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The Aidspan Guide to Round 8 Applications to the Global Fund

by David Garmaise and Matthew Greenall
Aidspan, 4 January 2008



87 pp. 798 kB:

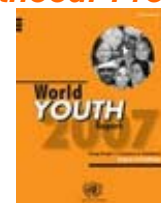
<http://aidspan.org/documents/guides/aidspan-round-8-applying-guide-volume-1-en.pdf>

Volume 1 “Getting a Head Start” of the above Guide has just been published. Versions in French and Spanish will be posted in the next couple of weeks. Among other things, Volume 1 provides guidance on the proposal development process, including the process of soliciting in-country submissions for possible inclusion in the national proposal.

BOOKS

World Youth Report 2007 - Young People's Transition to Adulthood: Progress and Challenges

Editors Terri Lore and Isabella Burns
United Nations Secretariat, Department of Economic and Social Affairs,
December 2007; ISBN 10: 92-1-130257-9



Download chapter by chapter as Adobe PDF files (total 285 pp. 2.5 MB) at:

<http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unyin/wyr07.htm>

The report has found that despite today's young people being the best educated generation of youth in history, the transition to adulthood is slowed down by poverty and their inability to find decent work. It emphasises that policymakers must invest not only in education, health and skills training, but also provide and protect opportunities for young people to participate in development as a matter of priority.

* * *

Assessing tuberculosis prevalence through population-based surveys



Martien W. Borgdorff, P.G. Gopi, Pieter van Maaren et al.

World Health Organization, 2007; ISBN 978 92 9061 314 5, CHF 24,00 /
US\$ 24,00 - Developing countries CHF 16,80



248 pp. 2.0 MB:

<http://www.wpro.who.int/NR/ronlyres/F49273CB-4CAB-4C38-B1E3-500108BA4A97/0/AssessingTBprevalence.pdf>

This publication provides countries with practical guidelines for planning population-based surveys to estimate the prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) at a national level. These surveys are used to evaluate the performance of the TB programme and to assess trends over time. To achieve this objective, data are collected through standardised methods in a well-defined study population. This document is meant to provide information

on the core survey methods, including diagnostic tests for TB, screening strategies, and case definitions.

* * *

Human Papillomaviruses



IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 90
World Health Organization and International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2007; ISBN 978-92-832-1290-4, Price CHF 55.00 / US\$ 55.00
Developing countries: CHF 38.50



689 pp. 3.7 MB:

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/recentpub/mono90.pdf>

Human Papilloma viruses (HPVs) represent the most common infectious agents that are transmitted sexually throughout the world. Although most infections are asymptomatic and are cleared within a period of 2 years, genital HPV infection can lead to clinical disease, including anogenital warts, cervical neoplasia and cervical cancer. The prophylactic vaccination now available is expected to reduce the incidence of HPV-related genital diseases. This monograph incorporates new data that have become available during the past decade.

* * *

Communicating Disasters: An Asia Pacific Resource Book

Edited by Nalaka Gunawardene and Frederick Noronhan
UNDP Regional Centre Bangkok, December 2007



164 pp. 5.5 MB:

http://www.tveap.org/disastercomm/Whole%20Book%20in%20on%20PDF/CommunicatingDisasters_low.pdf



This multi-authored book discusses how information, education and communication can help create disaster resilient communities across the Asia Pacific region, home to half of humanity. It also takes a critical look at the communication lessons of the Indian Ocean tsunami of December 2004, and explores the role of good communications before, during and after disasters.

* * *

Advocacy and Interventions: Readings in Communication and Development

by Royal D. Colle
The Internet-First University Press, 2007



444 pp. 6.9 MB:

<http://ecommons.library.cornell.edu/bitstream/1813/7749/1/Colle+Advocacy+and+Interventions.pdf>

This is a book of communication for development ideas, case studies, issues, models, and field-tested methods from the practitioner perspective. It is written for policy makers, project planners, and students of advanced courses in development communication or rural development. The author explores how the new information and communication technologies (ICTs) could accelerate progress toward the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

More than a Pretty Picture: Using Poverty Maps to Design Better Policies & Interventions



Edited by Tara Bedi, Aline Coudouel and Kenneth Simler
The World Bank, 2007; ISBN-10: 0-8213-6931-8



308 pp. 4.3 MB:

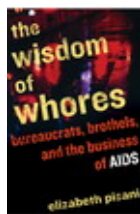
<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTPGI/Resources/342674-1092157888460/493860-1192739384563/More Than a Pretty Picture ebook.pdf>

The allocation of resources and the design of policies tailored to local-level conditions require highly disaggregated information. Data on poverty at the local level is typically not available because most household surveys are not representative past the regional level. This volume aims to promote the effective use of Small Area Estimation poverty maps in policy making and also looks at the future of poverty maps in terms of new techniques and new areas of application.

* * *

The Wisdom of Whores

Bureaucrats, brothels and the business of AIDS



by Elizabeth Pisani

Published by Granta Books (May 2008), 288 pages, ISBN-10: 1847080006;

Price £8.99

Pre-order with Amazon UK at:

<http://www.amazon.co.uk/gp/product/1847080006?ie=UTF8&tag=granta-21&linkCode=as2&camp=1634&creative=6738&creativeASIN=1847080006>

To read extracts from the book go to: <http://www.wisdomofwhores.com/book/extract>

When Elizabeth Pisani first proposed a book about sex, drugs and the AIDS industry, a lot of people rolled their eyes. Another worthy-but-dull AIDS book? Please, no! But *The Wisdom of Whores* is not terribly worthy, and it is certainly not dull. Essentially, it is a book about getting high, getting laid and getting money. Lots of money.

ONLINE PUBLICATIONS

HIV - AIDS - STI

A lethal cocktail: Exploring the impact of corruption on HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment efforts in South Africa

by Collette Schulz-Herzenberg

Institute for Security Studies, Transparency International (Zimbabwe),

December 2007; ISBN-13: 978-1-920114-23-7



104 pp. 692 kB:

www.issafrica.org/dynamic/administration/file_manager/file_links/ISSTIAIDSREP-ORTDEC07.PDF?link_id=&slink_id=5217&link_type=13&slink_type=13&tmpl_id=3



The findings of the report are the first real attempt worldwide to comprehensively map out (primarily government) structures, bodies and processes dealing with the pandemic through a corruption and accountability lens. As the country is experiencing massive increase in funding capacity, the realisation of positive results remains slow and uneven. The study shows that corruption and poor oversight are a potential threat to the lives of the poor and marginalised in South Africa's society when combined with the danger of HIV/AIDS.

