Implementing Free Maternal Health Care In Kenya

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Kenya International Monetary Fund. African Dept. 2014-03-10 This Joint Staff Advisory Note focuses on the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) for Kenya. Kenya's second Medium Term Plan (MTP-2) that covers 2013–2017 seeks to build on the successes of the MTP1. It aims to accelerate growth to reach double-digit levels, to create jobs for the Kenyan youth, and to further reduce the still high poverty levels. It highlights that to reduce maternal mortality, the MTP-2 outlines measures such as free maternal healthcare at the point of delivery and incentives for school enrolment.

Case Law Handbook on Violence Against Women and Girls in Commonwealth East Africa Commonwealth Secretariat 2019-09-02 Case Law Handbook on Violence Against Women and Girls in Commonwealth East Africa: Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda illustrates the manifestations of VAWG in the respective jurisdictions in Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda, application of the law (national and international), procedures, current and recommended court practices, sentencing, remedies, ratio decidendi, relevant obiter dicta and the recommended judicial process.

Women and Sustainable Human Development Maty Konte 2019-06-29 This book adds significantly to the discourse surrounding the progress made in empowering women in Africa over the last decade, providing strong research evidence on diverse and timely gender issues in varied African countries. Topics covered include climate change and environmental degradation, agriculture and land rights, access to – and quality of – education, maternal and reproductive health, unpaid care and women's labor market participation, financial inclusion and women's political participation. Cross cutting issues such as migration, masculinities and social norms are also addressed in this volume, which is aimed at policy makers, academics, and indeed anyone else interested in the UN Sustainable Development Goal of the empowerment of women and girls.

The Association Between Free Maternity Services and Facility Delivery Use: Evidence From Kenya Zetianyu Wang 2018 In most developing countries, delivering at a health facility plays a vital role in reducing maternal and neonatal mortality. In 2013, Kenya implemented a policy that abolished user fees associated with maternity services at all public health facilities. This paper examines the change, after the policy's implementation, in the proportion of births that occurred at health facilities (i.e., the proportion of facility deliveries) by employing a difference-in-differences approach. I identify the policy's influence by comparing the difference in the change in the proportion of facility deliveries between two different sets of treatment and control groups. I find the proportion of facility deliveries increased 7 percentage points more among births to mothers who did not complete secondary education, compared to births to mothers who completed secondary education. However, I observe no statistical difference between the increase in the proportion of facility deliveries among births to mothers from poor households versus among births to mothers from non-poor households. Therefore, this study provides only suggestive evidence that Kenya's 2013 free maternity service policy has increased the proportion of facility deliveries.

Children and AIDS United Nations 2010 "For nearly three decades, HIV and AIDS have been devastating individuals and families with the tragedy of untimely death and medical, financial and social burdens. Although children's concerns have always been present within the great spectrum of need associated with HIV, they have to some extent been overshadowed by the very scale of the epidemic in the adult population. Thanks to improved evidence and accelerated action, however, the story of how the AIDS epidemic is affecting children is being rewritten"--Page one of online resource.

Using Results-Based Financing to Achieve Maternal & Child Health Health Results Innovation Trust Fund The Health Results Innovation Trust Fund (HRITF) was created with support from the Governments of Norway and the United Kingdom with the goal of supporting results-based financing (RBF) approaches in the health sector, for achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This report outlines the

successes, challenges, and lessons learned over the past five years. HRITF's portfolio now has 27 country programs around the world. Preliminary results are very promising. We are excited to see the operational data of the programs showing improvements in coverage and quality of maternal and child health services across the different countries. The experience so far indicates that RBF approaches can help to strengthen core health systems, making them more accountable and delivering greater value for money, by shifting the focus from inputs to results. Consistently monitoring program data is enabling us to see variations in performance across facilities, regions and countries, and helps make program adjustments to strengthen implementation and learn about the factors influencing success or failure of programs.

