**TEENAGE DRINKING**

*England, September 2018*

The World Health Organization reports that youth consumption of alcohol has increased across Europe, with the largest decline in England. Nearly 10% of deaths in Europe are attributed to alcohol. The proportion of teenage boys in England who drank weekly dropped from 50% in 2002 to just 10% in 2014. Putative reasons for this drop include changes in cultural norms, household income, and preventative approaches.4

**GLOBAL WARMING**

*South Korea, October 2018*

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports that limiting the average global temperature increase to 1.5°C would require carbon dioxide emissions to fall by 45% by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050. While reaching this goal will be difficult, keeping global warming at 1.5°C instead of 2°C would save $38.5 trillion in associated damages by the end of the century.5

**CHOLERA OUTBREAK**

*Yemen, October 2016 - Current*

Cholera has plagued Yemen since an outbreak in October 2016, following a war that erupted in March 2015. Damaged health, sanitation, and water infrastructure has led to a lack of clean water for over 14.5 million people, over 1 million cholera cases, and 2,000 deaths—the most in modern history.7

**ROTAVIRUS VACCINE**

*India, January 2018*

India-based pharmaceutical company, Bharat Biotech, received prequalification from the World Health Organization for its Rotavac vaccine. Rotavac protects against rotavirus, which is the main cause of diarrheal death in children, leading to approximately 800,000 deaths per year in India alone. Rotavac's low cost of 1 USD per dose allows humanitarian organizations to vaccinate a greater number of people, reducing the incidence of rotavirus, particularly in low-income countries.6

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References can be found at www.meducator.org