

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 same deadly event, if considered separately worldwide according to 7% of all registered deaths according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Drowning is the process of expiring respiratory apparatus that is submerged in liquid, which can be caused by their inability and/or unwillingness to swim. Although the global burden and death from drowning is exacerbated in all continents and regions, low-and-middle-income countries account for over 90% of worldwide drowning deaths worldwide (WHO, 2020).

To mitigate the major and preventable impact of drowning on families and communities who often live in poverty, WHO is promoting the type of evidence-based integrated and comprehensive health services models (ECHO) to build capacity, improve lives (WHO, 2020).

The theme for WHO 2020 is "Do one thing to prevent drowning" in the global context of COVID-19. The World Health Organization (WHO) has decided to organize the Special Session on "The Future of Drowning Risk in the Context of COVID-19 and Climate Change".

The WHO Special Session was first launched on 1 December 2018 at the International Conference on Drowning: Global Health Research, Evidence and Action, organized by the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva, Switzerland, to raise the global awareness.

The Special Session will showcase evidence and engagement activities, WHO will identify the path to take with the aim to reduce drowning and the burden of worldwide deaths and disability. Evidence-based approaches to