Customer Service Management in Africa Robert Ebo Hinson 2020-05-07 Customer Service Management in Africa: A Strategic and Operational Perspective (978-0-367-14337-4, K410515) "Customer Service is Changing!" The message of 34 authors featured in Customer Service Management in Africa: A Strategic and Operational Perspective is clear: Today's consumers are no longer 'passive audiences' but 'active players' that engage with businesses at each stage of product or service design and delivery systems. Consumer demands and expectations are also increasingly being dictated by changing personal preferences, enhanced access to information and expanding digital reality. The customer service principles – strategic and operational – advocated by these authors are universal, but particularly compelling as they apply to Africa's unique and dynamic operating environment. In recognition of the importance of excellent customer service, this comprehensive and well-timed book provides an essential guide on the increasing role of the customer to business success. This book discusses the management and delivery of customer service under seven broad themes: Customer Service as Shared Value, Customer Service Strategy, Customer Service Systems, Customer Service Style, Customer Service Culture, Customer Service Skills and Customer Experience – Advancing Customer Service in Africa. Central questions posed and addressed include: What is the new definition of customer service management? How should organisations position themselves to create value for customers and stakeholders? How should employees project themselves to align with customer service promises made by their organisations? Overall, this book provides strategic and operational insights into effective customer service management in Africa. The customer service management concepts, roles and practices outlined, particularly as they apply to the African context, make it an important addition to scholars' or practitioners' reference works.

Breast and Gynecological Cancers Mahesh K. Shetty 2013-03-15 Low- and middle-income countries have seen a dramatic rise in the incidence of breast and gynecological cancers in the past decade. Organized cancer screening programs are not widely available in developing countries, leading to disproportionately higher mortality rates compared to those in the developed world. This book addresses cost-effective strategies for implementing programs aimed at screening for the early detection of breast, cervical, endometrial, and ovarian cancers. A well woman clinic concept providing such services as part of women's health examinations is proposed, aiming to ensure patient compliance by limiting clinic visits required for initial testing and diagnosis of screen positive cases.

International Encyclopedia of Public Health William C Cockerham 2016-10-06 International Encyclopedia of Public Health, Second Edition is an authoritative and comprehensive guide to the major issues, challenges, methods, and approaches of global public health. Taking a multidisciplinary approach, this new edition combines complementary scientific fields of inquiry, linking biomedical research with the social and life sciences to address the three major themes of public health research, disease, health processes, and disciplines. This book helps readers solve real-world problems in global and local health through a multidisciplinary and comprehensive approach. Covering all dimensions of the field, from the details of specific diseases, to the organization of social insurance agencies, the articles included cover the fundamental research areas of health promotion, economics, and epidemiology, as well as specific diseases, such as cancer, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and reproductive health. Additional articles on the history of public health, global issues, research priorities, and health and human rights make this work an indispensable resource for students, health researchers, and practitioners alike. Provides the most comprehensive, high-level, internationally focused reference work available on public health Presents an invaluable resource for both researchers familiar with the field and non-experts requiring easy-to-find, relevant, global information and a greater understanding of the wider issues Contains interdisciplinary coverage across all aspects of public health Incorporates biomedical and health social science issues and perspectives Includes an international focus with contributions from global domain experts, providing a complete picture of public health issues

Changing Social Norms to Universalize Girls' Education in East Africa Auma Okwany 2016-12-20 The educational experience reproduces gender ideologies and social norms, which interact with schooling for girls in very particular ways and are implicated in their persistent gendered exclusion and marginalization. The authors in this volume focus on this link by taking a social norms approach to profile the processes, strategies of and research on community-led interventions. The chapters are paced around a pilot project that critically adapted a successful model in India to develop context-appropriate integrated approaches to universalizing secondary education for girls in purposively selected rural and urban poor contexts in Kenya and Uganda. The analyses

provide reflexive documentation of the successes and challenges of project implementation activities that have successfully contested girls' exclusion and marginalization in education. This requires a sustained focus on the link between social and educational institutions and policies and working in an integrated manner with a range of policy actors including young people and targeted communities to bring about significant and sustainable change.

Kenya International Monetary Fund 2012-01-20 This progress report focuses on Medium-Term Plan (MTP) implementation by 2011 in Kenya, including specific progress on the attainment of MDG goals. The report presents the updated MTP program for 2012–13, including the consultations and framework underpinning its preparation. The macroeconomic framework and reformulation of the MTP Medium-Term Expenditure Framework is also discussed. It is concluded that significant progress has been made in meeting the MTP indicators and goals, although challenges remain in reducing poverty and meeting other MDGs.

