening!