



SUPPORTING HUMAN FLOURISHING

11th MARCH

HUMANITARIANISM HEALTH AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Aims

- Review
- Academic Poster Example – Zoe Cooke
- A history of the humanitarian system Western origins and foundations Eleanor Davey, with John Borton and Matthew Foley – HPG Working Paper June 2013
- Global Goal 3 – SDG Good Health and Well-being
- Examples of Humanitarian Organisations – Working Groups

Global Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

- Many more people today are living healthier lives than in the past decade. Nevertheless, people are still suffering needlessly from preventable diseases, and too many are dying prematurely. Overcoming disease and ill health will require concerted and sustained efforts, focusing on population groups and regions that have been neglected.
- <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg3>



Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health

- The maternal mortality ratio has declined by 37 per cent since 2000. Nevertheless, in 2015, 303,000 women around the world died due to complications during pregnancy or childbirth. Over the period 2012–2017, almost 80 per cent of live births worldwide occurred with the assistance of skilled health personnel, up from 62 per cent in 2000–2005.
- Globally, from 2000 to 2016, the under-5 mortality rate dropped by 47 per cent, and the neonatal mortality rate fell by 39 per cent. Over the same period, the total number of under-5 deaths dropped from 9.9 million to 5.6 million.



- Even in the region facing the greatest health challenges, progress has been impressive. Since 2000, the maternal mortality ratio in sub-Saharan Africa has been reduced by 35 per cent, and the under-5 mortality rate has dropped by 50 per cent.
- In 2018, the global adolescent birth rate is 44 births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 19, compared to 56 in 2000. The highest rate (101) is found in sub-Saharan Africa.

Infectious diseases and non-communicable diseases

- Globally, the incidence of HIV declined from 0.40 to 0.26 per 1,000 uninfected people between 2005 and 2016. For women of reproductive age in sub-Saharan Africa, however, the rate is much higher, at 2.58 per 1,000 uninfected people.
- In 2016, 216 million cases of malaria were reported versus 210 million cases in 2013. There were 140 new cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 people in 2016 compared to 173 cases per 100,000 in 2000. Hepatitis B prevalence declined among children under 5— from 4.7 per cent in the pre-vaccine era to 1.3 per cent in 2015.
- In 2016, 1.5 billion people were reported to require mass or individual treatment and care for neglected tropical diseases, down from 1.6 billion in 2015 and 2 billion in 2010.

- Unsafe drinking water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene continue to be major contributors to global mortality, resulting in about 870,000 deaths in 2016. These deaths were mainly caused by diarrhoeal diseases, but also from malnutrition and intestinal nematode infections.
- Globally, 32 million people died in 2016 due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease. The probability of dying from these causes was about 18 per cent in 2016 for people between 30 and 70 years of age.
- In 2016, household and outdoor air pollution led to some 7 million deaths worldwide.

Health systems and funding

- Globally, almost 12 per cent of the world's population (over 800 million people) spent at least one tenth of their household budgets to pay for health services in 2010, up from 9.7 per cent in 2000.
- Official development assistance (ODA) for basic health from all donors increased by 41 per cent in real terms since 2010, reaching \$9.4 billion in 2016.
- Available data from 2005 to 2016 indicate that close to 45 per cent of all countries and 90 per cent of least developed countries (LDCs) have less than one physician per 1,000 people, and over 60 per cent have fewer than three nurses or midwives per 1,000 people.

Organisations - Working Groups

- Health and Natural Disasters – Humanitarian Aid
- <https://www.wcpt.org/disaster-management/Organisations-involved-in-disaster-management#un>

NEXT WEEK: Humanitarianism and Refugees

Organisations that help Refugees

- <https://www.raptim.org/organizations-that-help-refugees/>

