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Women's Lives around the World: A Global Encyclopedia [4 volumes] - Susan M. Shaw 2018-01-04
Providing an in-depth look at the lives of women and girls in approximately 150 countries, this multivolume reference set offers readers transnational and postcolonial analysis of the many issues that are critical to the survival and success of women and girls. • Presents a broad postcolonial feminist examination of the lives of women and girls worldwide through essays about the female experience in individual countries • Provides sidebars that highlight details about individual women and interesting

topics that affect women and girls • Includes primary source documents that offer readers a direct look at important statements, laws, and policies about women and girls

The State of the World's Children 2011 - United Nations 2011-02
The State of the World's Children 2011: Adolescence - An Age of Opportunity examines the global state of adolescents; outlines the challenges they face in health, education, protection and participation; and explores the risks and vulnerabilities of this pivotal stage. The report highlights the singular opportunities that adolescence offers, both for adolescents themselves and for the societies they live in. The accumulated evidence demonstrates that investing in adolescents' second decade is our best hope of breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty and inequity and of laying the foundation for a more peaceful, tolerant and equitable world.

A World Fit for Children - UNICEF Staff 2008-07

Progress for Children - UNICEF. 2007
The sixth issue of Progress for Children reports on the status of child-specific targets set by world leaders at the May 2002 UN General Assembly Special Session on Children. This special edition examines more than 35 key indicators in the four broad areas identified at the Special Session as requisite to building 'A World Fit for Children'. It also analyses the Millennium Development Goals and provides information on the state of child protection.

Child Well Being in Rich Countries - United Nations 2013
This report compares child wellbeing in developed countries around the world. It includes 3 parts. Part 1 presents a league table of child well-being and details performance in the areas of material well-being, healthy and safety, education, behaviours and risks, and housing and environment. Part 2 looks at subjective well-being, and features a league table of children's life satisfaction. Part 3

examines changes in child well-being in advanced economies over the first decade of the 2000s, looking at each country?s progress in educational achievement, teenage birth rates, childhood obesity levels, the prevalence of bullying, and the use of tobacco, alcohol and drugs. Note, Australia, Bulgaria, Chile, Cyprus, Israel, Japan, Malta, Mexico, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, and Turkey were unable to be included in league tables, due to insufficient data, but their data is noted in individual sections when available.

Emergent Possibilities for Global Sustainability - Phoebe Godfrey 2016-06-17 It must be acknowledged that any solutions to anthropogenic Global Climate Change (GCC) are interdependent and ultimately inseparable from both its causes and consequences. As a result, limited analyses must be abandoned in favour of intersectional theories and practices. Emergent Possibilities for Global Sustainability is an interdisciplinary collection which addresses global climate change and sustainability by engaging with the issues of race, gender, and class through an intersectional lens. The book challenges readers to foster new theoretical and practical linkages and to think beyond the traditional, and oftentimes reductionist, environmental science frame by examining issues within their turbulent political, cultural and personal landscapes. Through a variety of media and writing styles, this collection is unique in its presentation of a complex and integrated analysis of global climate change and its implications. Its companion book, Systemic Crises of Global Climate Change, addresses the social and ecological urgency surrounding climate change and the need to use intersectionality in both theory and practice. This book is a valuable resource for academics, researchers and both undergraduate and post-graduate students in the areas of Environmental Studies, Climate Change, Gender Studies and International studies as well as those seeking a

more intersectional analysis of GCC.

An Introduction to International Health - Michael Seear 2012-11
At a time when developed world populations are healthier and richer than they have ever been, why is there still so much poverty and disease in the world? Why do rich countries hold so many poor countries in debt and why do millions of children die every year from avoidable diseases? This new edition attempts to answer these pressing questions. An Introduction to International Health, Second Edition is a comprehensive and detailed exploration of international health and the modern aid industry. This provocative new edition is masterfully constructed around four essential themes: What is international health? Why is population health so poor in developing countries? What is the extent of the problem? What can be done about it? The thoroughly updated second edition provides answers to these questions and includes new discussions on war, governance and human rights in developing countries, and the various issues surrounding water, sanitation, and infectious diseases. Solutions are examined via primary health care strategies, poverty alleviation, and developing world debt relief, as well as human rights interventions. Unique to this book is its "how-to" component. The final section discusses how to work safely and effectively in a developing country. This eye-opening text is an essential read for all those interested in international health.