* * *

UNAIDS' Terminology Guidelines

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), March 2007



20 pp. 292 kB:

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Manual/2007/20070328_unaids_terminology_guide_en.pdf

"Use HIV unless specifically referring to AIDS...". "There is no 'AIDS virus'. The virus associated with AIDS is called the Human Immunodeficiency Virus, or HIV... the phrase 'HIV virus' is redundant."

Language shapes beliefs and may influence behaviours. Considered use of appropriate language has the power to strengthen the response. This list of UNAIDS' preferred terminology has been developed for use by staff members, colleagues in the Programme's ten co-sponsoring organizations, and other partners working in the global response to HIV. UNAIDS is pleased to make this list of preferred terminology freely available. It is a living, evolving document reviewed regularly.

* * *

Building a Comprehensive Response

Funding for HIV Vaccines, Microbicides and other new Prevention Options: 2000 - 2006



HIV Vaccines and Microbicides Resource Tracking Working Group
November 2007



46 pp. 1.6 MB:

http://www.hivresourcetracking.org/content/RT_Report_Nov2007.pdf

Existing HIV prevention strategies alone are not enough to curb the pandemic and new interventions are urgently needed. The need for additional strategies, such as vaccines, microbicides or adult male circumcision, becomes critical as we continue to fall short of providing the necessary treatment to people living with HIV and AIDS. Financing needs for the research and development (R&D) of HIV vaccines, microbicides, and other new prevention options - whether to explore new R&D approaches, bring novel candidates into the pipeline, or scale up clinical trial capacity - will remain substantial in the coming years.

* * *

Decentralising HIV M&E in Africa

by N. Fraser, A. Ndiaye and M. Gorgens-Albino

The World Bank - Global AIDS Monitoring & Evaluation Team (GAMET), August 2007



10 pp. 2.0 M kB:

<http://www->

wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2007/11/28/000310607_20071128104324/Rendered/PDF/416220AFR0GR0D1ion0Aug220701PUBLIC1.pdf

This note summarizes the experience of countries in Africa that - in operationalising the 3rd of the Three Ones: One HIV monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system - are decentralizing their national M&E systems and describes how it can be done. Decentralizing the HIV M&E system is also linked to decentralizing the HIV response.

* * *

Offering ARV Prophylaxis at Time of Diagnosis

PMTCT Program Brief

Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, December 2007



ELIZABETH GLASER PEDIATRIC AIDS FOUNDATION



4 pp. 510 kB:

<http://pedaids.org/GetFile.aspx?aliaspath=%2fOur-Work%2fTechnical+Publications%2f12-07+Offering+ARV+at+time+of>

In many countries, single-dose nevirapine (SD-NVP) is the most commonly used ARV prophylactic regimen for Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT). Some countries now encourage healthcare providers to distribute the nevirapine tablet when pregnant women are diagnosed with HIV regardless of the gestational age. This document makes recommendations for using this strategy to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

* * *

Antiretroviral Therapy in the Malawi Defence Force: Access, Treatment Outcomes and Impact on Mortality

by Alfred C. Banda, Simon D. Makombe, Andreas Jahn et al.
PLoS ONE 3(1): e1445 (16 January 2008)



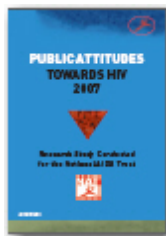
4 pp. 93 kB:

<http://www.plosone.org/article/fetchObjectAttachment.action;jsessionid=605E6167B02A8E655A99A19D473D2AD5?uri=info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0001445&representation=PDF>

A national survey was conducted in all public and private sectors in Malawi that provide antiretroviral therapy (ART) to determine the uptake of ART by army personnel, their outcomes while on treatment, and the impact of ART on mortality in the Malawi Defence Force. The authors conclude that there has been a good access of army personnel to ART during the last five years with excellent outcomes, and this should serve as an example for other defence forces and large companies in the region.

* * *

Public Attitudes towards HIV 2007



Research Study Conducted for the National AIDS Trust, UK
January 2008; ISBN: 978-1-902333-14-4



24 pp. 3.4 MB:

<http://www.nat.org.uk/document/405>

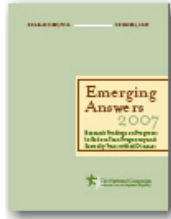
A new survey of people's attitudes in the UK to and understanding of HIV reveals serious gaps in knowledge of HIV. The survey found:

- Over 90 per cent of the British public do not fully understand how HIV is transmitted;
- Significantly fewer people in 2007 are able to identify each of the correct ways in which HIV is transmitted than did so in 2000;

- Scotland and London are among the least knowledgeable about HIV. Ignorance about HIV increases vulnerability to infection and also contributes to stigma and discrimination.

Sexual & Reproductive Health

Emerging answers 2007: Research Findings on Programs to Reduce Teen Pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Diseases



by Douglas Kirby
National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy
November 2007; ISBN: 1-58671-070-2



199 pp. 5.9 MB:

http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/EA2007/EA2007_full.pdf

This review summarizes research results on sexual risk behavior and its consequences. It identifies the particular types of adolescent sexual risk-taking behavior that affect pregnancy and STDs. It provides an overview of important factors that influence such sexual risk-taking. The report goes on to describe the programs and approaches that have reduced teen sexual risk-taking and teen pregnancy or STD.

* * *

Contraception use and pregnancy among 15-24 year old South African women: a nationally representative cross-sectional survey

by Catherine MacPhail, Audrey E Pettifor, Sophie Pascoe and Helen V Rees
BMC Medicine 2007, 5:31 (28 October 2007)



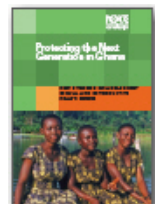
8 pp. 252kB:

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1741-7015-5-31.pdf>

In South Africa, high numbers of adolescent women report pregnancies that are unwanted and yet few have accessed available termination of pregnancy services. Specific emphasis must be placed on encouraging young women to use contraceptive methods that offer protection against pregnancy and STIs/HIV. The consistent finding of a relationship between discussing condom use with partners and condom use indicates the importance of involvement of male partners in women's contraceptive decisions.

* * *

Protecting the next generation in Ghana: New evidence on adolescent sexual and reproductive health needs



by Laura Hessburg, Kofi Awusabo-Asare, Akwasi Kumi-Kyereme et al.
Guttmacher Institute, 2007; ISBN: 0-939253-95-X



48 pp. 2.9 MB:

http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/2007/11/13/PNG_Ghana.pdf

This report presents findings from a new body of research on adolescent sexual and reproductive health in Ghana. The findings are primarily derived from data collected in a 2004 nationally representative survey of young people aged 12-19, and in focus group discussions and in-depth interviews conducted in 2003 and 2004, respectively.

