



(Add your concise, concrete, and action-oriented language for the Chapeau)

The recommendations for Chapter I emphasize the importance of accessible and integrated health systems, prioritizing equity, and addressing digital security. In Chapter III, the focus is on accessible research and digital tools, leveraging technology for global health, and ensuring integrity in research data. Chapter IV highlights child-centered policies, schools and communities as health and well-being hubs, and the need for universal healthcare coverage. Finally, Chapter V calls for

-being Systems

There needs to be a consistent approach to health, where children's physical and mental health needs are delivered through a fully integrated system of care. The access to child and youth mental health services, child development services, and services for children, youth and families with disabilities and medical complexities needs to be timely and appropriate.

Every Indigenous and marginalized child, youth and family should have had a stable and sustainable community source of clean water at this point in time, and this needs to be made more of a priority than it has been. This is crucial to positive health and wellbeing for Indigenous peoples. Policies need to be made to immediately address inequalities in resources, which will ultimately reduce the long-term burden on health systems.

2. Investment in Pandemic Response

As the world sees backsliding in SDG goals, it is essential that member states have a clear pandemic response strategy that is implemented and followed by all states. Pandemic response plans need to address the SDG's and how progress will continue to be made towards them, or at a minimum, to prevent backsliding. The current UN Comprehensive Response to COVID-19 showed that insufficient resources were raised, and we believe nations need to be investing into pandemic responsiveness so they swiftly mobilize and streamline resources in light of another pandemic. Vulnerable areas of the world are disproportionately affected by epidemics, and funding should be allocated to reflect these disparities.

3. Increased investment in civil society organizations and research funding

Civil society organizations play a crucial role in sustainable development, in a wide variety of sectors. With adequate funding these organizations can continue to augment civilian voices, monitor government policies, and hold policy makers accountable. There needs to be an investment in upstream and downstream health policies, strategies, and initiatives.

Policymakers need to continue funding research endeavors, especially as the world looks for unique solutions to achieve the SDGs. Furthermore, when considering which countries would benefit the most from SDGs, it is crucial that these countries are given opportunities to meaningfully engage in research, and are rightfully credited for their contributions.

(Add your organization's concise, concrete, and action-oriented recommendations for Chapter 2)

1. Need to protect children and youth during international conflict

It is crucial to protect and ensure the welfare of children and youth during international conflict. Children are disproportionately affected by war and conflict; UNICEF USA found that many children are orphaned, and over half of civilian casualties are children. Youth in these situations are vulnerable and often lack the resources and support they need. Many articles of The United National Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC) are violated during conflicts, so we urge policymakers to ensure the UN CRC is consistently being upheld, especially during times of distress.

2. Racial, gender and structural equity

It is not possible to talk about thriving futures for children and youth without fully engaging in racial justice and gender equity. There is a need to incorporate equity and intersectionality into all solutions to help children and youth across the country especially to uphold international peace and security. Policymakers need to engage with youth stake holders from historically equity-denied groups, without tokenism, before making policies that directly impact these groups the most.

3.

accessible, we foster informed decision-making. Recognizing the diverse learning needs within communities, we advocate for the creation of digital tools that are not only inclusive but also user-friendly. Tailoring these tools to accommodate various digital literacy levels serves as a proactive approach to increasing digital cooperation and bridging the digital gap.

2. Leverage Digital Tools to Further Global Health

Digital tools have significant potential to accelerate global health research, monitoring and evaluation. Digital technology may streamline data collection, improve health indicator tracking and facilitate collaboration around the globe. Strategically leveraging digital tools and technologies can accelerate progress in healthcare delivery, public health interventions and disease surveillance. Promoting the intersection between technology and global health can optimize the well being of populations worldwide and create a more data-driven, equitable global health landscape.

3. Ensure Intentional and Effective Use of Digital Tools

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mental well-being. By prioritizing these measures, we aim to create a resilient healthcare infrastructure that safeguards communities and ensures equitable access to comprehensive health services.

(Add your organization's concise, concrete, and action-oriented recommendations for Chapter 5)

1. Cross- Sectoral International Strategic Goals:

Research needs to be recognized as a critical part of informing the environment for family and child health and well-being. Individuals, such as those with lived and living experience need to have the opportunity to be engaged in and see and feel the impact of the research, with the evidence being integrated into member states policy and practice. This process will lead to a