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Amnesty International reports & statements:

8 October: Sri Lanka: A quarter of a million Sri Lankans now being held in de facto detention camps are facing a humanitarian disaster as monsoon rains threaten to flood camps, said Amnesty International on Thursday.

<http://amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/news/sri-lankan-displaced-trapped-between-military-and-impending-monsoon-20091008>

7 October: Belarus: Ahead of the World Day Against the Death Penalty, Amnesty International has urged the President of Belarus, Aleksandr Lukashenka, to grant clemency to a man who may be facing imminent execution.

<http://amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/news/imminent-execution-belarus-must-stopped-20091007>

1 October: Mexico: The Mexican authorities should not forcibly repatriate three migrants shot and injured by security forces at the country's southern border, Amnesty International said on Thursday.

<http://amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/news/mexico-must-not-repatriate-injured-migrants-20091001>

30 September: Bosnia and Herzegovina: Successive governments have failed to provide justice, reparation, adequate healthcare to thousands of women and girls raped during the country's 1992-1995 war, says a new Amnesty International report.

<http://amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/report/women-raped-during-bosnia-herzegovina-conflict-waiting-justice-20090930>

30 September: Chad: Darfuri refugee women and girls face high levels of rape and other violence on a daily basis both inside and outside refugee camps in eastern Chad, despite the presence of UN security forces, a new Amnesty International report reveals.

<http://amnesty.org/en/for-media/press-releases/chad-refugee-women-face-high-levels-rape-inside-and-outside-camps-despit>

25 September: Honduras: The Honduran authorities must immediately halt their "repressive" response to a week of violent political unrest that left five people reportedly killed, Amnesty International has said.

<http://amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/several-reported-dead-honduras-turmoil-20090925>

Children:

Africa: An estimated 13 million babies worldwide are born prematurely and more than one million die each year, say health experts. *IPS* (6 October): <http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48745>

Asia: Commercial sexual exploitation of children is booming in Southeast Asia, with governments failing to do enough to protect young people, experts say. *IRIN* (29 September):

<http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=86335>

International: Scores of millions of children worldwide are subject to trafficking, sexual abuse or child labour, lack parental care or documents needed to access schools and health care, or face violence in their homes, schools or communities, according to a new United Nations report released today. *UN News Centre* (6 October): <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32437&Cr=unicef&Cr1=>

International: Dramatically reducing global child mortality would cost much less than people around the world think, an international aid agency says. *BBC* (5 October):

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/8289950.stm>

Kenya: Sexual abuse amongst children continues to be on the rise in the country, two years after the enactment of the Sexual Offences Act. *Kenya Broadcasting Corporation* (28 September):

<http://www.kbc.co.ke/story.asp?ID=60113>

Rwanda: To continue a tradition launched in 2008, Rwanda today organized the third round of Mother and Child Health Week – with a twist. Not only will children receive the Mother and Child Health Week standard care of life saving interventions, they will also get inoculation against measles. *UNICEF* (6 October): http://www.unicef.org/media/media_51316.html

South Korea: Teachers committing sexual crimes have been let off with just light punishments, Rep. Choi Young-hee of the Democratic Party said Thursday. *Korea Times* (8 October):

http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/news/nation/2009/10/117_53165.html

Southern Africa: More than one-million babies are stillborn during labour every year - 98% in low- and middle-income countries - yet global policy discussions around these largely silent deaths are mostly nonexistent. On top of this another 904 000 babies die soon after birth due to birth

complications, closely linked to almost half of the world's 536 000 maternal deaths. *Health-e* (7 October): <http://www.health-e.org.za/news/article.php?uid=20032524>

Vietnam: How to expand the reach of proactive, preventive measures to improve children's health and reduce the infant mortality rate is the target of a recently-approved action plan on the issue for the 2009-2015 period. *VOV News* (8 October): <http://english.vovnews.vn/Home/Vietnam-strives-to-reduce-child-and-infant-mortality/200910/108665.vov>

Yemen: The government has welcomed a new campaign launched on 5 October by NGO Save the Children to help reduce child mortality in Yemen, which has the highest rate in the Middle East and one of the highest in the world outside Africa. *IRIN* (5 October): <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=86442>