Protéger la prochaine génération au Burkina Faso: Nouvelle évidence sur les besoins de santé sexuelle et reproductive des adolescents

[Protecting the next generation in Burkina Faso: New evidence on adolescent sexual and reproductive health needs]

Aurélie Gal-Régniez, Georges Guiella, Christine Ouédraogo et al.
Guttmacher Institute, 2007; ISBN: 0-939253-96-8



52 pp. 1.3 MB:

http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/2007/11/13/PNG_Burkina_Faso.pdf

The Burkinabe youth face major difficulties in terms of sexual and reproductive health. In a context where it is difficult to reach information and specialized care, a great number of them face undesired pregnancies and live at risk of sexually transmissible infections (STI) and HIV/AIDS. This situation demands that the intervention strategies for this numerically significant and very vulnerable group be reinforced.

* * *

Young Adolescents' Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: Sub-Saharan Africa

International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC), October 2007



4 pp. 183 kB:

<http://www.iwhc.org/docUploads/YoungAdolescentsSSAF.pdf>

International agreements affirm that adolescents have a right to age-appropriate sexual and reproductive health information, education, and services that enable them to deal positively and responsibly with their sexuality. This brief uses evidence on their sexual and reproductive knowledge and behaviours to argue for more responsive policies and programmes in sub-Saharan Africa and globally.

* * *

Addressing Cross-Generational Sex: A Desk Review of Research and Programs



By Ruth Hope

Population Reference Bureau (PRB), IGWG and the Interagency Youth Working Group (IYWG), August 2007



92 pp. 800 kB:

http://www.phishare.org/files/5487_Addressig_CGSex.pdf

This publication presents definitions and prevalence of cross-generational sex, explores interventions and promising practices aimed at reducing risks associated with cross-generational sex outside of marriage, and makes recommendations for next steps.

* * *

Guide de Gestion des Clubs pour les Clubs de Sante de la Reproduction des Adolescents

Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW), 2004

The Club Management Guidelines are currently available in Amharic, English and French.



French version (39 pp. 260 kB):

http://www.youth-to-youth.org/guidelines_french.php?l1=4&l2=2

DSW's Club Management Guidelines provide a formal framework for the structured management of youth clubs. First launched in Ethiopia in 1999, this training material equips youth club leaders with management skills, practices and tools, hence encouraging the greatest possible autonomy of the youth clubs.

Maternal & Child Health

LANCET Series, Maternal and Child Undernutrition

The Lancet Journal is starting a series on maternal and child undernutrition. It focuses on micronutrient interventions and stunting as manifestations of a poor diet, and comprehensively catalogues the topic from a multiplicity of datasets and viewpoints.

The first articles are published in the 19 January issue <http://www.thelancet.com> and as Early Online Publications - 17 January 2008 at: <http://www.thelancet.com/journals/eop>

See also Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Press Release: "Lancet Series on Undernutrition Off Target To Save the Lives of Millions of Malnourished Children"
<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/pr/release.cfm?id=2436>

* * *

Clinical signs that predict severe illness in children under age 2 months

A multicentre study

The Young Infants Clinical Signs Study Group
The Lancet 2008; 371:135-142 (11 January 2008)



8 pp. 105 kB:

<http://download.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/0140-6736/PIIS0140673608601063.pdf>

A checklist of 7 clinical signs and symptoms - identifying sick babies during the first week of life with potentially life-threatening illnesses requiring hospital administration - can have a major affect on neonatal mortality in developing countries.

* * *

Chloramphenicol versus ampicillin plus gentamicin for community acquired very severe pneumonia among children aged 2-59 months in low resource settings

Multicentre randomised controlled trial - Severe Pneumonia Evaluation Antimicrobial Research (SPEAR) study

Rai Asghar, Salem Banajeh, Josefina Egas et al.
BMJ 2008;336:80-84 (12 January)



13 pp. 461 kB:

<http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/336/7635/80.pdf>

From this study the authors conclude that injectable ampicillin plus gentamicin is superior to injectable chloramphenicol for the treatment of community acquired very severe pneumonia in children aged 2-59 months in low resource settings.

* * *

Comparison of Buccal Midazolam with Rectal Diazepam in the Treatment of Prolonged Seizures in Ugandan Children: A Randomized Clinical Trial

by Arthur Mpimbaza, Grace Ndeezi, Sarah Staedke, Philip J. Rosenthal, Justus Byarugaba
Pediatrics 2008;121:e58-e64



8 pp. 297 kB:

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/reprint/121/1/e58.pdf>

Buccal midazolam was as safe as and more effective than rectal diazepam for the treatment of seizures in Ugandan children, although benefits were limited to children without malaria.

* * *

Propagation of Zinc for Improving Child Health

by Naveen Thacker
Indian Pediatrics 489 Vol 44, July 17, 2007



2 pp. 77 kB:

<http://www.indianpediatrics.net/july2007/489.pdf>

Though the adverse effects of severe zinc deficiency in humans are recognized for long, researchers recently have explored the benefits of zinc in a wide variety of childhood conditions including diarrhea and acute respiratory infections. The potential benefit of zinc in these conditions is mediated via a variety of pathways including stabilization of the epithelial barrier, and function of neutrophils, natural killer cells, monocytes, and macrophages. But Zinc should not be perceived as a magic bullet for cure of all ailments.

* * *

Feeding infants and young children during and after illness

by Renata Seidel and Kinday Samba Ndure
Academy for Educational Development (AED), November 2006



8 pp. 96 kB:

http://www.linkagesproject.org/media/publications/Facts-for-Feeding-Illness_11-21-06.pdf

This Facts for Feeding describes optimal feeding behaviours during and after illness, challenges of feeding during these times, special considerations for common illnesses, and guidelines for counselling caregivers. It focuses on the child of normal or mild-to-moderate underweight and not the severely malnourished child, who requires special treatment.

Defining and Defeating the Intolerable Burden of Malaria III: Progress and Perspectives

Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg., 77(Suppl 6)
December 2007



THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF
**Tropical Medicine
and Hygiene**
Official Journal of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Leading research scientists, physicians, and public health experts from around the world have published new insights into the international burden of malaria and how the global community can best combat the disease. The collection of the latest research is presented in 42 articles in a 340-page supplement to the American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. The full text of the supplement can be accessed by visiting:

http://www.ajtmh.org/content/vol77/6_Suppl/?etoc

Printed copies or a CD-ROM of the supplement are also available by contacting Cherice Holloway hollowac@mail.nih.gov or Tel. +1-301-496-0815.