Handbook on ICT in Developing Countries Knud Erik Skouby 2022-09-01 The mobile communications market in developing countries is growing at a rapid rate. This is evident in the rapid spread of mobile broadband cellular networks such as 3G. 4G is also being deployed in developing countries around the world. As the global communications market proceeds towards 5G, it is evident that developing countries will not be left behind. However, there are challenges and barriers on the road ahead specific to developing countries. To aid policy makers, researchers and members of the academia make informed decision that will help the advancement of 5G, this handbook provides an insight into the impact of existing mobile cellular networks in some developing countries. Topics discussed in this handbook include:Digital dividePolicy outlook5G and rural areas5G readinessTelco Business modelsTelecom tower pricingMobile application adoption

Maternal and Child Health in Kenya Richard Nelson Ochieng K'Okul 1991

Maternal and Perinatal Health in Developing Countries Julia Hussein 2012-01-01 The promotion of maternal health and mortality reduction is of worldwide importance, and constitutes a vital part of the UN Millennium Development Goals. The highest maternal mortality rates are in developing countries, where global and regional initiatives are needed to improve the systems and practices involved in maternal care and medical access. Taking a practical policy approach, this book covers the background and concepts underlying efforts to improve maternal and perinatal mortality, the current global situation and problems that prevent progress.

Global Literacy in Local Learning Contexts Mary Faith Mount-Cors 2016-06-10 Based on qualitative research focused on literacy and health from three schools in coastal Kenya, this book examines country, school, and family contexts to develop a dual-generation maternal-child model for literacy learning and to connect local-specific phenomena with national and international policy arenas. In contrast to international development organizations' educational policies and programs that tend to ignore literacy as a social practice within diverse contexts, the author unpacks the relationship between education and health, and the role of family and mothers in particular, highlighting how mothers are key actors in children's literacy development and health outcomes.

Litigating the Right to Health in Africa Ebenezer Durojaye 2016-03-09 Health rights litigation is still an emerging phenomenon in Africa, despite the constitutions of many African countries having provisions to advance the right to health. Litigation can provide a powerful tool not only to hold governments accountable for failure to realise the right to health, but also to empower the people to seek redress for the violation of this essential right. With contributions from activists and scholars across Africa, the collection includes a diverse range of case studies throughout the region, demonstrating that even in jurisdictions where the right to health has not been explicitly guaranteed, attempts have been made to litigate on this right. The collection focusses on understanding the legal framework for the recognition of the right to health, the challenges people encounter in litigating health rights issues and prospects of litigating future health rights cases in Africa. The book also takes a comparative approach to litigating the right to health before regional human rights bodies. This book will be valuable reading to scholars, researchers, policymakers, activists and students interested in the right to health.

Maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response 2021-11-12 The majority of countries have adopted national policies around maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response. However, recent assessments have indicated poor quality of implementation. The MDSR Technical Working Group (TWG), led by WHO since 2013, was re-launched in November 2017 as the MPDSR TWG to provide global guidance, develop tools, and facilitate country level coordination of MPDSR, coordinating with other monitoring platforms and initiatives. During the November 2017 meeting, the TWG developed a workplan and priority activities. One of these activities was to develop implementation tools to improve implementation of maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response, including training materials. These tools provide a roadmap for conducting MPDSR in clinical and policy settings. This process has the potential to lead to real change for health systems, communities and nations.

The Importance of Context in the Implementation of Primary Health Care: Three Case Studies from Kenya Karen E. Isakson 1992

African Journal of Reproductive Health Friday Okonofua 2012-09 African Journal of Reproductive Health (AJRH) is a multidisciplinary and international Journal published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the Women's Health and Action Research Centre (a Non-governmental Organization with headquarters in

Nigeria). The publication of the journal started in 1997. As of June 2012, 49 editions have been published. The journal focuses on publishing original research, comprehensive review articles, short reports and commentaries on reproductive health in Africa. It strives to provide a forum for both African and foreign authors working in Africa to share findings about all aspects of reproductive health and also to disseminate innovative, relevant, and useful information on reproductive health throughout the continent.

