

# NEWS BULLETIN

27 September 2011



## GLOBAL

**HEALTH** - Increased funding to further reduce maternal and child mortality rates agreed to at the United Nations should be earmarked to increase the capacity of health care systems in the developing world, particularly in regards to health care workers. Population growth is drastically outpacing the number of available health care professionals resulting in a global shortfall of 3.5 million trained professionals.

**HIV/AIDS** - Modelling has demonstrated the benefits and now data has provided the proof as researchers have found that earlier HIV treatment is cost-effective, reducing the risk of death by 75 percent among HIV patients for just US\$6.25 more a month.

## ASIA

**INDIA** - The United Nations has extended carbon credits to the subway system in the Indian capital, Delhi, which the world body says cuts carbon emissions annually by some 630,000 tons. The carbon credits, valued at \$9.5 million annually, and expected to increase in proportion to the number of passengers, are the first ever earned by a railway network.

**NEPAL** - Child drug users in one of Nepal's largest cities, Dharan, near the border with India, lack access to proper rehabilitation and social services, and those from lower caste families are especially vulnerable.

**PAKISTAN** - Despite two decades of mass oral polio vaccination (OPV) drives, Pakistan has failed to control the crippling paediatric disease. Health authorities now fear that it is exporting the virus and setting back global eradication plans.

## MIDDLE EAST

**SAUDI ARABIA** - Women in Saudi Arabia on Sunday were granted not only the right to vote in 2015, but the ability to run for municipal office -- even as restrictions on women driving continue. Saudi women's rights activists said the change was prompted by the uprisings that have swept the Arab world over the past nine months.

WFWO's Communications Team