





JANUARY 2016

SIEGE IN SYRIA

WHO delivered humanitarian assistance across the country throughout the year while urging all parties to protect and respect the neutrality of healthcare workers and facilities.

UNICEF & WHO appeal for lifting the siege in Svria

Attacks on health facilities

WHO reaches more people with lifesaving treatments in Duma

WHO condemns attacks on five hospitals



<u>UNICEF & WHO appeal for lifting the siege in Syria Attacks on health facilities</u>

WHO reaches more people with lifesaving treatments in Duma

WHO condemns the attacks on five hospitals



WHO/PAHO/David Spitz

FEBRUARY 2016

ZIKA DECLARED A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN (PHEIC)

Concern over Zika virus and its complications continued to mount in 2016. International experts were mobilized by PAHO/WHO to support Member States. On 1 February WHO declared Zika and associated microcephaly and other neurological disorders a PHEIC.



Americas prepare for Zika spread

Zika is declared a PHEIC

Risk of Zika spread in Europe

Rio 2016 Olympic Games and Zika

Infographics

Americas prepare for Zika spread Zika is declared a PHEIC Risk of Zika spread in Europe Rio 2016 Olympic Games and Zika Infographics



FEBRUARY 201

MINISTERS COMMIT TO IMPROVED ACCESS TO VACCINES IN AFRICA

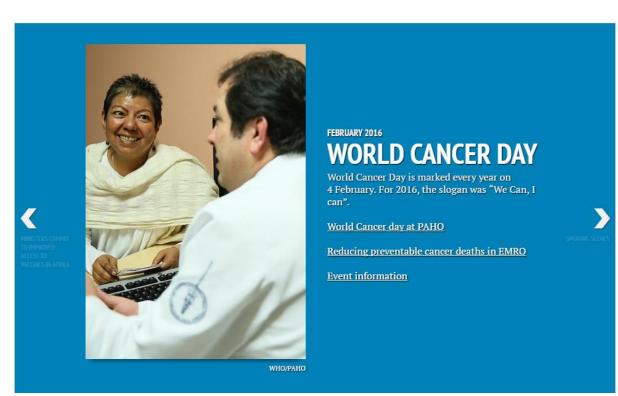
With one in five African children lacking access to basic life-saving vaccines, countries committed themselves to keep immunization at the forefront of efforts to reduce child mortality, morbidity and disability.



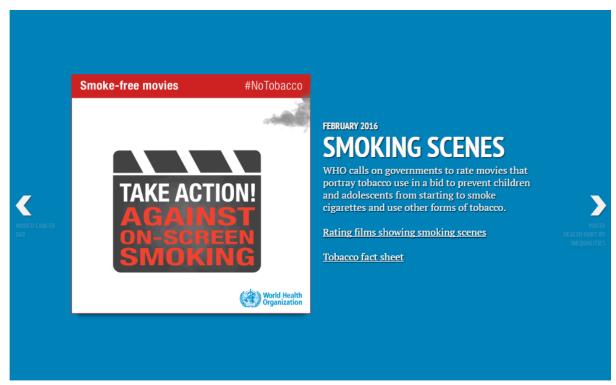
The first-ever Ministerial Conference on Immunization in Africa

World Immunization Week

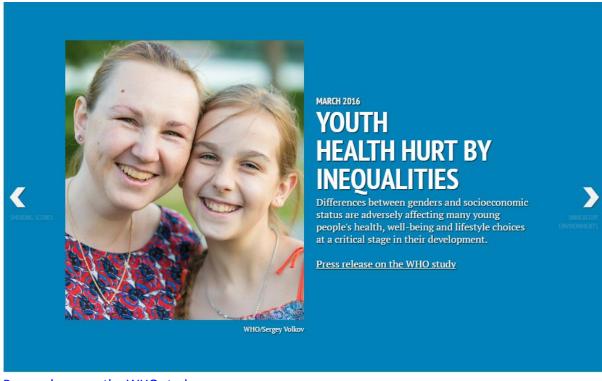
<u>The first-ever Ministerial Conference on Immunization in Africa</u> World Immunization Week



World Cancer Day at PAHO
Reducing preventable cancer deaths in EMRO
Event information



Rating films showing smoking scenes
Tobacco fact sheet



Press release on the WHO study



WHO/TDR /Andy Craggs

MARCH 2016

UNHEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Environmental risk factors such as air, water and soil pollution, chemical exposures, climate change and ultraviolet radiation contribute to more than 100 diseases and injuries.

