

# [International from reaching their intellectual and physical](https://assignbuster.com/international-from-reaching-their-intellectual-and-physical/)

[Parts of the World](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/parts-of-the-world/), [Asia](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/parts-of-the-world/asia/)

Internationalcooperation is needed for building an global arrangement for research, progressand innovation in health as well to upgrade the health status of many populations. International cooperation networks and agreement between countries can help inthe development of science and technology which can minimize the vulnerabilityand inequities between countries. Firstly, the future of country as a supremenation also depends on the action taken by national science and technologydevelopment and to what level its preferences are assimilated into the globalagenda of bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

According to Conass (2007, cited in Andrade &   Carvalho 2015, p. 2), “ The World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates that around 50% oftherapeutic advances now available are the result of science and technologicalprogress made since 1990”.  In addition, international cooperation in the field of research development and innovation isinvesting US $ 1. 1 billion.

From this evidence it shows that the role ofinternational cooperation may help to qualify the actions of developingcountries to minimise their vulnerability in science and technology in health. Health is a global public good, if countries have access to technologies, medications and healthcare services it can improved the health conditions ofmany populations. Secondly, the global organisation like the SMILING (SustainableMicronutrient Interventions to Control Deficiencies and Improve NutritionalStatus and General Health) projecthas been working to improve nutritional status and general health in differentcountries in Asia.

According to Black et al. (2008, cited in Berger et. al 2013, p. 133), “ undernutrition is an underlying cause of 3. 5 million deaths per yearglobally and accounts for 35% of the disease burden in children under the ageof 5 years”. This evidence suggest that nutritional deficiency can affectbillions of people worldwide and prevent children from reaching theirintellectual and physical potential impact on the health and human and economicdevelopment.

Many different global organisations rank nutritional interventionamong the most urgently needed nations or marginalised countries. In this wayit can provide opportunity to shape a healthier and more prosperous future forindividuals, communities and the larger societies. To conclude funds andinnovation supported from collaborative projects bring different countries towork together and helps to develop the nations.