Death Penalty:

International: A civilised society should expose the fallacy behind the idea that the State can kill someone to make the point that killing is wrong says Council of Europe Human Rights Commissioner as he articulates his position. *eGov monitor* (5 October): <http://www.egovmonitor.com/node/29214>

Nigeria: Temporary relief has come the way of Nigerians on death row in Libya as the country's authorities have agreed to stop their execution. The suspension was made pending the final determination of a case brought by Socio-Economic Rights and Accountability Project (SERAP), a non-governmental organisation (NGO), before the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, in Banjul, The Gambia. *allAfrica* (1 October): <http://allafrica.com/stories/200910010027.html>

USA: Ohio prison officials are considering a major overhaul of death-penalty procedures that might include changing out such key elements as drugs and an execution team. Injecting deadly drugs into muscle and bone, using a single, more powerful drug, or using an entirely different combination of drugs are options being reviewed. *The Columbus Dispatch* (7 October): http://www.dispatchpolitics.com/live/content/local_news/stories/2009/10/07/copy/DEATH_CHANGE_ES.ART_ART_10-07-09_A1_ANFA6LR.html?adsec=politics&sid=101

Food Security and Poverty:

International: Scientists fear climate change will mean 25 million more hungry children over the next four decades, with subsistence farmers in Africa and Asia particularly hard hit by global warming, according to a report issued Wednesday. *Associated Press* (29 September): http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20090930/ap_on_re_af/af_south_africa_climate_change

International: Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and United States Secretary of State Hillary Clinton today brought together representatives from 100 countries to discuss ways to boost global food security, a vital issue in a world where one sixth of humanity suffers from chronic hunger. *UN News Centre* (26 September): <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32293&Cr=food+crisis&Cr1=>

International: Global plans to reduce hunger by boosting food production are too narrowly focussed on farming without considering how to slow population growth or halt climate change, long-time environmental analyst Lester Brown said on Tuesday. *Reuters* (29 September): <http://uk.reuters.com/article/idUKTRE58S5ID20090929>

Latin America: The Organization of American States (OAS) and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) held on Thursday a conference named, "Agriculture for Development and Food Security in the Americas", with the participation of experts, academics, and government representatives from the region who exchanged experiences about the current state of food security, the impact of agriculture on the economy and the existing national plans in this area. *Caribbean Net News* (2 October):

<http://www.caribbeanetnews.com/news-19108--38-38--.html>

Rwanda: At the forefront of eradicating hidden hunger that affects over 850million people across the globe, WFP has embarked on a school feeding programme for Rwanda's children. Over 350,000 children in 300 primary schools in 11 districts across the country receive a free meal per day. *The New Times (Rwanda)* (1 October): <http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=14035&article=20582>

Uganda: At least 2 million Ugandans are threatened with severe hunger and malnutrition following droughts across east Africa, according to aid agency Oxfam. *The Guardian* (5 October):

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/katine/2009/oct/05/news-roundup-uganda-hunger>

Health Services:

Cambodia: This month, the United States and Cambodia signed amendments to 2 bilateral agreements that will provide \$34.8 million in 2009 funding to support Cambodian priorities in health and education. *VOA News* (28 September): <http://www.voanews.com/uspolicy/2009-09-28-voa2.cfm>

Europe: The Netherlands has come top in the 2009 Euro Health Consumer Index (EHCI), for the second year in a row. Denmark keeps its runner-up position from last year. Besides the Dutch and Danish system there is a small group of strong performers: Iceland, Austria and Switzerland. *IMTJ Online* (9 October): <http://www.imtjonline.com/news/?entryid82=161734>

Indonesia: Indonesian doctors have been left with few resources to treat thousands of injured people after local hospitals were heavily damaged in a powerful earthquake that struck West Sumatra province on 30 September. *IRIN* (2 October): <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=86413>

Myanmar: The Myanmar Health Ministry has re-granted business licenses to more private hospitals and clinics as well as other health service centers in the country to run in 2010 after such grant was suspended for a time, sources with the health department said on Friday. *Xinhua* (9 October): http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2009-10/09/content_12202054.htm