* * *

Intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy: a community-based delivery system and its effect on parasitemia, anemia and low birth weight in Uganda



by Anthony K. Mbonye, Ib Bygbjerg and Pascal Magnussen
International Journal of Infectious Diseases 12:1, 22-29, January 2008



8 pp. 169 kB:

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=MIimg&_imagekey=B7CPT-4NVC93R-1-1&_cdi=17975&_user=10&_orig=browse&_coverDate=01%2F31%2F2008&_sk=999879998&_view=c&wchp=dGLbVtb-zSkzS&md5=1cd2d5cc4e8adde5f7be71b03ef93f98&ie=/sdarticle.pdf

The community-based approaches increased access and adherence to Intermittent Preventive Treatment (IPT) with an effect on anemia, severe anemia, parasitemia and low birth weight. However the reduced effect of IPT on parasitemia points to drug resistance with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) and this requires further evaluation; research into the identification of other more efficacious drugs for malaria prevention in pregnancy is also required.

* * *

Feasibility and acceptability of artemisinin-based combination therapy for the home management of malaria in four African sites

by Ikeoluwapo O Ajayi, Edmund N Browne, Bertha Garshong et al.
Malaria Journal 2008, 7:6 (8 January 2008)



34 pp. 194 kB:

<http://www.malariajournal.com/content/pdf/1475-2875-7-6.pdf>

The Home Management of Malaria (HMM) strategy was developed using chloroquine, a now obsolete drug, which has been replaced by artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) in health facility settings. Incorporation of ACT in HMM would greatly expand access to effective antimalarial therapy by the populations living in underserved areas in malaria endemic countries. The authors conclude that ACTs can be successfully integrated into the HMM strategy.

* * *

The costs of introducing artemisinin-based combination therapy: evidence from district- wide implementation in rural Tanzania

by Joseph D Njau, Catherine A Goodman, S Patrick Kachur et al.
Malaria Journal 2008, 7:4 (7 January 2008)



42 pp. 497 kB:

<http://www.malariajournal.com/content/pdf/1475-2875-7-4.pdf>

The development of antimalarial drug resistance has led to increasing calls for the introduction of artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT). However, little evidence is available on the full costs associated with changing national malaria treatment policy. This paper presents findings on the actual drug and non-drug costs associated with deploying ACT in one district in Tanzania, and uses these data to estimate the nationwide costs of implementation in a setting where identification of malaria cases is primarily dependant on clinical diagnosis.

* * *

Delivery of insecticide-treated net services through employer and community-based approaches in Kenya

by Daniel G. Wacira, Jenny Hill, P. J. McCall and Axel Kroeger
Tropical Medicine & International Health 12 (1), 140-149 (January 2007)



10 pp. 539 kB:

<http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01759.x>

The authors of the study conclude that employer-based delivery of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) was more successful than community-based delivery in attaining both high coverage with ITNs and higher rates of net re-treatment. Methods used for the re-treatment of nets, forms of payment and communication strategies should be convenient to communities. Organized community groups may continue to play an important role in remote rural areas.

* * *

DDT reintroduction for malaria control: the cost-benefit debate for public health

Raphael Mendonça Guimarães, Carmen Ildes Rodrigues Fróes Asmus, Armando Meyer
Cad. Saúde Pública, Dec. 2007, Vol.23, No.12, p.2835-2844



10 pp. 119 kB:

<http://www.scielosp.org/pdf/csp/v23n12/03.pdf>

The aims of the current study were to review the principal toxicological effects of DDT on reproduction, stratifying by physiological periods of exposure, and based on the magnitude of these effects, to discuss the cost-benefit relationship of reintroducing DDT with the specifically defined malaria vector control criteria.

* * *

Comparative features and outcomes of malaria at a tertiary care hospital in Karachi, Pakistan

by M.A. Beg, N. Sani, V. Mehraj, W. Jafri et al.
International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 12:1, 37-42, January 2008



6 pp. 253 kB:

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=MIimg&_imagekey=B7CPT-4P0N92F-1-5&_cdi=17975&_user=10&_orig=browse&_coverDate=01%2F31%2F2008&_sk=999879998&view=c&wchp=dGLbVtb-zSkzS&md5=aa43eb95d18a3df9eadfecf10e283db4&ie=/sdarticle.pdf

Despite resistance, chloroquine was prescribed in patients with malaria requiring hospitalization. The authors found a high proportion of single antimalarial drug use as well as inappropriate combination therapy, and inadequate use of primaquine terminal prophylaxis. Physicians need to be acquainted with malaria treatment guidelines in an endemic zone.

Tuberculosis

Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization for TB control: A Guide to Developing Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Surveys



Siri Wood, Vivien Tsu, Thaddeus Pennas et al.
World Health Organization, Stop TB Partnership, January 2008
ISBN: 978 92 4 159617 6



68 pp. 3.5 MB:

http://www.stoptb.org/resource_center/assets/documents/ACSM_KAP%20GUIDE.pdf

This guide has been developed to help systematize countries' approaches to collecting and using data from Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) surveys for planning, refining and evaluating advocacy, communication and social mobilization work. This resource is intended to serve as a practical toolkit that offers a theoretical framework, practical suggestions, and a menu of useful resources and tools.

* * *

Clinical presentation and outcome of Tuberculosis in Human Immunodeficiency Virus infected children on anti-retroviral therapy

Elisabetta Walters, Mark F Cotton, Helena Rabie, H Simon Schaaf et al.
BMC Pediatrics 2008, 8:1 (11 January 2008)



28 pp. 276 kB:

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1471-2431-8-1.pdf>

The tuberculosis (TB) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) epidemics are poorly controlled in sub-Saharan Africa, where highly active antiretroviral treatment (HAART) has become more freely available. The authors recorded an extremely high incidence of TB among HIV-infected children, especially prior to HAART initiation. Starting HAART at an earlier stage is likely to reduce morbidity and mortality related to TB, particularly in TB-endemic areas. Management frequently deviated from standard guidelines, but outcomes in general were good.

Other Infectious Diseases

Update on Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus Infection in Humans

Abdel-Nasser Abdel-Ghafar, Tawee Chotpitayasunondh, Zhancheng Gao et al.



13 pp. 451 kB:

<http://content.nejm.org/cgi/reprint/358/3/261.pdf>

The unprecedented epizootic of avian influenza A (H5N1) viruses among birds continues to cause human disease with high mortality and to pose the threat of a pandemic. This review updates a 2005 report and incorporates information recently published or presented at the Second World Health Organization (WHO) Consultation on Clinical Aspects of Human Infection with Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus.