Introduction to Global Health Promotion Ralph J. DiClemente 2016-05-16 Introduction to Global Health Promotion addresses a breadth and depth of public health topics that students and emerging professionals in the field must understand as the world's burden of disease changes with non-communicable diseases on the rise in low- and middle-income countries as their middle class populations grow. Now more than ever, we need to provide health advocacy and intervention to prevent, predict, and address emerging global health issues. This new text from the Society for Public Health Education (SOPHE) prepares readers with thorough and thoughtful chapters on global health promotion theories, best practices, and perspectives on the future of the field, from the individual to the global level. The world's biggest health care challenges—including HIV, malaria, heart disease, smoking, and violence, among others—are explored in detail in Introduction to Global Health Promotion. The state of the science, including the latest empirical data, is distilled into 19 chapters that update readers on the complex issues surrounding a variety of illnesses and conditions, and disease epidemics and individual, social, institutional, and governmental barriers to preventing them. Expert authors bring to the fore human rights issues, new uses of technology, and practical application of theory. These perspectives, along with the book's multidisciplinary approach, serve to create a well-rounded understanding of global health today.

Maternal health Great Britain: Parliament: House of Commons: International Development Committee 2008-03-02 Incorporating HC 1075-i, session 2006-07

Crossing the Global Quality Chasm National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2019-01-27 In 2015, building on the advances of the Millennium Development Goals, the United Nations adopted Sustainable Development Goals that include an explicit commitment to achieve universal health coverage by 2030. However, enormous gaps remain between what is achievable in human health and where global health stands today, and progress has been both incomplete and unevenly distributed. In order to meet this goal, a deliberate and comprehensive effort is needed to improve the quality of health care services globally. Crossing the Global Quality Chasm: Improving Health Care Worldwide focuses on one particular shortfall in health care affecting global populations: defects in the quality of care. This study reviews the available evidence on the quality of care worldwide and makes recommendations to improve health care quality globally while expanding access to preventive and therapeutic services, with a focus in low-resource areas. Crossing the Global Quality Chasm emphasizes the organization and delivery of safe and effective care at the patient/provider interface. This study explores issues of access to services and commodities, effectiveness, safety, efficiency, and equity. Focusing on front line service delivery that can directly impact health outcomes for individuals and populations, this book will be an essential guide for key stakeholders, governments, donors, health systems, and others involved in health care.

The Global Impact of COVID-19 on Maternity Care Practices and Childbearing Experiences Robbie Elizabeth Davis-Floyd 2021-08-30

Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals Nicholas Awortwi 2016-06-13 In September 2000, world leaders from 189 countries, including 147 Heads of State, gathered at the United Nations General Assembly to consider the challenges of the new millennium. They adopted the Millennium Declaration, which set out a vision for inclusive and sustainable globalization (UN 2000 (A/RES/55/2)). The leaders pledged to work towards ensuring that conditions of extreme poverty are eradicated wherever they existed. To actualise this declaration, the UN established eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to be achieved by 2015. The goals were broken down into 18 concrete targets and 48 indicators to track progresses in implementation. For the past 14 years thereafter, countries in sub-Saharan Africa have been striving to achieve the goals. So far, some have achieved some of the goals, and the results toward the rest of the goals are also by and large positive, though off-target. This book brings together results of studies on progresses and challenges in the implementation of the MDGs in Lesotho, Kenya, Botswana, Madagascar, Tanzania, Ghana, Uganda and Nigeria. The authors focus on selected goals as cases. The book also presents lessons that can inform the post-2015 development agenda.

The Report: Kenya 2014 Oxford Business Group 2014-11-13 The country has a strong private sector and received encouraging forecasts of new oil, gas and water reserves, which if harnessed appropriately bode well for future growth. While a pending international court case resulting from prior elections provoked a measure of uncertainty, the country's medium to long-term economic outlook is robust. With over 40% of the population under the age of 15, Kenya stands to benefit from a significant demographic dividend, provided that sufficient jobs can be found when this population bulge enters the workforce. The country has a reasonably sized industrial base, competitive infrastructure and a large agricultural sector, all of which offer opportunities for capital-intensive investment.