Health Workers:

Australia: Some doctors are refusing to comply with Victoria's new abortion laws, according to an opponent of the legislation, which was passed one year ago today. *The Age* (10 October): <http://www.theage.com.au/national/some-doctors-nursing-objection-to-abortion-law-20091009-gqtr.html>

Nigeria: The federal government is making frantic efforts to avert a strike action by the health workers who are planning to commence the action today. Health Minister Professor Babatunde Osotimehin said that several meetings and negotiations are going on to try to engage the union in fruitful deliberation which he expressed optimism would eventually avert a strike action. *allAfrica* (6 October): <http://allafrica.com/stories/200910060254.html>

HIV and AIDS:

Botswana: Botswana – where nearly one quarter of people between the ages of 15 and 49 are living with HIV – is taking steps with the help of international assistance to combat the devastating AIDS pandemic, an official from the Southern African nation told the General Assembly today. *UN News Centre* (29 September): <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32358&Cr=aids&Cr1=>

International: More than half of HIV-positive pregnant women in low- and middle-income countries continue to go without life-saving anti-retroviral medication that could prevent transmission of the virus to their unborn children, according to a new report, Towards Universal Access. *Plus News* (1 October): <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=86379>

International: Pharmaceutical giants like Pfizer and GlaxoSmithKline hold the future welfare of poor people living with HIV/AIDS in their hands, argues the humanitarian group Doctors Without Borders, which is urging the companies to release their patents on specific HIV drugs into a collective pool that will increase access and affordability to treatment in developing countries. *IPS* (1 October): <http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48674>

Kenya: Nearly 250,000 Kenyans are receiving life saving anti-retroviral drugs, according to a new joint report by the World Health Organisation, UNICEF and UNAIDS. *Daily Nation* (3 October): <http://www.nation.co.ke/News/-/1056/667454/-/unh7i1/-/index.html>

Papua New Guinea: Schools in Papua New Guinea will soon have their own HIV/AIDS and sexually-transmitted illnesses (STI) textbooks to help them learn about the virus and STIs in their Personal Development subjects taught in schools. *UNAIDS* (30 September): http://www.unaids.org/fj/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=421:hivaids-message-goes-out-to-schools&catid=23:hiv-in-the-pacific&Itemid=68

South Africa: The 2008 antenatal clinic survey, which measures the prevalence levels of HIV amongst pregnant women attending public health care facilities, shows that HIV in this group is not declining. *Health-e* (8 October): <http://www.health-e.org.za/news/article.php?uid=20032526>

Zimbabwe: When AIDS first struck in the 1980s, it mainly affected men. Today, women account for about half of the 33 million people living with HIV worldwide, and 60 per cent of those infected in sub-Saharan Africa. The large majority of these women acquired the virus through heterosexual intercourse, mostly through unprotected sex with their husbands or long-term primary partners. *UNFPA* (1 October): <http://www.unfpa.org/public/News/pid/3913>

Malaria, TB and Other Diseases:

Africa: Malaria is one of Africa's biggest child killers. The WHO has set a target to provide mosquito nets to all those at risk by 2010. But providing the nets is just half the battle. *Telegraph* (5 October): http://www.telegraph.co.uk/health/children_shealth/6255763/Malaria-in-Africa-The-net-gains-of-keeping-mosquitoes-at-bay.html

Bangladesh: As an unusually late and prolonged monsoon season continues to drench Bangladesh, a sudden rise in dengue patients is prompting fears of an outbreak of the viral disease in the country's capital, Dhaka, according to health officials. *IRIN* (7 October): <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=86473>

Dominican Republic/Haiti: The leaders of Haiti and the Dominican Republic agreed Thursday to cooperate in a campaign aimed at eradicating the last vestiges of malaria from the islands of the Caribbean by 2020. *Associated Press* (9 October): <http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5iEuR9Dys7TlyYKiMxdIYpsgN7klgD9B76OE82>

Southern Africa: In southern Africa, TB infection rates are rising rapidly. And it may be a result of conditions similar to those that existed many years ago in the West. A South African doctor says treatment alone is not enough to slow the spread of tuberculosis. *VOA News* (1 October): <http://www.voanews.com/english/Africa/2009-10-01-voa42.cfm>

