



TEENAGE DRINKING

England, September 2018

The World Health Organization reports that youth consumption of alcohol has decreased 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

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 80 000 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

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

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