An Introduction to Global Health - Michael Seear 2017-12-18
Newly revised and thoroughly updated, the third edition of An Introduction to Global Health is constructed around three essential questions: why is population health so poor in developing countries, what is the scope of the issue, and how can it be remediated? By considering aspects of the topic that are often neglected—including poverty, malnutrition,

wars, governance, and humanitarian disasters—Seear and Ezezika provide a comprehensive overview of the various determinants of global health and its inevitable companion, the modern aid industry. This informative and accessible introduction examines potential solutions to health inequity via a combination of primary health care strategies, poverty alleviation, developing world debt relief, and human rights interventions. With an updated discussion of global health in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the addition of chapter summaries, critical-thinking questions, and recommended readings, this new edition is an ideal resource for both university-level students and anyone keen to inform themselves on this urgent problem.

The State of the World's Children 2017 -
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) 2018-01-19
As the debate about whether the internet is safe for children rages, The State of the World's Children 2017: Children in a Digital World discusses how digital access can be a game changer for children or yet another dividing line. The report represents the first comprehensive look from UNICEF at the different ways digital technology is affecting children, identifying dangers as well as opportunities. It makes a clear call to governments, the digital technology sector and telecom industries to level the digital playing field for children by creating policies, practices and products that can help children harness digital opportunities and protect them from harm.

Civil and Political Rights in Cameroon -
Avitus Agbor 2021-10-15
The book explores and appraises concepts related to human rights and situates them within the Cameroonian context.
The State of the World's Children 2021 -
UNICEF 2022-02-16
The COVID-19 pandemic has raised huge

concerns for the mental health of an entire generation of children.

Period Matters - Farah Ahamed 2022-06-30 A pathbreaking anthology on the diverse experiences of menstruation in South Asia. Menstruation, despite being a healthy and fundamental bodily process, is a topic often buried in fear and shame, and its discussion is even taboo in many societies. But a worldwide effort to bring conversations about menstruation and menstrual health into the open is now firmly underway. Period Matters carries this important endeavour forward by bringing together a breadth of perspectives from well-known figures as well as those whose voices are missing from the mainstream. Essays, artwork, stories and poems from policymakers, entrepreneurs, artists, academics, activists, as well as interviews with those at the margins, such as the homeless and those living with disabilities, explore myriad aspects of how menstruation is experienced in South Asia. While activist Granaz Baloch narrates how she defied traditional notions of tribal honour and conducted the first-ever menstrual health workshop in Balochistan, Radha Paudel writes about her mission to have menstrual dignity acknowledged as a human right in Nepal. Shashi Tharoor relays his radical Menstrual Rights Bill which was tabled in the Lok Sabha in the Indian parliament. We hear from Erum about the challenges of getting one's period when incarcerated, as Farzana and Chandan relate how mimicking the rituals of menstruation helps them feel more feminine as transwomen. Tishani Doshi breaks new ground with a poem about her uterus. Ayra Indrias Patras describes how some poor women in Pakistan managed their period during the Covid-19 pandemic. Aditi Gupta reflects on promoting menstrual literacy among young children across India through the Menstrupedia comic books. In a personal essay, Lisa Ray reveals how her illness triggered an early onset of menopause. The book also showcases

menstrala, or art inspired by menstruation, ranging from Rupi Kaur's iconic photo essay, Anish Kapoor's oil paintings, Shahzia Sikander's neo-miniaturist art, photographs of wall murals made by young people in Jharkhand, to Sarah Naqvi's embroidery. Amna Mawaz Khan offers a perspective through the choreography of her menstrual dance. A collection of breathtaking scope and significance, Period Matters illustrates with power, purpose and creativity both the variances and commonalities of menstruation. AAKAR INNOVATIONS FARAH AHAMED GRANAZ BALOCH SIBA BARKATAKI ALNOOR BHIMANI SRILEKHA CHAKRABORTY SHASHI DESHPANDE TISHANI DOSHI LYLA FREECHILD ZINTHIYA GANESHPANCHAN GOONJ ANISH KAPOOR RUPI KAUR K. MADAVANE AMNA MAWAZ KHAN MENSTRUPEDIA SARAH NAQVI AYRA INDRIAS PATRAS VICTORIA PATRICK RADHA PAUDEL RADHIKA RADHAKRISHNAN LISA RAY MARIAM SIAR SHAHZIA SIKANDER SHASHI THAROOR MEERA TIWARI TASHI ZANGMO
The State of the World's Children 2003 - 2002