Health Informatics - E-Book Ramona Nelson 2016-12-08 Awarded second place in the 2017 AJN Book of the

Year Awards in the Information Technology category. See how information technology intersects with health care! Health Informatics: An Interprofessional Approach, 2nd Edition prepares you for success in today's technology-filled healthcare practice. Concise coverage includes information systems and applications such as electronic health records, clinical decision support, telehealth, ePatients, and social media tools, as well as system implementation. New to this edition are topics including data science and analytics, mHealth, principles of project management, and contract negotiations. Written by expert informatics educators Ramona Nelson and Nancy Staggers, this edition enhances the book that won a 2013 American Journal of Nursing Book of the Year award! Experts from a wide range of health disciplines cover the latest on the interprofessional aspects of informatics — a key Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) initiative and a growing specialty area in nursing. Case studies encourage higher-level thinking about how concepts apply to real-world nursing practice. Discussion questions challenge you to think critically and to visualize the future of health informatics. Objectives, key terms and an abstract at the beginning of each chapter provide an overview of what you will learn. Conclusion and Future Directions section at the end of each chapter describes how informatics will continue to evolve as healthcare moves to an interprofessional foundation. NEW! Updated chapters reflect the current and evolving practice of health informatics, using real-life healthcare examples to show how informatics applies to a wide range of topics and issues. NEW mHealth chapter discusses the use of mobile technology, a new method of health delivery — especially for urban or under-served populations — and describes the changing levels of responsibility for both patients and providers. NEW Data Science and Analytics in Healthcare chapter shows how Big Data — as well as analytics using data mining and knowledge discovery techniques — applies to healthcare. NEW Project Management Principles chapter discusses proven project management tools and techniques for coordinating all types of health informatics-related projects. NEW Contract Negotiations chapter describes strategic methods and tips for negotiating a contract with a healthcare IT vendor. NEW Legal Issues chapter explains how federal regulations and accreditation processes may impact the practice of health informatics. NEW HITECH Act chapter explains the regulations relating to health informatics in the Health Information Technology for Education and Clinical Health Act as well as the Meaningful Use and Medicare Access & CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015.

Assessing the Fiscal Year 2012 Budget for Africa United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Foreign Relations. Subcommittee on African Affairs 2012

Use of Social Advocacy to Increase Women Access to Information and Services on Safe Abortion: A Case of Aunty Jane Hotline. MICKREEN ADHIAMBO 2017 Use of social advocacy to increase women access to information and services on safe abortion: A case of Aunty Jane Hotline.Diana Moreka1, Mickreen Adhiambo2, Elizabeth Okumu31Trust for Indigenous Culture and Health (TICAH) – KenyaAbstract.BackgroundUnsafe abortion is estimated to account for 8-18% maternal deaths worldwide (Grossman et al. 2018). Abortion in Kenya is legally restricted, leading many women to turn to unsafe providers or to attempt unsafe self-induction methods. It is estimated that about 464,690 induced abortions occur annually in Kenya; many of which are unsafe and result to health complications (APHRC, Ministry of Health, Kenya, Ipas, & Guttmacher Institute, 2013). Studies globally demonstrate that laws restricting access to abortion do not have the intended effect of reducing abortion rates but rather impact on the safety of abortion (Zurbriggena et al 2017).Social advocacy can play a key role in influencing social policy for purposes of social justice for women in countries where abortion is legally restricted. The Intended outcome of social advocacy is to increase a person's sense of power; help them feel more confident, to become more assertive and gain increased choices (Brandon, B & Brandon B. T 2001). Aunty Jane toll free hotline (AJH) is a 24hour toll free service that uses social advocacy to increase the power of women by providing them with reliable, safe and confidential information on safe abortion. MethodologyAunty Jane hotline uses an integrated social advocacy approach of engaging women through social media, website including live chats. The engagement includes provision of information on safe abortion from a human rights perspective, WHO guidelines and guided by the Kenyan law. Information is tailored and packaged in an attractive manner using infographics. Women reached through the online platforms and in need of abortion services, are provided with Aunty Jane Hotline toll free number to speak to a counsellor and referred for services. ResultsThe hotline collects monitoring data using call intake sheets, twitter and Facebook analytics and analyzed on a monthly basis. Data collected between January –2013 October 2018 indicated that 3060 women called the hotline and were referred for safe abortion services and contraceptives. 82% of those who called reported that they got to know about the hotline through AJH online platforms while 18 % indicated that they knew about the hotline through friends and other organizations. During the international day of access to safe abortion, over 500,000 people were engaged through twitter as a result of AJH social media advocacy. Advocacy ImpactSocial advocacy through online platforms is a powerful and cost effective tool of reaching women with information on safe abortion. Aunty Jane hotline social advocacy strategy builds a community of women, empowers them with information on safe abortion, provides referrals and most importantly gives women power to make a choice. References 1.APHRC, Ministry of Health, Kenya, Ipas, & Guttmacher Institute (2013): Unsafe abortion among adolescents and young women in Kenya2.Brandon, B & Brandon B. T (2001). Advocacy in Social

