

NEWS BULLETIN

10 October 2011



GLOBAL

WORLD HUNGER REPORT 2011 (MDG 1) - Food price volatility featuring high prices is likely to continue and possibly increase, making poor farmers, consumers and countries more vulnerable to poverty and food insecurity, the United Nations' three Rome-based agencies said in the global hunger report published today, "**The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2011**".

POPULATION - With the global population about to hit 7 billion and the most conservative growth projections putting numbers at 9 billion by 2050, now is the time to consider policies that will promote development and avoid conflict over resources. Increasing populations in areas without effective policies may endanger societies' economic growth and local ecosystems.

CLIMATE - The future of the United Nations eight-year-old carbon market will be determined, in part, by how China and the European Union resolve a conflict over the future of the Kyoto Protocol, which the EU wants to broaden to include commitments by China, India and Brazil before the emissions-control agreement is set to expire in 2012.

AFRICA

HIV/AIDS - Hormonal birth-control injections may double a woman's risk of contracting HIV and passing it on to her partner, according to a new study. The research comes at a time when many governments are looking to scale up their family-planning programmes in a bid to reduce maternal mortality.

ASIA

BANGLADESH's high-growth mobile phone sector is buying into disaster risk reduction, and the cyclone-affected coastal region stands to gain most, say government officials, aid workers and private sector sources.

WFWO's Communications Team