"A healthy environment underpins a healthy population," says Dr Margaret Chan, WHO Director-General.



Deaths attributable to unhealthy environments

Infographic

<u>Deaths attributable to unhealthy environments</u> <u>Infographics</u>



MARCH 2016

CHILDHOOD HEARING LOSS

Nearly 32 million children across the world live with disabling hearing loss. A new WHO report, Childhood hearing loss: act now, here's how, suggests that 60% of this can be prevented.



Childhood hearing loss

Childhood hearing loss



WHO/Eduardo Soteras Jalil

MARCH 2016

YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK

In early 2016, Angola suffered its first yellow fever outbreak in 30 years.

By early March, a campaign to vaccinate 6.7 million people was underway.

Vaccination campaigns continued in Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo through the summer.



Yellow fever outbreak in Angola

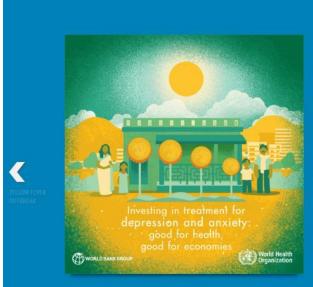
Angola immunizes 6.7 million people

Winning the war: 30 million people vaccinated

Yellow fever outbreak in Angola

Angola immunizes 6.7 million people

Winning the war: 30 million people vaccinated



APRIL 2016

INVESTING IN MENTAL HEALTH PAYS DIVIDENDS

Every US\$ 1 invested in scaling up treatment for depression and anxiety leads to a return of US\$ 4 in better health and ability to work, according to a groundbreaking study looking at the economic benefits of treating the most common forms of mental illness.



Depression and anxiety

Let's Talk Campaign

Depression fact sheet

Depression and anxiety
Let's Talk Campaign
Depression fact sheet



WHO / SEARO / John Hasyn

APRIL 2016

ENDING LEPROSY BY 2020

WHO launched a new global strategy for leprosy elimination, calling for stronger commitments and accelerated efforts to stop disease transmission and end associated discrimination and stigma.



New global strategy to end leprosy

Global leprosy strategy

Leprosy fact sheet

New global strategy to end leprosy
Global leprosy strategy
Leprosy fact sheet



APRIL 2016

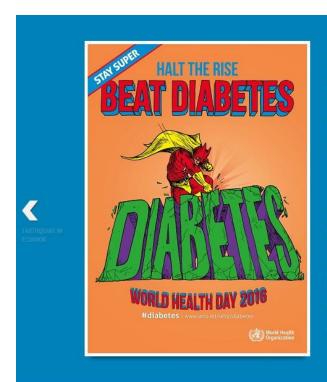
EARTHQUAKE IN ECUADOR

PAHO/WHO has mobilized emergency response experts to help the government of Ecuador respond to the 7.8-magnitude earthquake that struck the country on 16 April. The earthquake left at least 200 dead and more than 1 550 injured.



WHO reponds to the earthquake

WHO responds to the earthquake



ADDII 2016

WORLD HEALTH DAY 2016: BEAT DIABETES

Sugar intake, one of the key risk factors in the development of diabetes, has been a focus of WHO work in 2016.