work.3.tGrossman D, Baum SE, Andjelic D, Tatum C, Torres G, Fuentes L, et al. (2018): A harm- reduction model of abortion counseling about misoprostol use in Peru with telephone and in- person follow-up: A cohort study. PLoS ONE 13(1): e0189195. 4.tRuth Zurbriggena, Brianna Keefe-Oatesb, Caitlin Gerdtsb, aLa Revuelta, Neuquu00e9n, Patagonia, Argentina Ibis Reproductive Health (2017): Accompaniment of second-trimester abortions: the model of the feminist Socorrista network of Argentina.5.thttps://twitter.com/YourAuntyJane 6.t https://www.facebook.com/AuntyJaneHotline/ 7.twww.auntyjane.org8.thttps://tweetreach.com/reports/21551957.

Reaching the Marginalized 2010-01-01 Children at risk of marginalization in education are found in all societies. At first glance, The lives of these children may appear poles apart. The daily experiences of slum dwellers in Kenya, ethnic minority children in Viet Nam and a Roma child in Hungary are very different. What they have in common are missed opportunities to develop their potential, realize their hopes and build a better future through education.A decade has passed since world leaders adopted the Education for All goals. While progress has been made, millions of children are still missing out on their right to education. Reaching the marginalized identifies some of the root causes of disadvantage, both within education and beyond, and provides examples of targeted policies and practices that successfully combat exclusion. Set against the backdrop of the global economic crisis, The Report calls for a renewed financing commitment by aid donors and recipient governments alike to meet the Education for All goals by 2015.This is the eighth edition of the annual EFA Global Monitoring Report. The Report includes statistical indicators on all levels of education in more than 200 countries and territories.

Achieving a nutrition revolution for Africa Hendriks, Sheryl L. 2016-10-17 Focusing the 2015 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR) on nutrition will contribute to a broader understanding of the critical role of nutrition in achieving international, continental, and national economic growth targets through agriculture, food security, and nutrition. This report presents information and analysis in support of evidence-based policy making that should inform the second generation of CAADP national investment plans now being developed. This is an important moment for shaping the region's future and ensuring that the much-needed agriculture-led growth and development agenda can simultaneously deliver on improving nutrition, saving lives, improving productivity and health, and curbing nutrition-related diseases and the associated public health expenditures. These investment plans should address not only the usual elements of undernutrition but also widespread micronutrient deficiencies (termed "hidden hunger") and the growing problem of overweight and obesity that is associated with economic growth.

