

NEWS BULLETIN

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GLOBAL

CLIMATE CHANGE - As leaders from around the world continue to struggle to forge an international climate change battle plan, efforts at the community and country level are moving ahead. Australia and Canada's province of British Columbia are moving with carbon tax plans, and Egypt is working to draw more power supply from solar technology.

MALARIA - The number of people dying from malaria has dropped significantly over the past decade thanks to concentrated prevention and treatment efforts, according to the World Health Organization's World Malaria Report. Still, WHO warns that insufficient funding may limit progress. Funding hit \$2 billion in 2011, the highest level ever but still short of the \$5 billion to \$6 billion needed annually to achieve WHO's target of zero malaria deaths by 2015.

WOMEN - Mary Robinson, former UN high commissioner for human rights, is calling upon women across the world to make their voices heard in the debate over climate change, characterizing it as a matter of justice: The richest countries caused the problem, but the world's poorest are suffering most.

AFRICA

NIGER - High food prices in Niger have placed people already hit by shortages under severe pressure as they struggle to feed their families at a time of reduced harvests in the country, which lies in the drought-prone Sahel region of West Africa, a United Nations official said.

SOMALIA - The United Nations is appealing for donations totaling \$1.5 billion in 2012 to pay for the hundreds of food, education and health projects in Somalia, which remains mired in famine even though three of the six areas where famine was declared last summer have improved to pre-famine levels.

SWAZILAND - A new wave of HIV activism is rising in Swaziland as people living with HIV take to the streets in protest, many for the first time in their lives, over continued shortages of antiretroviral (ARV) treatment.

LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

BRAZIL aims to meet its climate change targets in agriculture by stimulating techniques that have been proven to reduce greenhouse gas emissions – but which may increase the use of toxic agrochemicals, activists say.

WFWO's Communications Team