Children and AIDS - UNICEF. 2007
This report assesses some of the most important actions and changes for children affected by AIDS that occurred in the first year of the global campaign 'Unite for Children. Unite against AIDS'. Produced by UNICEF, UNAIDS and WHO, the report notes promising developments, such as increasing numbers of children receiving treatment, declining HIV prevalence among young people resulting from behavioural change, and the integration of children and AIDS into national policy frameworks. However, it also highlights the huge gaps in progress that remain and seeks to explore how the campaign must move forward in 2007 in order to achieve its ambitious goals.

Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (Volume 2) - Robert Black 2016-04-11
The evaluation of reproductive, maternal,

newborn, and child health (RMNCH) by the Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (DCP3) focuses on maternal conditions, childhood illness, and malnutrition. Specifically, the chapters address acute illness and undernutrition in children, principally under age 5. It also covers maternal mortality, morbidity, stillbirth, and influences to pregnancy and pre-pregnancy. Volume 3 focuses on developments since the publication of DCP2 and will also include the transition to older childhood, in particular, the overlap and commonality with the child development volume. The DCP3 evaluation of these conditions produced three key findings: 1. There is significant difficulty in measuring the burden of key conditions such as unintended pregnancy, unsafe abortion, nonsexually transmitted infections, infertility, and violence against women. 2. Investments in the continuum of care can have significant returns for improved and equitable access, health, poverty, and health systems. 3. There is a large difference in how RMNCH conditions affect different income groups; investments in RMNCH can lessen the disparity in terms of both health and financial risk.

The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2018 - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2018-09-14
New evidence this year corroborates the rise in world hunger observed in this report last year, sending a warning that more action is needed if we aspire to end world hunger and malnutrition in all its forms by 2030. Updated estimates show the number of people who suffer from hunger has been growing over the past three years, returning to prevailing levels from almost a decade ago. Although progress continues to be made in reducing child stunting, over 22 percent of children under five years of age are still affected. Other forms of malnutrition are also growing: adult obesity continues to increase in countries irrespective of their income levels, and many countries are coping with multiple forms

of malnutrition at the same time – overweight and obesity, as well as anaemia in women, and child stunting and wasting.
<u>UNICEF at a Glance</u> - UNICEF. 2009

The State of the World⬜s Children 2014 in Numbers - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) 2014-12-31
This special edition of The State of the World⬜s Children will highlight the critical role data and monitoring play in realizing children⬜s rights. With reliable data, analyzed and disseminated effectively, monitoring makes it impossible for the denial of rights to go unnoticed. Data do not, of themselves, change the world. They make change possible ⬜ by identifying needs, supporting advocacy, gauging progress and holding duty-bearers to account. Making the possible real is up to decision-makers. The essay also calls for greater investment ⬜ both in disaggregated data and data on previously uncounted children ⬜ so that efforts and initiatives may be better targeted to reach the most excluded. Contains an essay (4,500 words), 14 statistical tables, graphics and photos.

Fixing the Broken Promise of Education for All - Angela Hawke 2015
Fixing the Broken Promise of Education for All, published by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and UNICEF, presents the latest statistical evidence from administrative records and household surveys to better identify children who are out of school and the reasons for their exclusion from education. It aims to inform the policies needed to reach these children and finally deliver the promise of Education for All. Based on a series of national and regional studies and policy analysis by leading experts, the report explains why better data and cross-sector collaboration are fundamental to the design of effective interventions to overcome the barriers facing out-of-school children and adolescents. While highlighting the way forward for system-wide policies to improve educational

quality and affordability, the report also presents the information needed for targeted approaches to address the compounding effects of disadvantage faced by children caught up in armed conflict, girls, working children, children with disabilities, or members of ethnic or linguistic minorities. This report presents a roadmap to improve the data, research and policies needed to catalyse action for out-of-school children as the world embarks on a new development agenda for education.
Child Labour (Print) - 2021-06

The State of the World's Children 2011 - United Nations 2011-02
The State of the World's Children 2011: Adolescence - An Age of Opportunity examines the global state of adolescents; outlines the challenges they face in health, education, protection and participation; and explores the risks and vulnerabilities of this pivotal stage. The report highlights the singular opportunities that adolescence offers, both for adolescents themselves and for the societies they live in. The accumulated evidence demonstrates that investing in adolescents' second decade is our best hope of breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty and inequity and of laying the foundation for a more peaceful, tolerant and equitable world.