* * *

Treatment of Aspergillosis: Clinical Practice Guidelines of the Infectious Diseases Society of America



by Thomas J. Walsh, Elias J. Anaissie, David W. Denning et al.
Clinical Infectious Diseases 2008;46:327-360 (1 February 2008)



34 pp. 485 kB:

<http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/pdf/10.1086/525258>

Aspergillus species have emerged as an important cause of life-threatening infections in immuno-compromised patients, e.g. in advanced HIV infection. This document constitutes the guidelines of the Infectious Diseases Society of America for treatment of aspergillosis. Given the public health importance of invasive aspergillosis, emphasis is placed on the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of the different forms of invasive aspergillosis.

* * *

Plague: Past, Present, and Future

by Nils Chr. Stenseth, Bakyt B. Atshabar, Mike Begon et al.
PLoS Med 5(1): e3 (15 January 2008)



5 pp. 743 kB:

http://medicine.plosjournals.org/archive/1549-1676/5/1/pdf/10.1371_journal.pmed.0050003-S.pdf

Plague may not match the so-called “big three” diseases (malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis) in numbers of current cases, but it far exceeds them in pathogenicity and rapid spread under the right conditions. It is easy to forget plague in the 21st century, seeing it as a historical curiosity. But in the author’s opinion, plague should not be relegated to the sidelines. It remains a poorly understood threat that we cannot afford to ignore.

* * *

Toxoplasma gondii infection in pregnancy

by Fabiana Maria Ruiz Lopes, Daniela Dib Gonçalves, Regina Mitsuka-Breganó et al.
Brazilian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2007 Oct;11(5):496-506



11 pp. 827 kB:

<http://www.scielo.br/pdf/bjid/v11n5/a11v11n5.pdf>

Prevention of human toxoplasmosis is based on care to avoid infection, understanding the disease and serological exams during gestation. Pregnant women should be tested

serologically from three months gestation, until one month after childbirth. Inclusion of serology for congenital toxoplasmosis is of fundamental importance for early diagnosis of infection so that treatment is initiated, in order to avoid possible sequels in the infant.

Essential Medicines

Medicine Prices: a new approach to measurement



Health Action International (HAI) and WHO Essential Drugs and Medicines Policy, 2007



6 pp. 806 kB:

<http://www.haiweb.org/medicineprices/pdf/PDF%20MP%20Brochure.pdf>

Medicine prices are a problem for millions of people. Massive disparities exist between countries - and even within the same country. Information on prices is the essential first step towards affordable medicines. This brochure introduces a new standard approach to measuring the prices people pay.

* * *

Untangling the web of price reductions: a pricing guide for the purchase of ARVs for developing countries

10th Edition, July 2007

Médecins Sans Frontières, September 2007 Revision



English version (60 pp. 2.7 MB):

http://www.accessmed-msf.org/fileadmin/user_upload/diseases/hiv-aids/UTW10_RSep_horizontal.pdf



French version:

http://www.accessmed-msf.org/fileadmin/user_upload/diseases/hiv-aids/Untangling%20the%20web_10_French.pdf

The document was first published in response to the lack of transparent and reliable information about prices of pharmaceutical products on the international market. The purpose of the document is to provide information to help purchasers make informed decisions when purchasing ARVs. The report is a pricing guide and can not be viewed as a manufacturers' price list.

Substance Abuse

A participatory handbook for youth drug abuse prevention programmes

A guide for development and improvement



Selim Iltus, Kim Sabo, Stefano Berterame et al.

United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (UNDCP), Vienna, 2002



72 pp. 3.0 MB:

http://www.unodc.org/pdf/youthnet/action/planning/handbook_E.pdf

For other language versions (Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish) see:
http://www.unodc.org/youthnet/youthnet_action_planning_activities_training.html

This training kit functions as a participatory tool to develop, assess and improve youth drug abuse prevention programmes. The kit uses concepts such as participation, peer-to-peer learning and cultural sensitivity to establish youth drug prevention programmes using youth and community participation. Particular attention is given to how to assess the substance abuse situation in a community and how to develop a prevention response.

* * *

Tobacco industry issues management organizations: Creating a global corporate network to undermine public health

by Patricia A McDaniel, Gina Intinarelli and Ruth E Malone
Globalization and Health 2008, 4:2 (17 January 2008)



68 pp. 321 kB:

<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/content/pdf/1744-8603-4-2.pdf>

The global tobacco epidemic claims 5 million lives each year, facilitated by the ability of transnational tobacco companies to delay or thwart meaningful tobacco control worldwide. A series of cross-company tobacco industry "issues management organizations" has played an important role in coordinating and implementing common strategies to defeat tobacco control efforts at international, national, and regional levels. This study examines the development and enumerates the activities of these organizations and explores the implications of continuing industry cooperation for global public health.

Human Resources

New data on African health professionals abroad

by Michael A Clemens and Gunilla Pettersson
Human Resources for Health 2008, 6:1 (10 January 2008)



26 pp. 191 kB:

<http://www.human-resources-health.com/content/pdf/1478-4491-6-1.pdf>

The migration of doctors and nurses from Africa to developed countries has raised fears of an African medical brain drain. But empirical research on the causes and effects of the phenomenon has been hampered by a lack of systematic data on the extent of African health workers' international movements. The numbers from this study are the first standardized, systematic, occupation-specific measure of skilled professionals working in developed countries and born in a large number of developing countries.

* * *

Guiding Principles for National Health Workforce Strategies

Developed by the Health Workforce Advocacy Initiative
DRAFT - 7 January, 2008



6 pp. 89 kB:

http://www.dgroups.org/groups/HIFA2015/docs/HRH_plans_principles_4.doc?ois=no

The document is intended to inform ministry of health officials, health workers, civil society advocates, development partners, and others involved in developing and evaluating national health workforce plans. It includes issues of specific relevance to education and training of health workers.

Please send your comments and suggestions direct to Dr Eric Friedman at the Health Workforce Advocacy Initiative: efriedman@phrusa.org

Health Systems & Research

Revitalizing Health for All

A Call for Expressions of Interest to Participate in New Research and Research Training in Comprehensive Primary Health Care



10 pp. 184 kB:

<http://www.globalhealthequity.ca/electronic%20library/Call%20for%20Expressions%20of%20Interest%20CPHC.pdf>

In 2007, an international network of researchers and people involved in building comprehensive primary health care (CPHC) received funding to support research and research capacity-building. This network, associated with the People's Health Movement, includes individuals in India, Africa, Latin America, Europe, Canada and Australia. The project is now seeking applications ('Expressions of Interest') from research teams committed to developing important new knowledge and action on comprehensive primary health care. For more details see above document.