WHO's call for global action

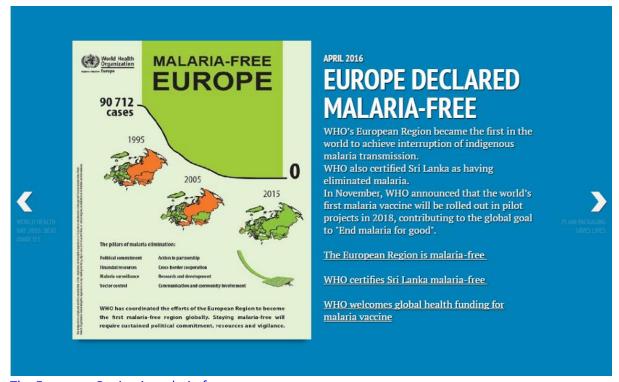
WHO fights obesity in the Eastern Mediterranean

Mexico's soda tax as a model measure to fight diabetes

WHO urges countries to tax sugary drinks

Infographic

WHO's call for global action
WHO fights obesity in the Eastern Mediterranean
Mexico's soda tax as a model measure to fight diabetes
WHO urges countries to tax sugary drinks
Infographic



The European Region is malaria-free
WHO certifies Sri Lanka malaria-free
WHO welcomes global health funding for malaria vaccine



MAY 2016

PLAIN PACKAGING SAVES LIVES

France and the United Kingdom each began implementation of plain packaging for tobacco products. Ireland is also preparing to introduce the measure, while other countries are exploring the option.

Plain packaging

FAOs

World No Tobacco Day

Tobacco fact sheet

WORLD HEALTH MATISTICS 2016

Plain packaging
FAOs
World No Tobacco Day
Tobacco fact sheet



MAY 2016

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2016

WHO's World Health Statistics is the definitive source of information on the health of the world's people. It contains data from 194 countries on a range of mortality, disease and health system indicators.



The report's conclusions

The report's conclusions



MAY 2016

REDUCING THE BURDEN OF NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

WHO's Regional Office for Africa launched a major new partnership to help African countries reduce the burden of neglected tropical diseases.



Eliminating neglected tropical diseases

Neglected tropical diseases: unprecedented 979 million people treated in 2015 alone

1 STM 2016

<u>Eliminating neglected tropical diseases</u>

Neglected tropical diseases: unprecedented 979 million people treated in 2015 alone



MAY 2016

SOUTH-EAST ASIA BEATS MATERNAL AND NEONATAL TETANUS

In a major public health feat, WHO's South-East Asia Region eliminated maternal and neonatal tetanus, with all districts across the Region's 11 countries having reduced cases to less than one per 1 000 live births.



Elimination of maternal and neonatal tetanus in

Elimination of maternal and neonatal tetanus in SEARO



ELIMINATING MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF **HIV & SYPHILIS**

Thailand became the first country in the Asia and Pacific region, and also the first with a large HIV epidemic, to ensure an AIDS-free generation.





End of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis in Thailand



END OF THE LARGEST-EVER EBOLA OUTBREAK

2016 saw the end of the largest-ever Ebola outbreak, which claimed at least 11,310 lives in the three most affected countries.

End of transmission of Ebola virus in Liberia

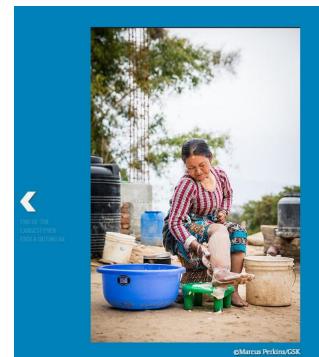
End of transmission of Ebola virus in Guinea

End of transmission of Ebola virus in Sierra

workers safe

Beyond Ebola, keeping patients and health

End of transmission of Ebola virus in Liberia End of transmission of Ebola virus in Guinea End of transmission of Ebola virus in Sierra Leone Beyond Ebola, keeping patients and health workers safe



JUNE 2016

PROGRESS ON LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS

In 2015, more than 556 million people worldwide were treated for lymphatic filariasis, commonly known as elephantiasis, and several countries achieved elimination.