Global School Feeding Sourcebook - Lesley Drake 2016-04-08
Compiled by the Partnership for Child Development at Imperial College London, the World Food Programme, the World Bank and the African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development, this is the first sourcebook of its kind to document government-led school feeding programmes in low and middle income countries. It includes a compilation of concise but comprehensive chapters about national programmes in 14 countries from sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and Latin America. The sourcebook highlights the trade-offs associated with

alternative school feeding models and analyses the overarching themes, trends and challenges which run across these programmes. This sourcebook supports learning and knowledge exchange among countries looking to strengthen and scale-up national school feeding programmes. The evidence presented here sheds light on identified global good practices which can be employed to improve the quality and effectiveness of programmes that positively impact on millions of children and communities worldwide.

Contents:ForewordAcknowledgementsAbbreviations and AcronymsBoxes, Figures and TablesGlossaryExecutive SummaryIntroduction to the SourcebookAnalysis of the Case Studies:Design and ImplementationPolicy and Legal FrameworksInstitutional ArrangementsFunding and BudgetingCommunity ParticipationThe Case Studies:Botswana — National School Feeding ProgrammeBrazil — Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar (PNAE)Cape Verde — National School Nutrition ProgrammeChile — Programa de Alimentacion Escolar (PAE)Côte d'Ivoire — Programme Intégré de Pérennisation des Cantines Scolaires (PIP/CS)Ecuador — School Food ProgrammeGhana — The Ghana School Feeding ProgrammeIndia — Mid-Day Meal SchemeKenya — Home Grown School Meals ProgrammeMali — Programme National d'Alimentation ScolaireMexico — Desayunos EscolaresNamibia — The Namibia School Feeding ProgrammeNigeria — Osun State Elementary School Feeding and Health Programme (O'Meals Programme)South Africa — National School Nutrition Programme

Readership: Programme managers, policy makers and academics from governmental, multilateral and bi-lateral organisations, NGOs and academic institutions in the fields of education, public health, nutrition and agriculture.

I Believe in ZERO - Caryl M. Stern 2013-10-01

First-hand, human stories of hope, resilience, determination, and family: a call to see the world's children as our own, by the President and CEO of the U.S. Fund for UNICEF In I Believe in ZERO, President and CEO of the U.S. Fund for UNICEF, an organization known for its decades of charity work and philanthropy with the United Nations, Caryl M. Stern draws on her travels around the world, offering memorable stories that present powerful and sometimes counter-intuitive lessons about life. I Believe in ZERO reflects her-and UNICEF's-mission to reduce the number of preventable deaths of children under the age of five from 19,000 each day to zero. Each of the stories in I Believe in ZERO focuses on a particular locale-Bangladesh, Mozambique, earthquake-ravaged Haiti, the Brazilian Amazon-and weaves together fascinating material on the country and its history, an account of the humanitarian crises at issue, and depictions of the people she meets on the ground. Stern tells of mothers coming together to affect change, of local communities with valuable perspectives of their own, and of children who continue to sustain their dreams and hopes even in the most dire of situations. Throughout, Stern traces her emerging global consciousness-and describes how these stories can positively impact our own children. In this incredibly moving book, Stern hopes to open hearts and minds and leave readers with the belief that no child anywhere should lack basic human support-and that every child and mother can be an inspiration.

World Health Statistics 2015 - World Health Organization 2015-05-14
World Health Statistics 2015 contains WHO's annual compilation of health-related data for its 194 Member States and includes a summary of the progress made towards achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and associated targets. This year it also includes highlight summaries on the topics of reducing the gaps between the world's most-advantaged

and least-advantaged countries and on current trends in official development assistance (ODA) for health. As in previous years World Health Statistics 2015 has been compiled using publications and databases produced and maintained by WHO technical programmes and regional offices. A number of demographic and socioeconomic statistics have also been derived from databases maintained by a range of other organizations.

