

# NEWS BULLETIN

6 July 2011



## **GLOBAL**

**UNITED NATIONS** - The current global food system faces serious problems that will increase as the world's population grows, according to the United Nations annual World Economic and Social Survey. Governments need to accelerate their support for small farmers to help boost production by as much as 100% by 2050 and simultaneously work to reduce the environmental impact of agriculture.

**HEALTH** - Social factors linked to poverty contribute to death the same way as certain behaviors such as smoking, according to a study. Researchers examined the effects of six social factors including income level, limited education level and social support. Individual poverty caused 133,000 deaths in the year 2000, while 156,000 die annually from lung cancer, researchers reported.

**CLIMATE CHANGE** - Climate scientists across the world have created a new alliance tasked with verifying links between extreme weather and climate change. The coalition, called the Attribution of Climate-Related Events, breaks with scientific tradition in that it could link a single extreme weather event - such as an intense hurricane, a major flood or a devastating drought - to global warming.

## **AFRICA**

**KENYA** - African refugees are increasingly congregating in urban areas such as Nairobi, Kenya, which has seen an influx of more than 1,000 per month despite laws prohibiting refugees from working legally. A reporter accompanies a female worker from an aid organization as she provides food rations to female refugees.

**NIGERIA** - Nigerian efforts to eradicate polio by the end of 2011 are unlikely to succeed as some communities continue to refuse to participate in vaccination programs. Vaccination teams have not fully reported incidences of refusal, according to an report from immunization campaign observer.

**SOMALIA** - With hundreds of new Somali refugees arriving daily at the congested and overcrowded Dadaab refugee camps in northern Kenya, incumbent refugees are going around the camp with loud-hailers appealing for help for the newcomers, most of whom lack food, clothes, and blankets.

## **ASIA & PACIFIC**

**LAOS** - The number of people involved in unexploded ordnance accidents in Laos, the world's most cluster-bombed country, has dropped from an average of 300 a year to 117 in the past two years, according to government statistics.

WFWO's Communications Team