Understanding Post-COVID-19 Social and Cultural Realities Sajal Roy 2022-05-15 This book concentrates on the changing patterns of work and global social order as a result of COVID-19. It scrutinizes these changes in order to point out the possible reasons for these changes following COVID-19. It sheds light on the differences between the condition of underdeveloped and developed countries, focusing on how they struggle to find ways of coping. The pandemic has changed the global social order. It has an impact on every aspect of life around the globe, from individual relationships to institutional operations and international collaborations. Societies are endeavoring to protect themselves despite severe restrictions, while the pandemic continues to upset family relations and overturn governance. COVID-19 has made it clearer than ever before that where many strains on the social sector occur, the current global system, with its interconnectedness and vulnerabilities, is under threat. Due to the changing patterns of economic and societal elements caused by COVID-19, further research is urgently needed to analyze these changing trends. The book portrays what work and the global social order will look like in the future. It is essential reading for anyone interested in these changes and the pst-COVID-19 reality.

Implementing the Convention on the Rights of the Child James R. Himes 1995-08-30 Foreword, By Thomas Hammarberg.

Kenya A "Spy" Guide Volume 1 Strategic Information and Developments IBP USA 2007-02-07 Kenya A "Spy" Guide - Strategic Information and Developments

The Routledge Handbook of Anthropology and Reproduction Sallie Han 2021-11-09 The Routledge Handbook of Anthropology and Reproduction is a comprehensive overview of the topics, approaches, and trajectories in the anthropological study of human reproduction. The book brings together work from across the discipline of anthropology, with contributions by established and emerging scholars in archaeological, biological, linguistic, and sociocultural anthropology. Across these areas of research, consideration is given to the contexts, conditions, and contingencies that mark and shape the experiences of reproduction as always gendered, classed, and racialized. Over 39 chapters, a diverse range of international scholars cover topics including: Reproductive governance, stratification, justice, and freedom. Fertility and infertility. Technologies and imaginations. Queering reproduction. Pregnancy, childbirth, and reproductive loss. Postpartum and infant care. Care, kinship, and alloparenting. This is a valuable reference for scholars and upper-level students in anthropology and related disciplines associated with reproduction, including sociology, gender studies, science and technology studies, human development and family studies, global health, public health, medicine, medical humanities, and midwifery and nursing.

Research Anthology on Advancements in Women's Health and Reproductive Rights Management Association,

Information Resources 2022-05-06 Reproductive health and rights are critical topics in today's society as laws and policies are continuously debated and adjusted across the world. There are many different outlooks on these issues, and different countries have widely varying laws in place at present. In order to better understand where the world currently is regarding these pressing discussions, further study is needed on the status of women's reproductive rights. The Research Anthology on Advancements in Women's Health and Reproductive Rights provides a thorough review of the current research available regarding reproductive health. The book discusses how various countries and regions are handling reproductive rights as well as current issues women face within their reproductive health journeys. Covering topics such as sexual health, gender, and pregnancy, this major reference work is ideal for nurses, government officials, policymakers, healthcare professionals, researchers, scholars, academicians, practitioners, instructors, and students.

Women's Health and the Limits of Law Irehobhude O. Iyioha 2019-12-10 Despite some significant advances in the creation and protection of rights affecting women's health, these do not always translate into actual health benefits for women. This collection asks: 'What is an effective law and what influences law's effectiveness or ineffectiveness? What dynamics, elements, and conditions come together to limit law's capacity to achieve instrumental goals for women's health and the advancement of women's health rights?' The book presents an integrated, co-referential and sustained critical discussion of the normative and constitutive reasons for law's limited effectiveness in the field of women's health. It offers comprehensive and cohesive explanatory accounts of law's limits and for the first time in the field, introduces a distinction between formal and substantive effectiveness of laws. Its approach is trans-systemic, multi-jurisdictional and comparative, with a focus on six countries in North America, Europe, Asia, and Africa and international human rights case law based on matters arising from Hungary, Portugal, Spain, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Peru and Bolivia. The book will be a valuable resource for educators, students, lawyers, rights advocates and policymakers working in women's health, socio-legal studies, human rights, feminist legal studies, and legal philosophy more broadly.