Expressions of Interest should be sent electronically, with all of the additional required documents to: Corinne Packer cpacker@uottawa.ca no later than March 31st, 2008.

* * *

Primary Health for All



By Jeffrey D. Sachs
Scientific American Magazine - January, 2008

Read online at: <http://www.sciam.com/article.cfm?id=primary-health-for-all-extended>

Thirty years ago, in Alma Ata, the world's governments called for health for all by the year 2000, mainly through the expansion of access to primary health facilities and services. While the world missed that target by a long shot, we can still achieve it, at remarkably low cost. Ten key steps can bring us to health for all in the next few years.

* * *

Improved Health System Performance through Better Care Coordination

by Maria M. Hofmarcher, Howard Oxley and Elena Rusticelli
OECD Health Working Paper No. 30, December 2007



85 pp. 696 kB:

[http://www.oilis.oecd.org/oilis/2007doc.nsf/ENGDATCORPLOOK/NT00005926/\\$FILE/JT03237930.PDF](http://www.oilis.oecd.org/oilis/2007doc.nsf/ENGDATCORPLOOK/NT00005926/$FILE/JT03237930.PDF)

This report attempts to assess whether - and to what degree - better care coordination

can improve health system performance in terms of quality and cost-efficiency. It means making health-care systems more attentive to the needs of individual patients and ensuring they get the appropriate care for acute episodes as well as care aimed at stabilising their health over long periods in less costly environments.

Education

Building a Gender Friendly School Environment: A Toolkit for Educators and their Unions



by Scott Pulizzi and Laurie Rosenblum
Education International, Education Development Center and World Health Organization, 2007



48 pp. 3.0 MB: <http://data.ei-ie.org/docs/1/OACGCJPBDBMNCFBNAGFNOEAPPDB39DBYE99DW3571KM/education/docs/DLS/2007-00169-01-E.pdf>

This is a toolkit to help educators' unions create a healthy, safe environment in learning institutions for learners of all ages. The goal is to challenge and change negative gender stereotyping and gender inequalities in all aspects of learning institutions and to promote equal opportunities for female and male learners to develop a healthy gender identity and complete a quality basic education.

* * *

The Safe Schools Program - Student and Teacher Baseline Report on School-Related Gender-Based Violence in Machinga District, Malawi

by Richard H. Columbia, Esme Kadzamira and Catherine Moleni
DevTech Systems and Centre for Educational Research and Training, December 2007



48 pp. 654 kB:
<http://devtechsys.com/services/activities/documents/SafeSchoolsMalawiStudent-TeacherBaselineKAPReport-December2007.pdf>

The report details the methodology, population characteristics, and results of a recently conducted survey on gender-based physical, psychological and sexual violence at schools including in the classroom and on the school grounds as well as going to and from school. Questions were asked about the type of violence, abuse and mistreatment that boys and girls experience at school; who perpetrates the violence; where violence occurs and the effectiveness of reporting.

* * *

Improving Access, Equity and Transitions in Education: Creating a Research Agenda

by Keith M. Lewin
Create Pathways To Access Research Monograph No 1, June 2007
The Consortium for Educational Access, Transitions and Equity



55 pp. 585 kB:
<http://www.create-rpc.org/pdf%20documents/pathwaystoaccess1.pdf>

This paper outlines some of the realities and concerns that surround access and exclusion in poor countries to education. Although globally large increases in the assistance needed to poor countries to meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have been promised and partly realised, improving access to education will remain a major global issue well beyond 2015. It will only be successfully addressed by actions at many different levels, working with evidenced insight and consistent commitment.

* * *

NGO Provision of Basic Education: Alternative or Complementary Service Delivery to Support Access to the Excluded?

by Pauline Rose

Create Pathways To Access Research Monograph No 3, June 2007

The Consortium for Educational Access, Transitions and Equity (CREATE)



50 pp. 467 kB:

<http://www.create-rpc.org/pdf%20documents/pathwaystoaccess3.pdf>

The focus of this paper is on approaches by international non-government organisations (NGOs) to reaching primary school aged children excluded from any access to the conventional state education system. Approaches by NGOs to reaching these children are considered with respect both to the implications of their role as an alternative provider to the state, as well as of the alternative education services that they intend to offer.

* * *

The Limits to Growth of Non-Government Private Schooling in Sub Saharan Africa

by Keith M. Lewin

Create Pathways To Access Research Monograph No 5, June 2007

Consortium for Research on Educational Access, Transitions and Equity (CREATE)



31 pp. 441 kB:

<http://www.create-rpc.org/pdf%20documents/pathwaystoaccess5.pdf>

This paper questions what contribution private non-government schooling can make towards achieving the education related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The conclusion is a little but not a lot. Non-government private providers make a significant contribution to enrolments in many sub-Saharan African countries, but most of these initiatives are urban and concentrated in wealthy districts. Non-government private schools can contribute to expanded access if the relatively wealthy opt for fee paying schools, releasing places in the public system that can be occupied by others from lower income households.

* * *

A toolkit for mainstreaming gender in higher education in Africa



by Fay Chung

Association for the Development of Education in Africa, 2006



149 pp. 6.1 MB:

<http://www.adeanet.org/downloadcenter/WGHE/Toolkit-complete.pdf>

This toolkit was developed in an attempt to bridge persistent gender gaps in tertiary education institutions in Africa. Focus is on staff recruitment, student welfare, curriculum development and the general institutional culture. Aimed at academic leaders, managers, staff and students, the toolkit comprises a literature review and ten modules that provide practical guidelines on how to initiate a gender-mainstreaming programme and establish helpful processes to achieve the expected outcomes.

Information & Communication Technology

SDC ICT4D strategy: where we are, where we want to be, how we get there



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), 2007



9 pp. 338 kB:

http://www.deza.ch/ressources/resource_en_161888.pdf

The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation's strategic orientation in Information & Communication Technology for Development (ICT4D) is shaped by the overall goal of scaling-up poverty reduction and MDGs advancement through the effective and efficient use of the full range of ICTs.

* * *

Uniting through networks: The art of fostering ICT for development (ICT4D) networks

by Joitske Hulsebosch, Bénédicte Marcilly and Loeki Schaeffers
KM4D Journal 2(2): 33-47, 2006



15 pp. 271 kB:

<http://www.km4dev.org/journal/index.php/km4dj/article/viewFile/65/128>

The authors make the case for the process of networking and its importance as social capital citing the benefits of "access to information and know-how, understanding of needs and political agenda, strengthening of capabilities, pooling of resources, enlarging personal networks, partnerships, testing ground for new ideas, work division, benchmarking, etc."