556 million people recieved treatment in 2015

Maldives and Sri Lanka eliminate lymphatic

Cambodia, Cook Islands, Niue and Vanuatu eliminate lymphatic filariasis as a public health problem

Lymphatic filariasis fact sheet

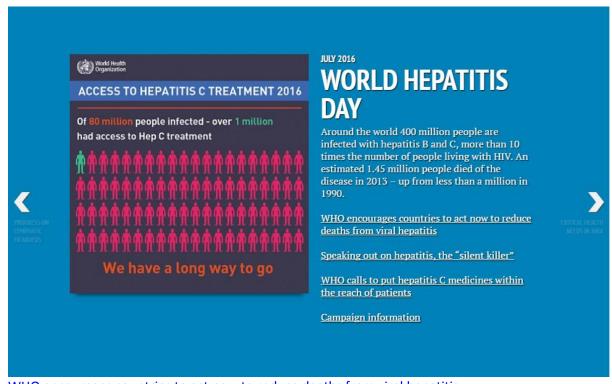
WORLD HEPATTITIS DAY

556 million people received treatment in 2015

Maldives and Sri Lanka eliminate lymphatic filariasis

Cambodia, Cook Islands, Niue and Vanuatu eliminate lymphatic filariasis as a public health problem

Lymphatic filariasis fact sheet



WHO encourages countries to act now to reduce deaths from viral hepatitis Speaking out on hepatitis, the "silent killer" WHO calls to put hepatitis C medicines within the reach of patients Campaign information



Cholera respon

JULY 2016

CRITICAL HEALTH NEEDS IN JUBA

Beginning in July, the situation in South Sudan deteriorated rapidly. The country, just 5 years old, faced fresh violence and news reports indicated that it could be back at war.

WHO steps up response in Juba

Cholera response to minimize future risk

All news on South Sudan



WHO steps up response in Juba
Cholera response to minimize future risk
All news on South Sudan



JULY 2016

URUGUAY WINS LANDMARK TOBACCO CONTROL CASE

The Government of Uruguay won an international legal case brought by the Philip Morris tobacco company, which challenged tobacco control regulations implemented by Uruguay in compliance with the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

Uruguay's victory over the tobacco industry



Uruguay's victory over the tobacco industry



AUGUST 2016

WHO MARKS WORLD BREASTFEEDING WEEK

The theme "supporting mums to breastfeed anytime, anywhere" calls for a shift in attitudes to build breastfeeding-friendly societies in order to optimize the development, health and wellbeing of future generations.



World Breastfeeding Week in WPRO

Laws to protect breastfeeding inadequate in most countries

The Lancet series

Infographics

World Breastfeeding Week on WPRO
Laws to protect breastfeeding inadequate in most countries
The Lancet series
Infographics



AUGUST 2016

HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN NIGERIA

A WHO emergency health team arrived on 19 August 2016 in Maiduguri city to respond to the health needs of 800 000 people in north eastern Nigeria, formerly held by militant insurgency groups.

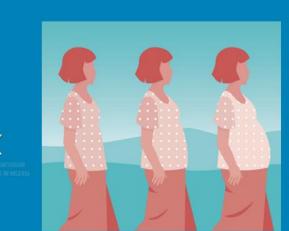


WHO response to the humanitarian crisis in Nigeria

More on the WHO response in Nigeria

Infographic

WHO response to the humanitarian crisis in Nigeria More on the WHO response in Nigeria Infographic



AUGUST 2016

IMPROVING MATERNAL HEALTH

It is estimated that every year, worldwide, 303 000 women die during pregnancy and childbirth, 2.7 million babies die during the first 28 days of life and 2.6 million babies are stillborn. With quality health care, many of these deaths could be prevented.



New WHO tools to reduce maternal mortality

Infographics

Maternal mortality fact sheet

New WHO tools to reduce maternal mortality Infographics
Maternal mortality sheet



SEPTEMBER 2016

REGION OF THE AMERICAS IS FREE OF MEASLES

The Region of the Americas is the first in the world to have eliminated measles. This achievement culminates a 22-year effort involving mass vaccination against measles, mumps and rubella throughout the Americas.



