United Nations Children’s Fund

Executive Board

Annual session 2007

4-8 June 2007

Item 9 (a) of the provisional agenda*

Draft country programme document

Cuba

Corrigendum

Page , lines 12 and 13, Basic data table, should read:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One-year-olds immunized against DPT3 (%)</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-year-olds immunized against measles (%)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes to Basic data table should read:

a/  8 per 1,000 live births is vital registration data from the Ministry of Health, 2005.

b/  99.3% and 98.5% for male and female respectively, are 2005 data from the Ministry of Education.

c/  97.1% is from the Ministry of Education, administrative data.

Page , para. 3, should be replaced by:

3. The difficult economic situation faced during the 1990s, the intensification of the economic, financial and commercial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba, which has been in place for more than four decades, and the necessity of adopting a set of strategic measures for the continuation of the Cuban social model induced inequities in several sectors of the population. Nevertheless, the country maintained achievements in the social sector and in educational and health indicators, among other accomplishments, especially those regarding children. UNICEF and the Government work on sustaining these results.

8. **Goal 4: Reduce child mortality.** Health holds a very important place in the country’s development strategy.

(a) Accidental injuries, mainly through traffic accidents and drowning, constitute the first cause of death for children and adolescents in all age groups, with the mortality rate highest for those 10-19 years old (12.9 per 100,000 inhabitants), followed by the age groups 1-4 (0.9 per 10,000 inhabitants) and 5-14 (8.2 per 100,000 inhabitants). Even when rates decrease, they continue to pose a health problem.

The Millennium Development Goals and Gender perspectives represent cross-cutting approaches.