Millennium Development Goals

How the Millennium Development Goals are Unfair to Africa



by William Easterly
Brookings Global Economy & Development Working Paper 14
November 2007



20 pp. 1.2 MB:

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2007/11_poverty_easterly/11_poverty_easterly.pdf

Those involved in the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) campaign routinely state "Africa will miss all the MDGs". This paper argues that a series of arbitrary choices

made in defining “success” or “failure” as achieving numerical targets for the Millennium Development Goals made attainment of the MDGs less likely in Africa than in other regions even when its progress was in line with historical or contemporary experience of other regions. The statement that 'Africa will miss all the MDGs' thus paints an unfairly bleak portrait of Africa.

Development Assistance

Aid for health: should policy-makers worry about its macroeconomic impact?

Technical Brief for Policy-Makers, Number 3, 2007

by Eleonora Cavagnero, David B. Evans and Guy Carrin
WHO Department of Health Systems Financing (HSF), 2007



8 pp. 266 kB:

http://www.who.int/health_financing/documents/pb_e_07_3-macroimpact.pdf

A large increase in financial assistance provided by multilateral or bilateral external partners for developing countries could theoretically lead to increased inflation, problems with the balance of payments and slower growth. This policy brief examines the possible effects of aid flows on the wider economy, and suggests that it is possible to minimize and even eliminate any possible adverse effects. Countries should not, in general, be concerned about accepting more aid for health from this perspective.

* * *

Blind spot: the continued failure of the World Bank and IMF to fully assess the impact of their advice on poor people



by Elizabeth Stuart

Joint NGO Briefing Note, Oxfam International, September 2007



12 pp. 212 kB:

http://eurodad.nvisage.uk.com/uploadedFiles/Whats_New/Reports/PSIA%20briefing%20note_FINAL_151007.pdf

Do the World Bank and the IMF fully consider how their advice might affect the lives of the poor? This paper contends that both institutions should ensure that before they recommend a course of action, they analyse its impacts on poor people through the use of Poverty and Social Impact Analysis (PSIA).

Others

Community Mobilisation Manual

Developed by Tanzania Advocacy Partnership Program (TAPP)
Pact Tanzania



29 pp. 445 kB:

<http://www.pacttz.org/downloads/aes/Community%20Mobilisation.pdf>

This guide to Community Mobilisation was adapted from training materials utilized by

Pact Tanzania and grew out Pact's experience in implementing the Tanzania Advocacy Partnership Program (TAPP) and Pact's work with faith based institutions. Community participation does not happen by itself. It must be stimulated, encouraged and facilitated.

* * *

Scaling-Up Rural Sanitation in South Asia

Lessons Learned from Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan



by Andrew James Robinson and Soma Ghosh Moulik
The World Bank, Water and Sanitation Program, May 2005



136 pp. 1.3 MB:

http://esa.un.org/iys/docs/san_lib_docs/Scaling%20Up%20Rural%20Saniltation.pdf

This report summarises the findings of a study on scaling-up rural water and sanitation programmes based on eight case studies in Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan. The study draws out successes and limitations of the programmes, and suggests potential strategies for scaling-up programme approaches.

* * *

Fiscal Decentralisation, Chinese Style: Good for Health Outcomes?

by Hiroko Uchimura and Johannes Jütting
OECD Development Centre Working Paper No. 264, November 2007



31 pp. 599 kB:

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/61/26/39800742.pdf>

Improving access to affordable health care is one of the main challenges facing policy makers in developing countries, and China is no exception. The Chinese government has introduced various institutional innovations - most recently the “new rural type co-operative medical care” - while reforming the administration and governance of social programmes and investment. This case study clearly emphasises the need for more internal policy coherence to achieve self-proclaimed targets.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Journal of Infection in Developing Countries

Vol. 1, No. 3 - December 2007

The third issue of the “Journal of Infection in Developing Countries” is now available online and can be downloaded in its entirety for free.



133 pp. 2.6 MB:

http://www.oloep.org/uploadedFiles/jidc/issues/2007_12/JIDC_2007_v1_n3.pdf

* * *

Journal of Health Informatics in Developing Countries (JHIDC)

<http://www.jhidc.org/>

Keeping in view the scarcity, the need, and the value of health informatics in developing countries, the "Journal of Health Informatics in Developing Countries" (JHIDC) has been launched by the Health Informatics Programme at the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand. The objective is to support and encourage research, discussion, and exchange of experiences related to health informatics in developing countries by providing a portal of knowledge in this area.

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Free access to the Cochrane Library for all Latin American and Caribbean countries



In 2008 all Latin American and Caribbean countries will have free access to the [Cochrane Library](#) through the [VHL \(Virtual Health Library\) Cochrane Portal](#). In addition to the original version in English, the VHL Cochrane Portal also provides the Spanish version and a selected set of review abstracts in Portuguese.

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Youth InfoNet 40 - November 2007

<http://www.fhi.org/en/Youth/YouthNet/Publications/YouthInfoNet/40.htm>

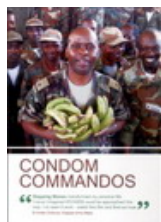
Youth InfoNet 41 - December 2007

<http://www.fhi.org/en/Youth/YouthNet/Publications/YouthInfoNet/41.htm>

These issues of the monthly e-newsletter on youth reproductive health and HIV prevention feature 10 programme resources with Web links, and 12 summaries of published research articles from India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Thailand, and Zambia. Issue 41 is focused on the 4th Asia Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health and Rights held 29-31 October 2007, in Hyderabad, India. The projects summarized are from more than 20 countries, nearly all in Asia and the Pacific region.

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Film: Condom Commandos



Condom Commandos (24 minutes) is a news story about HIV/AIDS in Africa. Inside the Angolan army, soldiers swap their guns for condoms. Army Doctor Andre Chimuco leads his troops to talk frankly about sex, and change their ideas about women, power, and what you can do with a banana. For more information see:

http://www.acordinternational.org/index.php/news/Condom_Commandos

To purchase a copy of this film please contact ACORD at mariea@acord.org.uk

* * *

WiserWiki

<http://www.wiserwiki.com/>

This website was originally started with content from the "Textbook of Primary Care Medicine" by John Noble. It is evolving to become a key source of authoritative, online



medical information. Like most Wikis on the internet (such as Wikipedia), WiserWiki can be read by anyone who has internet access. However, unlike most Wikis, WiserWiki can only be edited by board certified doctors to ensure that the information is as trustworthy and reliable as possible. Doctors can also use WiserWiki as a valuable resource to collaborate with each other and to determine best practices by group consensus.