Measles press release

Measles fact sheet

Measles press release Measles fact sheet



SEPTEMBER 2016

DISCRIMINATION ABOUT AGEING IS BAD FOR YOUR HEALTH

New analysis by WHO shows that negative or ageist attitudes towards older people are widespread. They also negatively affect older people's physical and mental health.



Press release on ageism

Press release on ageism



SEPTEMBER 2016

AIR POLLUTION EXPOSURE AND HEALTH IMPACT

A new WHO air quality model confirms that 92% of the world's population lives in places where air quality levels exceed WHO limits. It represents the most detailed outdoor (or ambient) air pollution-related health data, by country, ever reported by WHO.

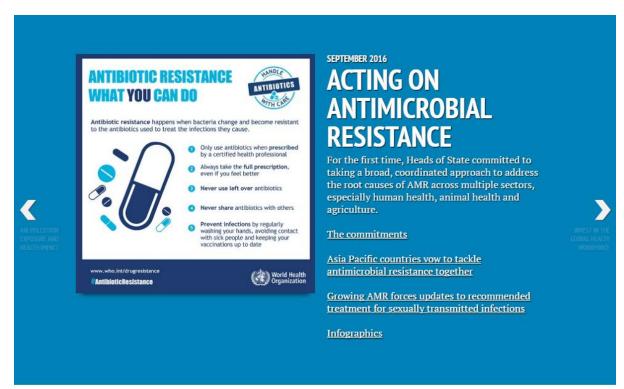


Air pollution

BreatheLife Campaign

Ministerial Declaration on "Health, Environment and Climate Change"

<u>Air pollution</u>
<u>BreatheLife Campaign</u>
<u>Ministerial Declaration on "Health, Environment and Climate Change"</u>



The commitments

<u>Asia Pacific countries vow to tackle antimicrobial resistance together</u>
<u>Growing AMR forces updates to recommended treatment for sexually transmitted infections Infographics</u>



The UN Commission on health workforce



SEPTEMBER 2016

ALCOHOL-ATTRIBUTABLE DEATHS INCREASE IN EUROPE

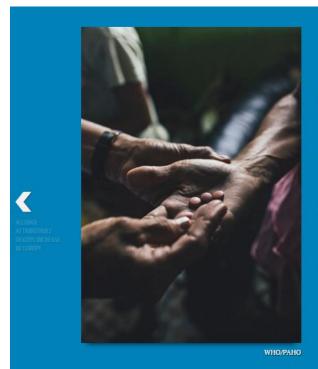
The European Region ranks highest globally in terms of adult per capita alcohol consumption, and the level and patterns of drinking have contributed substantially to mortality from cardiovascular diseases (CVD), cancer, liver cirrhosis, and unintentional and intentional injury.



Alcohol-attributable deaths

Data and statistics

Alcohol-attributable deaths
Data and statistics



OCTOBER 2016

GLOBAL TUBERCULOSIS REPORT

New data published by WHO in its 2016 *Global Tuberculosis Report* show that countries need to move much faster to prevent, detect and treat the disease if they are to meet global targets.

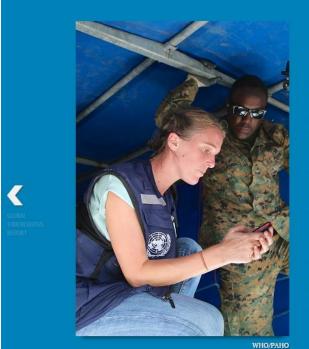


The Global Tuberculosis Report

Global Tuberculosis Report 2016

Tuberculosis fact sheet

The Global Tuberculosis Report Global Tuberculosis Report 2016 Tuberculosis fact sheet



