



# NEWS BULLETIN



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## GLOBAL

**MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS** - United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon says many Millennium Development Goals have not been met and that countries must make more effort to achieve them.

**HIV/AIDS** - Doctors could save three million more lives worldwide by 2025 if they offer AIDS drugs to people with HIV much sooner after they test positive for the virus, the World Health Organisation says. In new guidelines aimed at controlling and eventually reducing the global AIDS epidemic, the UN Health Agency said around 80 percent of all those with HIV should be getting drug treatment.

## AFRICA

**HUNGER** - The Millennium Development Goal of halving hunger by 2015 and the newly adopted African goal of ending hunger by 2025 are within reach, says the Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Improved access to food, economic growth and increased food production are needed for the goals to be accomplished, he says.

**KENYA** - The Kenyan government has launched a strategic plan to help revitalize HIV prevention programmes for mobile populations working along country's transport corridors. Kenya's mobile populations have long been regarded as highly vulnerable to HIV.

**MADAGASCAR** - A locust plague threatens to bring a serious food crisis to Madagascar, the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation warns.

## ASIA & PACIFIC

**INDIA** - Rotting corpses contaminating water sources and poor sanitation amid devastating floods in northern India could lead to a serious outbreak of diseases such as cholera and dysentery, aid groups warn.

**TIMOR LESTE** - More work is needed to improve nutritional behaviour in Timor Leste, where 58 percent of children under five are stunted (too short for their age) due to chronic malnourishment, experts say.

## MIDDLE EAST

**OPT** - Frequent closures of the only crossing for commercial goods between Israel and the Gaza Strip have left the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) short of gas for cooking and heating, businessmen say, affecting businesses, agricultural production and health services.

**SYRIA** - Bombs, clashes and airstrikes have killed at least 92,000 in Syria, according to the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. But millions of people - and more still across the region - are at risk due to something much less discussed: sanitation.

WFWO's Communications Team