Africa – Regional Overview of Food Security and Nutrition 2019 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2020-02-07 In the 2017 and 2018 editions of the Africa Regional Overview of Food Security and Nutrition, FAO reported that the prevalence of undernourishment was rising in the region. The latest data shows that the deterioration has slowed, but there remain 256 million hungry people in Africa today. The report further documents that although many African countries are making progress towards reducing malnutrition, progress is too slow to meet six key nutrition targets, which form part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) monitoring framework and the World Health Assembly global nutrition targets. Food insecurity has been rising in Africa in recent years and the continent is not on track to eliminate hunger by 2030. The 2017, 2018 and this year's report identify and report in detail on conflict, climate extremes and economic slowdowns and downturns as the key drivers of the rise in food insecurity. In most cases, the economic slowdowns and downturns that contributed to rising undernourishment in 2014–2018 were the result of commodity price falls. Many effective policy tools are available, but their adoption will depend on the availability of fiscal space to effect the desired policy action. In the longer-term, countries must develop policies and invest to achieve a more diversified economy and achieve an inclusive structural transformation. However, sustained economic growth is not enough: reducing inequalities, including gender-based and spatial inequalities, is essential to strengthening household resilience, laying the path to inclusive growth and reducing food insecurity and tackling the multiple forms of malnutrition.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 (HIV-1) and Breastfeeding Athena P. Kourtis 2012-03-28 The HIV pandemic continues to levy a heavy burden on the human race world-wide. The estimated number of people who became newly infected with HIV in 2009 was 2.6 million; most of these individuals live in Sub-Saharan Africa, followed by India and Southeast Asia. An estimated 370,000 new cases of pediatric infections occurred globally in 2009 (or more than 1,000 new infections every day), practically all of them through mother-to-child transmission. Up to 40% of all new infant HIV infections occur during breastfeeding. While breastfeeding by HIV-infected mothers is not recommended in the U.S. and other resource-rich settings where safe replacement feeding is easily available, the situation is different in many resource-limited settings, where replacement feeding is not safe or available and carries a high risk of infections (diarrhea, pneumonia) and infant malnutrition. Mothers in such settings are faced with a difficult dilemma: to breastfeed their infants in order to provide their infants with its many benefits (nutritional, immunologic, cognitive), but to also risk transmitting HIV. These challenges have prompted an intensive search for new prophylactic and therapeutic strategies in order to prevent infants from acquiring HIV infection through breastfeeding. In this book, expert HIV researchers critically review every aspect of this highly evolving and topical subject. The opening chapters deal with the epidemiology, global magnitude and biologic mechanisms of HIV-1 transmission from mother to child through breastfeeding and include considerations of the virus (quantity, compartments, characteristics) and the host (genetic, immunity-innate, cellular, humoral). The effects of breastfeeding on the HIV-infected mother's health and nutritional status, and the social and cultural issues associated with the practice of breastfeeding are also discussed. The next few chapters provide cutting-edge reviews of the latest approaches to prevention of HIV transmission to the infant

through breastfeeding, including antiretroviral strategies, nutritional and immune-based approaches, and treatment of expressed breast milk. The remaining chapters provide a fascinating review of the many iterations this subject has received, as reflected in the several different sets of guidelines for infant feeding by HIV-infected mothers issued by the World Health Organization, and a debate by leading scientists on whether HIV-infected mothers should breastfeed their infants-in resource-limited and in resource-rich settings. A comprehensive overview of the current state of implementing the new evidence for prevention of breastfeeding transmission of HIV all over the world is also presented. Essential reading for the many disciplines of scientists and clinicians working on HIV/AIDS and other retroviruses, pediatricians, obstetricians/gynecologists, as well as all health-care professionals interested in expanding their understanding on the subject.

State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations for 2015 United States. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs 2014
Gender and Social Protection in the Developing World Rebecca Holmes 2013-03-14 Millions of pounds of international development funds are invested annually in social protection programmes to tackle poverty. Poverty is perpetuated by risk and vulnerability, much of which is gendered. Despite this, little attention has been paid to gender-sensitive policy and programme design and implementation. Gender and Social Protection in the Developing World introduces a much-needed gender lens to these debates. Drawing on empirical evidence from poor households and communities in Africa, Asia and Latin America, the book provides rich insight into the effects of a range of social protection instruments. It concludes that with relatively simple changes to design and with investment in implementation capacity, social protection can contribute to transforming gender relations at the individual, intrahousehold and community levels. With a foreword by Stephen Devereux.