

# NEWS BULLETIN

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## GLOBAL

**CLIMATE CHANGE** - A series of reports examining the impact of climate change in 23 countries has been launched on the sidelines of the UN climate talks in Durban, South Africa. The reports looked at climate data recorded from 1960 to 2010, and the projections are for the period 2050 to 2100. The developing countries under scrutiny are Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Peru and South Africa.

**REDUCING GLOBAL POVERTY** - Food and beverage companies, just a few of whom control thousands of brands around the world, have a bigger role to play in reducing global poverty, writes the director of the UNWFP. The companies generally buy ingredients, such as corn, rice, wheat and cocoa, from wealthier countries when they could be buying them from small farmers in the developing world, providing subsistence farmers, who make up 70% of the world's poor, with dependable buyers who pay fair prices.

**MIGRATION** - About 214 million people were living and working outside their home country in 2010, and international migration has continued to grow despite the global economic crisis, but in many countries negative attitudes towards migrants are also rising.

## AFRICA

**MALARIA** - The first-ever malaria vaccine, which was shown to cut the risk of infection by half among children in sub-Saharan Africa, is listed among the top 10 medical breakthroughs of 2011 by TIME magazine. Results from the ongoing trial of the vaccine, which involves 15,460 children through 2014, will help public health officials decide whether to employ the vaccine where malaria is rife.

## EUROPE

**CLIMATE CHANGE** - According to official figures, the European Union member countries have successfully reduced their emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), especially of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), by more than 15 percent since 1990, thus more than fulfilling their commitments under the Kyoto protocol.

## LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

**ARGENTINA** - A United Nations expert urged Argentina to strengthen its measures to protect the human rights of indigenous groups as well as their rights to land ownership and education, adding that a mechanism to establish dialogue between them and the Government is urgently needed.

**BRAZIL** - A new paediatric formulation developed in Brazil holds out hope for a cure for over 90 percent of newborn babies infected with Chagas disease, a parasitic infection endemic in 21 Latin American countries, where it kills more people every year than malaria.

WFWO's Communications Team