State of the World's Children - 2009
On 20 November 2009, the global community celebrates the 20th anniversary of the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the unique document that sets international standards for the care, treatment and protection of all individuals below age 18. To celebrate this landmark, the United Nations Children's Fund is dedicating a special edition of its flagship report The State of the World's Children to examining the Convention's evolution, progress achieved on child rights, challenges remaining, and actions to be taken to ensure that its promise becomes a reality for all children. The statistical tables presented in this volume assist in meeting the demand for timely, reliable, comparable and comprehensive data on the state of the world's children.

Inequities in Early Childhood Development - 2012-02

SADC Gender Protocol 2015 Barometer - Morna, Colleen Lowe 2016-02-22
In August 2008, Heads of State of the Southern African Development Community adopted the ground-breaking SADC Protocol on Gender and Development. This followed a concerted campaign by NGOs under the umbrella of the Southern Africa Gender Protocol Alliance. The SADC Gender Protocol is the only sub-regional instrument that brings together existing global and continental commitments to gender equality and enhances these through time bound targets.

Aligned to Millennium Development Goal Three, the original 28 targets of the Protocol targets expire in 2015. Now that 2015 is here, we need to step back, assess and reposition. In June 2014, SADC Gender Ministers agreed to review the targets of the Gender Protocol in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In May this year, ministers added that they want the Protocol to be accompanied by a Monitoring, Evaluation and Results Framework. The 2015 Barometer shows that implementation is now the biggest missing gap in the quest for gender equality. Now is the time to strengthen resolve, reconsider, reposition, and re-strategise for 2030. SADC GENDER PROTOCOL BAROMETER • 2015 2015 is here! In August 2008, Heads of State of the Southern African Development Community adopted the ground-breaking SADC Protocol on Gender and Development. This followed a concerted campaign by NGOs under the umbrella of the Southern Africa Gender Protocol Alliance. The SADC Gender Protocol is the only sub-regional instrument that brings together existing global and continental commitments to gender equality and enhances these through time bound targets. Aligned to Millennium Development Goal Three, the original 28 targets of the Protocol targets expire in 2015. Now that 2015 is here, we need to step back, assess and reposition. In June 2014, SADC Gender Ministers agreed to review the targets of the Gender Protocol in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In May this year, ministers added that they want the Protocol to be accompanied by a Monitoring, Evaluation and Results Framework. The 2015 Barometer shows that implementation is now the biggest missing gap in the quest for gender equality. Now is the time to strengthen resolve, reconsider, reposition, and re-strategise for 2030.

The Hidden Crisis - 2011-01-01
When wars break out, international attention and media reporting invariably focus on the most immediate images of human suffering. Yet

behind these images is a hidden crisis. Across many of the world's poorest countries, armed conflict is destroying not just school infrastructure, but the hopes and ambitions of generations of children. The hidden crisis: Armed conflict and education documents the devastating effects of armed conflict on education. It examines the widespread human rights abuses keeping children out of school. The Report challenges an international aid system that is failing conflict-affected states, with damaging consequences for education. It warns that schools are often used to transmit intolerance, prejudice and social injustice. This ninth edition of the Education for All Global Monitoring Report calls on governments to demonstrate greater resolve in combating the culture of impunity surrounding attacks on schoolchildren and schools. It sets out an agenda for fixing the International aid architecture. And it identifies strategies for strengthening the role of education in peacebuilding. The Report includes statistical indicators on all levels of education in more than 200 countries and territories. It serves as an authoritative reference for education policy-makers, development specialists, researchers and the media

Pocket Field Guide for Disaster Health Professionals - David A. Bradt 2019-12-02 The Pocket Field Guide for Disaster Health Professionals: Missioncraft in Disaster Relief is a disaster management toolkit containing briefing checklists, systems profiles, assessment forms, reporting templates, project management worksheets, and other tools required in the field. It also provides mission-critical technical reference information adapted from internationally recognized sources. "Missioncraft" is the art and science of preparing and conducting effective field operations. This Field Guide enables disaster health professionals to collect and analyze critical information and then implement high-

impact interventions in field settings. Tools and reference information are structured in a concise, comprehensive, structured format. Sections are arranged in logical order of relief operations to facilitate application in key field activities. These activities include: Field briefing Field assessment Field recommendations Field reporting Field project and staff management Medical coordination The Pocket Field Guide for Disaster Health Professionals is an authoritative resource for field-based clinical and public health providers responsible for health outcomes of disaster-affected populations; team leaders and medical coordinators in governmental, non-governmental, Red Cross, and UN agencies; information and program staff supporting technical best practices in relief operations; and, trainers preparing health professionals for field missions.