Uganda: The distribution of treated bed nets has reduced the number of malaria cases in Katine. But nets alone are not enough to defeat the disease. *The Guardian* (8 October): <http://www.guardian.co.uk/katine/2009/oct/08/malaria-bed-nets-treatment>

Zimbabwe: Zimbabwe has become the first country to launch a landmark plan, known as the "Call to Action," outlining key steps to reduce the threat posed by the H1N1 flu pandemic, the United Nations health agency has announced. *UN News Centre* (1 October): <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32386&Cr=h1n1&Cr1=>

Maternal Mortality:

Africa: Maternal mortality rates in Africa constitute a "monumental tragedy" that requires urgent attention by African governments, health experts say. *IPS* (5 October): <http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48733>

Africa: Putting medicines for haemorrhage and infection in the hands of community health workers could mean significantly fewer maternal deaths in Africa, according to researchers at University College London (UCL). *IRIN* (29 September): <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=86344>

India: Tens of thousands of women die in India during pregnancy or childbirth or soon after giving birth, a new report says. *BBC* (7 October): http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/8294132.stm

International: Improving maternal health and reducing newborn deaths is a complex undertaking because, among other things, it involves strengthening health systems, scaling up programmes to reach remote rural areas and marginalized populations, and ensuring that appropriate resources are committed to what some consider a 'woman's issue.' *UNFPA* (29 September): <http://www.unfpa.org/public/News/pid/3918>

Rwanda: Based on Rwanda's strong efforts towards the promotion of health, various development partners, including the World Bank (WB), have affirmed their commitment to assist Rwanda achieve its goal of eliminating maternal deaths. *New Times* (9 October): <http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=14043&article=20969>

Mental Health:

East Asia/South Pacific: Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) teams currently providing medical and relief aid in East Asia and the South Pacific after several natural disasters are integrating mental health care into their activities. More than a week after the traumatic events, mental health staff are beginning to train local counselors, as well as give direct

psychological support. *MSF* (October): <http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news/article.cfm?id=3995&cat=field-news>

Ireland: One in ten children in Ireland suffer from some form of mental health disorder, according to a report on youth mental health services. *Irish Times* (9 October): <http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/breaking/2009/10/09/breaking44.htm>

South Africa: The 10th of October is World Mental Health Day and a recent study revealed that one in every six South Africans suffers from anxiety, depression or substance abuse problems. This does not include more serious conditions such as Bipolar Disorder or Schizophrenia. *iafrica* (9 October): <http://health.iafrica.com/healthnews/1972280.htm>

Sri Lanka: The inauguration of a four day regional workshop organized by WHO on Promotion of Mental Well-being took place yesterday in Colombo. This workshop was attended by over 100 participants from a diverse range of disciplines including anthropology, health promotion, education and national planning. *Asian Tribune* (7 October): <http://www.asiantribune.com/news/2009/10/06/negative-emotions-positive-ones>

Prisons:

Cambodia: The Ministry of Interior's Department of Prisons is set to explore ways of reducing the strain on the health care services available in the Kingdom's overcrowded jails, officials said Monday. *Phnom Penh Post* (29 September): <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/index.php/2009092928621/National-news/prisons-to-get-health-upgrade.html>

USA: Ruling in the case of an Arkansas woman who was shackled to her hospital bed while in labor in 2003, a federal appeals court today said that constitutional protections against shackling pregnant women during labor had been clearly established by decisions of the Supreme Court and the lower courts. *ACLU* (2 October): <http://www.aclu.org/reproductiverights/gen/41233prs20091002.html>

Refugees and Migrants:

Chad: Many women and girls who fled Darfur to escape rape and other violence are facing similar attacks in eastern Chad. And those are taking place both in and outside of refugee camps. *VOA News* (30 September): <http://www.voanews.com/english/Africa/2009-09-30-voa28.cfm>

International: The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (the UN Refugee Agency) is putting more money into its basic healthcare operations worldwide in a bid to reduce morbidity and mortality and boost access to treatment for millions of refugees, internally displaced people, asylum seekers, and other people of concern. *BMJ* (7 October): http://www.bmj.com/cgi/content/extract/339/oct07_1/b4121