INTERESTING WEB PAGES

Statistics in Africa Website



<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/AFRICAEXT/EXTPU-BREP/EXTSTATINAFR/0,,contentMDK:21105339~menuPK:3091903~pagePK:64168445~piPK:64168309~theSitePK:824043,00.html>

This site is dedicated to gathering and presenting information and resources related to statistics on Africa. Information is collected from within the World Bank and from many other sources. The Statistics site features data from [Africa Development Indicators](#), the most detailed collection of development data on Africa, including data from over 50 African countries and more than 500 development indicators.

* * *

ProPoor

<http://propoor.org/>



ProPoor is an internet portal that provides information, resources and news about development work in South Asia. Please contact them if you would like to add an NGO to the ProPoor database or if you have any announcements or stories that might be of interest to the ProPoor South Asian development community.

* * *

WorldVistA

<http://worldvista.org/>



WorldVistA's mission is to improve healthcare worldwide by making medical information technology better and universally affordable. WorldVistA was formed to extend and collaboratively improve the VistA electronic health record and health information system for use outside of its original setting. WorldVistA seeks to help those who choose to adopt the VistA system to successfully master, install, and maintain the software for their own use.

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World Toilet Organization (WTO)

<http://www.worldtoilet.org/>



"Sanitation is not a dirty word; it is a critical factor in human welfare and sustainable development. We need to put the spotlight on this silent crisis." *Mr. Sha Zukang, Undersecretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs United Nations*

WTO was established in 2001 to bring the neglected issue of toilets and sanitation to the forefront. WTO is a growing network of 77 member organizations from 43 countries. WTO is a global voice and a unified front for addressing the global concern.

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New UNU-WIDER website

http://www.wider.unu.edu/home/en_GB/index

United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER)

In January 2008 the new UNU-WIDER website was launched. The site now captures and navigates a range and depth of projects, events, and publications. With a new opportunities section, thematic programme summaries, and a complete online catalogue of publications to browse, the new website is your link to research and policy analysis on global development and poverty issues.

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UNOSAT

<http://unosat.web.cern.ch/unosat/>



UNOSAT is a United Nations programme created to provide the international community and developing countries with enhanced access to satellite imagery and Geographic Information System (GIS) services. These tools are used mainly in humanitarian relief, disaster prevention and post crisis reconstruction.

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Course on Health Systems through Conflict and Recovery



19th - 31st May, 2008
Doctors with Africa Cuamm
Padova, Italy

Course Content: Introduction to the study of health systems that are going through, or have just emerged from conflict, main features, flaws and strengths of conflict-affected health systems, health care delivery and foster post-conflict sector recovery, political, economic and social context.

Target Audience: Health professionals with field experience and other professionals holding decision-making positions in assistance, emergency or recovery programmes, or preparing to take such positions.

The deadline for application is 7th March 2008. Fees: EUR 1,100

A course brochure (3 pp 227 kB) can be downloaded at:

http://www.doctorswithafrica.org/upload/download/course_hscr_08.pdf

For more information contact:

Lucia Forte

Tel.: +39-049-875-1279

Fax: +39-049-875-4738

<mailto:l.forte@cuamm.org>

or see: <http://www.doctorswithafrica.org/ing/pagina.asp?ID=132&sezione=239>

For more courses and conferences see also:

<http://www.going-international.at/index.php?page=E01>

CONFERENCES

Harm Reduction 2008 - IHRA's 19th International Conference



11th - 15th May, 2008
Barcelona, Spain

International Harm Reduction Association (IHRA)

Over five days, this conference will be the main meeting point for all those interested in harm reduction, and an invaluable platform for debate, discussion, and the dissemination of new and evolving good practice in addressing drug use and associated harm. For nearly two decades, these events have been the key forum for the dissemination of harm reduction ideas and practice, and have helped to put harm reduction on the map.

For more information and online registration see: <http://www.ihra.net/Barcelona/Home>

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15th International Symposium on HIV and Emerging Infectious Diseases

"Challenges without Borders"



28 - 30 May, 2008
Toulon, France

You are invited to seize this excellent opportunity for networking and exchanging knowledge, attend small discussion groups, and to submit your own experiences through oral or poster presentations. Participate at the presentations of outstanding scientists like Robert Gallo, David Cooper, Roy Gulick, Anton Pozniak, David Back, Mark Wainberg and others at the Symposium.

To access the entire preliminary programme, please visit:

http://www.isheid.com/html/en/Symposium/prelim_programme.html

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XVII International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2008)

3-8 August 2008
Mexico City, Mexico



Registration, abstract submission and accommodation booking for the XVII International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2008) are now available online.

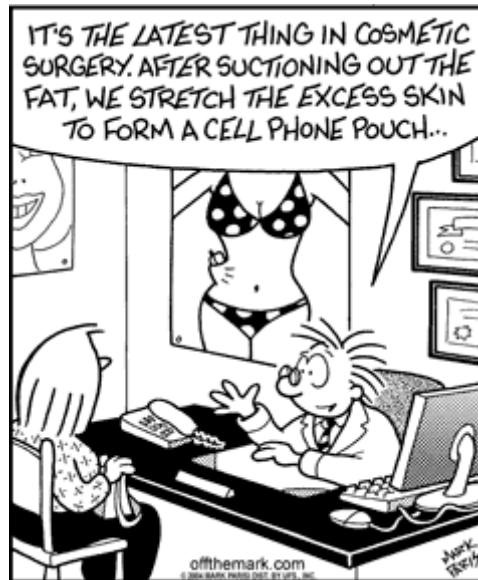
To submit an abstract, register, book accommodation and use other conference services you first need to create your own conference profile. The conference profile is a

central login portal where you only need to enter your personal details once and where you can check the status of your submissions and applications.

Click here to create a conference profile: <http://www.aids2008.org/profile>
(If you created a conference profile for a previous conference it will still be active)

The deadline for abstract submissions is 19 February 2008.

CARTOON



TIPS & TRICKS

Firefox Environment Backup Extension (FEBE)

<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/2109>



If you use Firefox as your internet browser you might be interested in a small Programme called “Firefox Environment Backup Extension” (FEBE). How would you feel if you lost all of your Firefox information? Or, what if you had to move it to another location? With FEBE, you can do both of those things with ease! You can easily back up or move any of your Firefox settings. That includes your bookmarks, links to the Web sites you visit most often, your stored passwords, your form data and so on. There is nothing FEBE can't back up or move for you. It's a small programme and you can download and install it for free from the above URL.

Best regards,

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