World Report on Child Injury Prevention - C. Branche 2008
Child injuries are largely absent from child survival initiatives presently on the global agenda. Through this report, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and many partners have set out to elevate child injury to a priority for the global public health and development communities. It should be seen as a complement to the UN Secretary-General's study on violence against children released in late 2006 (that report addressed violence-related or intentional injuries). Both reports suggest that child injury and violence prevention programs need to be integrated into child survival and other broad strategies focused on improving the lives of children. Evidence demonstrates the dramatic successes in child injury prevention in countries which have made a concerted effort. These results make a case for increasing investments in human resources and institutional capacities. Implementing proven interventions could save more than a thousand children's lives a day.--p. vii.

The future of food and agriculture: Trends

and challenges - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2018-06-08 How can we achieve FAO's original vision of a world free from hunger and malnutrition? The report sheds some light on the nature of the challenges that agriculture and food systems are facing now and throughout the 21st century, and provides some insights as to what is at stake and what needs to be done. What emerges is that "business as usual" is no longer an option but calls for major transformations in agricultural systems, in rural economies and in how we manage our natural resources. The report was undertaken for the quadrennial review of the FAO Strategic Framework and in preparation for the Organization's Medium-Term Plan 2018-2021.

The State of the World's Children 2012 - United Nations 2012-01-30 While cities have long been associated with employment, development and economic growth, hundreds of millions of children in the world's urban areas are growing up amid scarcity and deprivation. This publication presents the hardships these children face as violations of their rights, as well as impediments to fulfilling the Millennium Development Goals. It examines major phenomena shaping the lives of children in urban settings, including migration, economic shocks and acute disaster risk. It also provides examples of efforts to improve the urban realities that children confront and identifies broad policy actions that should be included in any strategy to reach excluded children and foster equity in urban settings driven by disparity.

Congo Stories - John Prendergast 2018-12-04 Featuring the life story of Dr. Denis Mukwege, winner of the 2018 Nobel Peace Prize From the author of the New York Times bestselling and award-winning Not on Our Watch, John Prendergast co-writes a compelling book with Fidel Bafilemba--with stunning photographs by Ryan Gosling--revealing the way in which the

people and resources of the Democratic Republic of Congo have been used throughout the last five centuries to build, develop, advance, and safeguard the United States and Europe. The book highlights the devastating price Congo has paid for that support. However, the way the world deals with Congo is finally changing, and the book tells the remarkable stories of those in Congo and the United States leading that transformation. The people of Congo are fighting back against a tidal wave of international exploitation and governmental oppression to make things better for their nation, their neighborhoods, and their families. They are risking their lives to resist and alter the deadly status quo. And now, finally, there are human rights movements led by young people in the United States and Europe building solidarity with Congolese change-makers in support of dignity, justice, and equality for the Congolese people. As a result, the way the world deal with Congo is finally changing. Fidel Bafilemba, Ryan Gosling, and John Prendergast traveled to Congo to document some of the stories not only of the Congolese upstanders who are building a better future for their country but also of young Congolese people overcoming enormous odds just to go to school and help take care of their families. Through Gosling's photographs of Congolese daily life, Bafilemba's profiles of heroic Congolese activists, and Prendergast's narratives of the extraordinary history and evolving social movements that directly link Congo with the United States and Europe, CONGO STORIES provides windows into the history, the people, the challenges, the possibilities, and the movements that could change the course of Congo's destiny.