Yemen: Insecurity and sporadic clashes in and around the northern Yemeni town of Sa'ada are impeding aid delivery to thousands of trapped civilians and internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have not received help since the conflict escalated six weeks ago, the United Nations reported today. *UN News Centre* (1 October): <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32391&Cr=yemen&Cr1=>

Sexual and Reproductive Rights:

Africa: One hundred African women and girls die unnecessarily from unsafe abortions every day because they have to rely on unqualified medical practitioners or self-induce abortion by ingesting poisonous substances or inserting tools into their uterus. *IPS* (8 October): <http://www.ipsnews.net/africa/nota.asp?idnews=48774>

Australia: Abortion is more or less legal in all states - but it's not supposed to be mentioned or owned up to in polite society. It's like cancer used to be - secret and shameful. *Sydney Morning Herald* (10 October): <http://www.smh.com.au/opinion/politics/time-to-stop-dragging-our-heels-on-abortion-law-reform-20091009-ggom.html>

Namibia: Ten years ago, a move to legalise abortion in Namibia failed. The number of unwanted pregnancies remains high, with many people unwilling or unable to use contraception. Despite the risks, illegal abortions remain common. *IPS* (7 October): <http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48759>

Peru: Feminist and human-rights organizations staged a protest in front of the Health Ministry on Monday demanding that the government create a document authorizing therapeutic abortions. *Latin America Herald Tribune* (28 September): <http://www.laht.com/article.asp?ArticleId=344603&CategoryId=14095>

Philippines: The Family Planning Organization and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) are now distributing 3,400 hygiene and reproductive health kits to more than 10,000 people in areas hit by tropical storm "Ondoy." *Philippine Star* (8 October): <http://www.philstar.com/Article.aspx?articleId=512276&publicationSubCategoryId=200>

Spain: Spain's socialist government has formally unveiled plans to liberalise the country's abortion law. Under the proposal approved by the cabinet, abortion would be made available on demand for the first time. *BBC* (26 September): <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/8276984.stm>

USA: A new Oklahoma law requires physicians to disclose detailed information on women's abortions to the State's Department Of Health, which will then post the collected data on a public website. The controversial measure comes into effect on November 1 and will cost \$281,285 to implement, \$256,285 each subsequent year to maintain. *The Huffington Post* (8 October): http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2009/10/08/oklahoma-abortion-law-det_n_313779.html

Violence against Women:

India: Kerala, the south Indian state which has the highest literacy levels and excellent social development indicators, has an unsavoury side - a land of violent husbands. *IPS* (6 October): <http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48738>

International: For too many years, the subject of violence against women and girls has been treated as a political afterthought. The U.S. is working both through the United Nations and on its own to change that, said U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton. *VOA News* (8 October): <http://www.voanews.com/uspolicy/2009-10-08-voa1.cfm>

International: Alarmed by the sharp spike in sexual violence against women, the U.N. Security Council on Wednesday urged governments and the United Nations itself to crack down on the soldiers and civilians who rape and torture with impunity. *Washington Times* (1 October): http://washingtontimes.com/news/2009/oct/01/un-targets-rape-sex-torture/?feat=home_headlines#

New Zealand: Only 13 per cent of sexual violation cases reported to police end in a conviction, the first study of its kind in New Zealand has found. *New Zealand Herald* (3 October): http://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=10601071

South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal courts over the past year than any other province, according to figures provided by Justice and Constitutional Development Minister Jeff Radebe on Thursday. *Mail and Guardian Online* (8 October): <http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-10-08-almost-40-000-rape-cases-in-sa-last-year>

UK: A coalition of 20 charities claims the Welsh Assembly Government is not going "far enough or fast enough" in tackling all forms of violence against women. *BBC* (6 October): <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/wales/8291776.stm>

Water and Sanitation:

India: Andhra Pradesh may be slowly limping out of the flood crisis, but a major challenge is awaiting state authorities in the form of shortage of drinking water and spread of diseases in thousands of villages. *Daily News & Analysis* (5 October): http://www.dnaindia.com/india/report_andhra-pradesh-faces-drinking-water-shortage-diseases_1295104

