**1 Please provide information on how your organization/institution works to reduce mortality and morbidity of children under five years of age. In particular, please describe any action that your organization/institution has taken to ensure that human rights standards and principles such as non-discrimination, participation transparency and accountability are systematically integrated in efforts to address and reduce under-five mortality and morbidity.**

**3 How is your organization/institution working to ensure that underlying determinants such as safe drinking water and adequate sanitation, safe food and adequate nutrition, adequate housing, healthy environmental conditions and gender equality are taken into consideration in the prevention of child mortality and morbidity.**

Answering both questions:

Slovak National Centre for Human Rights closely cooperates with the Council of nongovernment organizations of Roma communities under which falls more that 120 civic associations and therefore it is one of the strongest Roma platforms in the Slovak Republic. Throughout the Council of nongovernment organizations of Roma communities the Centre is directly dealing with the Roma community and therefore it has an opportunity to influence the awareness of the marginalized Roma community in the matters of adequate housing or gender equality.

Slovak National Centre for Human Rights has three regional offices; the one of them is situated in the Eastern Slovakia in Košice. In Košice there is a settlement called Luník IX which is mostly habited by Roma minority – the population density of the Roma in this settlement is greater than in other parts of Slovakia. Capacity of the flats in this settlement is 2400 people but according to the survey carried out in 2011 there are 6094 people living in Luník IX from which 2486 are children under 14 years of age which is nearly 41% of the whole population in this settlement. The birth rate in this part of the Košice is 150 to 170 children per year, mortality is circa 5%. The employee of the Centre operating the regional office situated in Košice city visits this part of the town and monitors the accessibility to the drinking water, adequate housing, healthy living conditions or gender equality. This employee consequently informs the local authorities about the problems which can be found in Luník IX.

Slovak National Centre for Human Rights is still underlining the importance not only of the human rights but also of the rights of child which are included in the Report on the Observance of Human Rights including the Observance of the Principle of Equal Treatment and Rights of the Child in the Slovak Republic for the Year 2012.

Slovak Republic does not belong to the countries which are characterized by the high child mortality rate however the Slovak National centre for Human Rights is not underestimating this problem and therefore it is trying to monitor the accessibility to drinking water or adequate housing mostly in the Roma population environment. Therefore it monitors the adherence to the rights of child.