Overview: MELQO - UNESCO 2017-08-14 The Measuring Early Learning Quality and Outcomes (MELQO) initiative began in 2014 as part of the global emphasis on early childhood development (ECD). Led by UNESCO, the World Bank, the Center for Universal Education at the

Brookings Institution and UNICEF, the initiative aims to promote feasible, accurate and useful measurement of childrenâs development and learning at the start of primary school, and of the quality of their pre-primary learning environments. Items are designed for children between the ages of 4 and 6 years. Following the premise that many existing tools include similar items, the leading organizationsâ core team worked with a consortium of experts, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and multilaterals to build upon current measurement tools to create a common set of items organized into modules for measuring: 1) early childhood development and learning, and 2) the quality of pre-primary learning environments. The MELQO core team and experts also collaborated to outline a process for context-specific adaptation of the measurement modules resulting from lessons learned from field-testing in several countries in 2015 and 2016. The modules are designed to be implemented at scale, with an emphasis on feasibility for low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). A key question addressed by MELQO was the balance between a global tool suitable for use everywhere, and local priorities and goals for childrenâs development. [Introduction, ed]

The State of the World's Children 2019 - United Nations 2019-10-15
This report examines nutrition, providing a fresh perspective on a rapidly evolving challenge. Despite progress in the past two decades, around 200 million under-fives suffer from undernutrition. Adding to this toll is rising obesity, which affects 38 million children. All these forms of malnutrition threaten children□s development, while obesity is creating a lifelong legacy of disease. At the heart of this evolving challenge is a global shift towards modern diets that do not meet children□s nutritional requirements. The report provides unique data and analysis of malnutrition in the 21st century and outlines recommendations to put children□s

needs at the heart of global and national food systems.

Hidden in Plain Sight - UNICEF. 2014-01-01 This report reviews what is known about global patterns of violence against children, and compares rates of violence in countries around the world. It presents the latest statistics on physical violence, homicide, sexual violence, forced first sex, violent physical discipline, fighting and physical bullying among children, and partner violence. It also discusses social norms and community attitudes to violence against children.

The State of the World's Children 2017 - United Nations 2018-07-29 As the debate about whether the internet is safe for children rages, The State of the World's Children 2017: Children in a Digital World discusses how digital access can be a game changer for children or yet another dividing line. The report represents the first comprehensive look from UNICEF at the different ways digital

technology is affecting children, identifying dangers as well as opportunities. It makes a clear call to governments, the digital technology sector and telecom industries to level the digital playing field for children by creating policies, practices and products that can help children harness digital opportunities and protect them from harm.

Violence Against Children - Gertrud Lenzer 2017-11-28 Violence Against Children adopts in its title the exhortation of Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen, "Making Human Rights Real," which also represents the leitmotif of the book. It examines the prevalence of violence against children in Africa, the Asia Pacific Region, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and in the United States, and explores major ways of its prevention. Making human rights real engenders the challenge of helping all children to be free from violence and to lead a life replete with genuine nurture and the elimination of all

violence. Only in this manner will the goal of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development —target 16.2—be achieved and the child as a rights-bearing individual realized in her/his fullness. The specially commissioned chapters that make up the volume have been written by renowned scholars, researchers and advocates. They coalesce to provide an overview of the challenges facing children exposed to violence worldwide, and they advance discussions of the measures which are available and necessary for the prevention of violence against children. The book is intended for policy-makers, researchers and students of the social sciences and human rights who are interested in ending all the widespread maltreatment of children in our societies and our time.

The State of the World's Children 2009 - UNICEF. 2008
Having a child remains one of the biggest health risks for women worldwide. Fifteen hundred women die every day while giving birth. That's a half a million mothers every year. UNICEF's flagship publication, The State of the World's Children 2009, addresses maternal mortality, one of the most intractable problems for development work.The difference in pregnancy risk between women in developing countries and their peers in the industrialised world is often termed the greatest health divide in the world. A woman in Niger has a one in seven chance of dying during the course of her lifetime from complications during pregnancy or delivery. That's in stark contrast to the risk for mothers in America, where it's one in 4,800 or in Ireland, where it's just one in 48,000. Addressing that gap is a multidisciplinary challenge, requiring an emphasis on education, human resources, community involvement and social equality. At a minimum, women must be guaranteed antenatal care, skilled birth attendants and emergency obstetrics, and postpartum care. These essential interventions will only be guaranteed within the context of improved education and the abolition

of discrimination.

Fairness for Children - United Nations Publications 2016
This Report Card presents an overview of inequalities in child well-being in 41 countries of the European Union (EU) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). It focuses on 'bottom-end inequality' - the gap between children at the bottom and those in the middle - and addresses the question 'how far behind are children being allowed to fall?' in income, health and life satisfaction.