Liberia: Liberia is poised to receive a US\$19.9 million from the African Development Bank to address the poor sanitary conditions of Monrovia, but certain "simple conditions" need to be met. *allAfrica* (5 October): <http://allafrica.com/stories/200910051402.html>

Philippines: The large number of people still displaced in Mindanao is pushing water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) conditions to the brink, health experts warn. *IRIN* (6 October): <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=86451>

South Africa: For many smallholder black farmers who were involved in land reform, the distribution of water still remains a concern. Water rights remain a very contentious issue as they are not linked to land rights. *IPS* (5 October): <http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48726>

Uganda: Parliament has allowed the Government to borrow sh100b for the Kampala Sanitation Programme to improve public health in the city. The funds from the African Development Bank will be used to extend the sewerage network to serve at least 15% of the city population from the current 7.5%, according to the committee on national economy. *New Vision* (4 October): <http://www.newvision.co.ug/D/8/19/696720>

Uzbekistan: The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is extending up to \$300 million in financial assistance to Uzbekistan to overhaul its ageing water and sanitation systems to improve the health and hygiene of about three million people. *The Financial* (29 September): [http://finchannel.com/news_flash/Banks/48132_ADB_to_Extend_\\$300_Million_to_Uzbekistan_for_Water_Sanitation_Overhaul/](http://finchannel.com/news_flash/Banks/48132_ADB_to_Extend_$300_Million_to_Uzbekistan_for_Water_Sanitation_Overhaul/)

Conferences/Courses:

1st Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Global Health

9-11 April 2010, Cuernavaca, Mexico

The program analyzes the differences between South/South collaborations and traditional North/South alliances, examines successes and obstacles to effective functioning of these

partnerships and culls lessons that can be learned and adopted by the North. For further information visit: <http://globalhealthedu.org/events/alliances/Pages/default.aspx>

Publications:

Amnesty International, "Bosnia & Herzegovina: 'Whose justice?': The women of Bosnia and Herzegovina are still waiting", 30 September 2009. Available online at: <http://amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/report/women-raped-during-bosnia-herzegovina-conflict-waiting-justice-20090930>

Amnesty International, "Chad: 'No place for us here': Violence against refugee women in Eastern Chad", 30 September 2009. Available online at: <http://amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/report/refugee-women-chad-face-high-levels-rape-despite-un-presence-20090930>

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Basu S, Stuckler D, Gonsalves G and Lurie M, "The production of consumption: addressing the impact of mineral mining on tuberculosis in southern Africa", *Globalization and Health*, 5:11, 29 September 2009. Available online at: <http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/content/5/1/11>

Human Rights Watch, "No Tally of the Anguish: Accountability in Maternal Health Care in India", 7 October 2009. Available online at: <http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2009/10/08/no-tally-anguish-0>

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LaVeist T, Gaskin D, Richard P, "The Economic Burden of Health Inequalities in the United States", Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, September 2009. Available online at: http://www.jointcenter.org/index.php/content/download/2626/17002/file/Burden_Of_Health_FINAL_PREP.pdf

Mladovsky P, "A framework for analysing migrant health policies in Europe", *Health Policy*, July 2009. Available online at: <http://bit.ly/8zMII>

Payne S, "How can gender equity be addressed through health systems?" Policy Brief 12, World Health Organization, on behalf of the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, 2009. Available online at: <http://www.euro.who.int/document/E92846.pdf>

Stephans T et al, "HIV/AIDS, STIs and condom use beliefs among male prison inmates in two South African provinces: Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal", *Global Public Health*, Volume 4, Issue 5 September 2009. Available online at: <http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/content~db=all~content=a912618549>

The Lancet (editorial), "The future of harm reduction programmes in Russia", *The Lancet*, 10 October 2009. Available online at: [http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(09\)61761-X/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(09)61761-X/fulltext)

Trenholm J E, Olsson P and Ahlberg B M, "Battles on women's bodies: War, rape and traumatising in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo", *Global Public Health*, 28 September

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