



News Bulletin

■GLOBAL

UNITED NATIONS - U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton has responded to Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's plans to attend the Non-Proliferation Treaty review conference starting May 3 at the United Nations with a warning. "If he believes that by coming he can somehow divert attention from this very important global effort or cause confusion that might possibly throw into doubt what Iran has been up to ... then I don't believe he will have a particularly receptive audience," Clinton said.

ENVIRONMENT - Oil from a massive spill in the Gulf of Mexico - considered to be one of the largest oil spills in history - began to wash ashore along the U.S. Gulf Coast, threatening sensitive ecosystems along fragile barrier marshes. The U.S. Coast Guard and BP are working to stop the spread of the vast oil slick, which is leaking at an estimated 5,000 barrels per day. The White House announced that all new drilling in the Gulf would be put on hold and that BP would be made responsible for the entire bill for the cleanup efforts.

HEALTH - Mortality data reveals HIV treatment progress - A new study of adult mortality tells the tale of HIV over decades and across borders and how treatment may have helped to rewrite the ending.

■AFRICA

ETHIOPIA - With more than half of all Ethiopian adults tested for HIV in the past five years and a campaign for behaviour change in place, specialists are now calling for a more targeted approach.

■ASIA

INDIA - Indian authorities have made education for all children between 6 and 14 free and mandatory, but tradition and poverty may keep most Indian girls out of school. Indian laws do not prevent parents from removing their children from school for agricultural or domestic work, nor does it characterize either as child labor. A recent government survey showed 42% of girls drop out of school on the instructions of parents who need them to look after siblings and the family house.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA - Storms are set to intensify in Papua New Guinea (PNG), specialists warn, as the Pacific island nation grapples with the effects of climate change.

■MIDDLE EAST

YEMEN - Thousands of families who lost their livestock in the last round of clashes between the Yemeni army and Houthi-led rebels in the northern governorates of Saada and Amran are at risk of becoming food insecure, according to local officials and aid workers.

WFWO's Communications Team