OCTOBER 2016

HURRICANE MATTHEW

With damage assessments from Hurricane Matthew still underway, PAHO/WHO deployed field teams even before the storm affected areas in Haiti, the Bahamas, Cuba and Jamaica, and was preparing for a possible cholera upsurge in Haiti

WHO's humanitarian response

BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS FOR MIDWIVES

Hurricane Matthew News

Health services in Haiti

Cholera vaccination in Haiti

WHO programme on Hurricane Matthew

WHO's humanitarian response

Hurricane Matthew News

<u>Health services in Haiti</u> <u>Cholera vaccination in Haiti</u>

WHO programme on Hurricane Matthew



OCTOBER 2010

BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS FOR MIDWIVES

WHO and partners are calling for an end to the discrimination, harassment and lack of respect that hinder midwives' ability to provide quality care to women and newborns.



The working conditions of midwives

The working conditions of midwives



NOVEMBER 2016

9TH GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON HEALTH PROMOTION

Leaders from governments and United Nations organizations, city chiefs, and health experts from around the world today made 2 landmark commitments to promote public health and eradicate poverty.



Press release on the 9th Shanghai conference

9th Global conference on health promotion More on the 9th Global conference on health promotion



NOVEMBER 2016

MOROCCO ELIMINATES TRACHOMA

WHO acknowledged the elimination of trachoma as a public health problem in Morocco.

Trachoma is the leading infectious cause of blindness worldwide.



Morocco's elimination of trachoma

Trachoma fact sheet

Morocco's elimination of trachoma Trachoma fact sheet



NOVEMBER 2016

CHOLERA RESPONSE IN YEMEN

To date, 7000 suspected cases of cholera have been reported and 72 associated deaths. WHO and partners are working to tackle the outbreak.



WHO's cholera response in Yemen

Cholera fact sheet

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WHO's cholera response in Yemen Cholera fact sheet



NOVEMBER 2016

HEALTH IN MOSUL

As military operations into Mosul continue, WHO is working with national health authorities to ensure that people with war-related trauma injuries have access to live-saving medical care. WHO anticipates that approximately 40 000 civilians will require care.



Trauma care services in Mosul

Iraq crisis

<u>Trauma care services in Mosul</u> <u>Iraq crisis</u>



NOVEMBER 2016

ZIKA IS HERE TO STAY

Zika virus and associated consequences remain a significant public health challenge requiring intense action, but they no longer represent a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, the WHO Emergency Committee concluded.

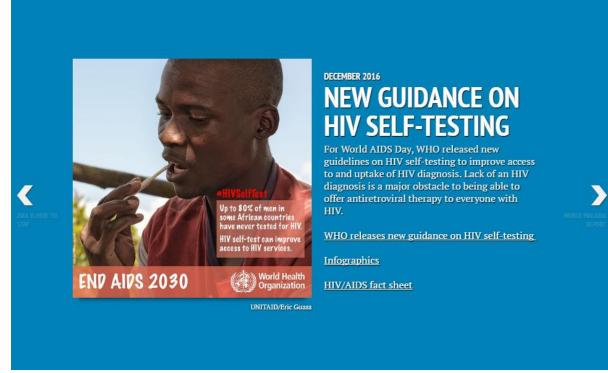


Zika will stay

Infographics

WHO/PAHO

Zika will stay Infographics



WHO releases new guidance on HIV self-testing Infographics
HIV/AIDS fact sheet



DECEMBER 2016

WORLD MALARIA REPORT

Children and pregnant women in sub-Saharan Africa have greater access to effective malaria control. But funding shortfalls and fragile health systems are undermining overall progress.



The conclusions of the report

World Malaria Report 2016

Malaria fact sheet

The conclusions of the report World malaria Report 2016 Malaria fact sheet



WHO/WPRO/Yoshi Shimizu

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE DAY

progress towards universal health coverage (UHC) around the world. The portal shows where countries need to improve access to services, and where they need to improve information.

Universal Health Coverage Day

Universal Health Coverage fact sheet

Universal Health Coverage Day Universal Health Coverage fact sheet