

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911087500603321
Titolo	Investing in strategies to reverse the global incidence of TB // Jaap Broekmans, Karen Caines, Joan E. Paluzzi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; Sterling, Va., : Earthscan, c2005
ISBN	1-136-55028-3 1-280-47539-0 9786610475391 1-84977-354-8 600-00-0097-9 1-4237-0874-1 9781849773546
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (169 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BroekmansJaap CainesKaren PaluzziJoan E
Disciplina	614.542
Soggetti	Tuberculosis - Prevention - International cooperation Tuberculosis - Developing countries - Prevention
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme on behalf of the UN Development Group.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [145]-151).
Nota di contenuto	Investing in strategies to reverse the global incidence of TB; Copyright; Foreword; Contents; Task force members; Preface; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; Millennium Development Goals; Executive summary; Chapter 1 The emergency of tuberculosis; The DOTS strategy to control tuberculosis; The need for modern tools: diagnostics, drugs, and vaccines; The Millennium Development Goals; The UN Millennium Project Working Group on TB and the Stop TB Partnership; Recommendations; Chapter 2 The global tuberculosis epidemic and tuberculosis control; Global achievements Overview of the tuberculosis epidemicOverview of global tuberculosis control; Tuberculosis and HIV; Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis; Summary findings and conclusions; Chapter 3 Poverty, gender, children, and tuberculosis; Poverty fosters tuberculosis; Tuberculosis

fosters poverty; Tuberculosis and gender; Tuberculosis and children; Chapter 4 Moving forward to achieve the Millennium Development Goals target for tuberculosis; Key intersections with other UN Millennium Project task forces; Solutions to constraints to improved tuberculosis control
Recommendation 1: ensure access for all to high-quality tuberculosis care
Recommendation 2: address the TB/HIV emergency now;
Recommendation 3: engage all primary care providers in high-quality TB care; Recommendation 4: partner with communities to stop tuberculosis; Recommendation 5: stop the spread of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis; Recommendation 6: accelerate the development of critically needed new tools; Recommendation 7: support the Global Plan to Stop TB; Chapter 5 Financing needs; Why more resources are needed; Estimate of general health system requirements; Recommendations
Chapter 6 Meeting the target in UN Millennium Project pilot countries
UN Millennium Project pilot country case studies; Meeting the tuberculosis target in Kenya; Meeting the tuberculosis target in other UN Millennium Project pilot countries: Cambodia, the Dominican Republic, and Ethiopia; Conclusion; Appendix 1 World Health Organization recommendations for implementing the DOTS strategy and its adaptation; Appendix 2 Meeting the Millennium Development Goals target in Kenya; Appendix 3 Tuberculosis and poverty in Cambodia; Appendix 4 Tuberculosis and poverty in the Dominican Republic
Appendix 5 Tuberculosis in Ethiopia
Appendix 6 Private-public partnerships for new tuberculosis diagnostics, drugs, and vaccines: Aeras, FIND, and the Global Alliance for TB Drug Development; Appendix 7 Summary of background paper on a two-month drug regimen; Appendix 8 Full list of recommendations from the UN Millennium Project Working Group on TB; Notes; References

Sommario/riassunto

The Millennium Development Goals, adopted at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000, are the world's targets for dramatically reducing extreme poverty in its many dimensions by 2015?income poverty, hunger, disease, exclusion, lack of infrastructure and shelter?while promoting gender equality, education, health and environmental sustainability. These bold goals can be met in all parts of the world if nations follow through on their commitments to work together to meet them. Achieving the Millennium Development Goals offers the prospect of a more secure, just, and prosperous world for all. The UN Mi

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911093567203321
Titolo	China urbanizes : : consequences, strategies, and policies // [edited by] Shahid Yusuf, Tony Saich
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : World Bank, , c2008
ISBN	0-8213-7212-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xiv, 213 pages : illustrations ; ; 23 cm
Collana	Directions in development. Countries and regions
Altri autori (Persone)	YusufShahid <1949-> SaichTony
Disciplina	307.1/2160951
Soggetti	City planning - China Urbanization - China China Population China Economic conditions 2000-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Contributors; Abbreviations; Chapter 1 Optimizing Urban Development; Table 1.1 Percentage of Population Living in Urban Areas in Selected Asian Countries, 1980-2005; Table 1.2 Urban Population in China and East Asia, 1960-2005; Figure 1.1 Financial Development in Selected Countries, 2005; Table 1.3 Rice, Wheat, and Maize Yields in Selected Countries and Regions, 1997-2002; Figure 1.2 Investment in Urban Infrastructure in Shanghai, as Percentage of GDP, 1985-2004; Chapter 2 Rural-Urban Inequality in China; Figure 2.1 Real Urban and Rural per Capita Income, 1978-2005 Figure 2.2 Ratio of Real Rural to Real Urban per Capita Income, 1989-2005 Figure 2.3 Grain and Agricultural Input Price Indices, 1993-2005; Chapter 3 Migration, Hukou, and the City; Table 3.1 Size of "Floating" and Migrant Population, 1990 and 2000; Table 3.2 Interprovincial Migration within and between Regions, 1990 and 2000; Table 3.3 Self-Declared Reasons for Intercounty Migration; Chapter 4 Poverty and Vulnerability; Chapter 5 Finance for Urban Centers; Chapter 6 Energy Policy; Table 6.1 Energy Production and Consumption, 1991-2005 Table 6.2 Projected Demand for Primary Energy and Oil in Selected Countries in 2025 Table 6.3 Alternative Projections of Growth in Final

Energy Demand in China, by Sector; Table 6.4 Energy Intensity, 1991-2005; Table 6.5 Total Energy Consumption, by Sector, 1997-2005; Table 6.6 Imports and Exports of Energy, by Type, 1991-2005; Chapter 7 Water and Urbanization; Table 7.1 Population of China, 1980-2005, by Region; Table 7.2 Gross Water Availability per Capita, in North and South, 1980-2005; Table 7.3 Water Use, by Sector, 1980-2005; Chapter 8 The Changing Role of Urban Government
Table 8.1 Subnational Expenditure Shares and Functional Allocations in Selected Asian Countries
Box 8.1 The Survey on Citizen Satisfaction with Government; Figure 8.1 Government Service Satisfaction/Importance Matrix; Figure 8.2 Citizen Satisfaction with Different Levels of Government, 2003-05; Figure 8.3 Citizen Satisfaction with Different Levels of Government, by Income Level, 2003; Table 8.2 Urban Residents' Attitudes toward Government Behavior, 2005; Table 8.3 Highest- and Lowest-Rated Categories of Government Service by Urban Residents, 2003 and 2005
Figure 8.4 Urban Respondents' Rating of Satisfaction with and Importance of Various Government Functions, 2003
Figure 8.5 Organization of Urban Government; Index

Sommario/riassunto

The key challenges facing China in the next two decades derive from the ongoing process of urbanization. China's urbanization rate in 2005 was about 43%. Over the next 10-15 years, it is expected to rise to well over 50%, adding an additional 200 million mainly rural migrants to the current urban population of 560 million. How China copes with such a large migration flow will strongly influence rural-urban inequality, the pace at which urban centers expand their economic performance, and the urban environment. The growing population will necessitate a big push strategy to maintain a high rate
