

## **CHAPTER VI: ENDNOTES**

1 World Bank 2004.

2 United Nations Development Programme 1995.

3 Vlassoff et al. 2004. In: United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

4 Gillespie 2004.

5 DeJong 2000; Germain and Kidwell 2005.

6 United Nations Population Fund 2004c; Baume et al. 2001.

7 Paragraph 7.2 in United Nations Population Fund 1996 and repeated in paragraph 94 of United Nations 1995.

8 Glasier et al. 2006; United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

9 Glasier et al. 2006.

10 Paragraph 7.3 of United Nations Population Fund 1996 and repeated in paragraph 95 of United Nations 1995.

11 Wellings et al. 2006.

12 United Nations 1995.

13 Glasier et al. 2006; World Health Organization 2001d.

14 World Health Organization 2001d.

15 This working definition of sexual health was put forward by members of a technical consultation on sexual health, which met in January 2002, and has since been refined by an international working group. As a working definition, it is not attributed to WHO.

16 UNDP/UNFPA/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, World Health Organization 2004.

17 Hunt 2004.

18 UNDP/UNFPA/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, World Health Organization 2004.

19 Ibid.

20 Ilkkaracan and Jolly 2007.

21 Griffen 2007.

22 Swedish Association for Sexuality Education 2004.

23 Paragraph 96 of United Nations 1996.

24 Swedish Association for Sexuality Education 2004.

25 World Health Organization 2001d.

26 These working definitions were elaborated as a result of a WHO-convened international technical consultation on sexual health in January 2002, and subsequently revised by a group of experts from different parts of the world. They are presented here as a contribution to ongoing discussions about sexual health, but do not represent an official WHO position, and should not be used or quoted as WHO definitions.

27 UNDP/UNFPA/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, World Health Organization 2004.

28 Griffen S 2007.

29 United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

30 Ibid.

31 Murray and Lopez 1998. In: United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

32 Vlassoff et al. 2004. In: United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

33 Bearinger et al. 2007.

34 Ibid.

35 United Nations Population Fund 2006b.

36 Glasier et al. 2006.

37 Ronsmans et al. 2006.

38 World Health Report 2005b.

39 Glasier et al. 2006

40 Ibid.

41 World Health Organization 2005c.

42 Ronmans et al. 2006.

43 Ibid.

44 WHO defines “unsafe abortion” as a procedure for terminating an unintended pregnancy either by an individual without the necessary skills or in an environment that does not conform to the minimum medical standards or both. Grimes et al. 2004.

45 Grimes et al. 2004.

46 Ronmans et al. 2006.

47 United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

48 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005b.

49 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005c.

50 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2006.

51 For more information on child health, please see World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2007b.

52 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.

53 UNICEF 2003 in United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

54 Vlassoff et al 2004. In: United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

55 United Nations Population Fund 2006b.

56 Rahman et al. 2003. In: Hutton 2006.

57 United Nations Population Fund 2002.

58 Glasier et al. 2006.

59 EngenderHealth 2003.

60 Raju and Leonard (eds.) 2000.

61 Hawkes 1998.

62 Glasier et al. 2006.

63 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2006.

64 Cleland et al. 2006.

65 Ibid.

66 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005d.

67 United Nations Population Fund 2002.

68 Glasier et al. 2006.

69 Alan Guttmacher Institute 1999. In: Glasier et al. 2006.

70 United Nations Millennium Project 2005b. In: United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

71 Labrecque 2005.

72 United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

73 Ezzati et al. 2002.

74 Vlassof et al. 2004. In: United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

75 Glasier et al. 2006.

76 Ibid.

77 Glasier et al. 2006; Bearinger et al. 2007.

78 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005.

79 Chen et al. 2007.

80 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2004.

81 Glasier et al. 2006.

82 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS 2007.

83 World Health Organization 2004d.

84 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS 2006a.

- 85 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS 2006b.
- 86 A generalized epidemic is one where the adult HIV prevalence exceeds 1% in the general population and HIV transmission mostly occurs through heterosexual sex.
- 87 World Health Organization 2005b.
- 88 World Health Organization 2004b and 2005b.
- 89 International Council on Management of Population Programmes 2001.
- 90 Diamond 2000.
- 91 Department for International Development 2000.
- 92 For more information on how poverty is conceptualized and measured, please refer to the foundational module on poverty in this series.
- 93 The vulnerability of many Pacific island developing nations to external shocks (including natural disasters and market failures) and their small resource base have led to their inclusion among least developed countries. For more information on least developed countries, visit the website of the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States: <http://www.un.org/special-rep/ohrls/ldc/default.htm>.
- 94 Wagstaff et al. 2003.
- 95 Bloom et al. 2002.
- 96 Pitanyanon S et al. 1997. In: Bloom et al. 2002.
- 97 Wong et al. 2003.
- 98 UNFPA 2003. In: Australian Agency for International Development and United Nations Development Programme 2005.
- 99 Bennett 2000.
- 100 Wan and Zhang 2006. In: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS 2006a.
- 101 World Health Organization 2000b.
- 102 UNICEF 2002.
- 103 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2007.

- 104 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005f.
- 105 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.
- 106 Sandoval 2000. In: World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.
- 107 Lacey et al. 1997; Krueger et al. 1990.
- 108 Tran et al. 2006.
- 109 United Nations Children's Fund 2003.
- 110 Panis and Lillard 1994.
- 111 World Health Organization 2000b.
- 112 World Bank 2002. In: United Nations Children's Fund 2003.
- 113 United Nations Children's Fund 2001.
- 114 Carr 2004.
- 115 Government of Mongolia and United Nations Development Programme 2003.
- 116 Pokin and Solon 1976. In: Adair and Guilkey 1997.
- 117 Senaur 1988. Children born earlier in the birth order are similarly observed to be favoured in the intrahousehold allocation of calories.
- 118 King and Mason 2001.
- 119 United Nations Administrative Committee on Coordination Sub-Committee on Nutrition 2000.
- 120 Soucat 2002.
- 121 Glasier et al. 2006.
- 122 Wagstaff and Claeson 2004.
- 123 Darmstadt et al. 2005.
- 124 World Health Organization 2005c.
- 125 Ibid.
- 126 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005b.

- 127 Government of Papua New Guinea and United Nations in Papua New Guinea 2004.
- 128 Health Action Information Network 2005.
- 129 United Nations Population Fund and Population Reference Bureau 2005.
- 130 Cleland et al. 2006.
- 131 Ibid.
- 132 Carr 2004.
- 133 Gwatkin et al. 2007b.
- 134 Asian Development Bank and World Health Organization 2002.
- 135 Mehrotra and Delamonica forthcoming. In: United Nations Development Programme 2003.
- 136 United Nations 1996. In: Asian Development Bank 2003a.
- 137 United Nations Development Programme 2003.
- 138 Government of Mongolia and United Nations Development Programme 2003.
- 139 Government of Mongolia 2003.
- 140 Health Action Information Network 2005.
- 141 United Nations Development Programme 2001.
- 142 United Nations 2002.
- 143 Gibson and Rozelle 2002.
- 144 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2007.
- 145 Passey et al. 1998.
- 146 World Health Organization 2000a.
- 147 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005c.
- 148 Gwatkin et al. 2007a.
- 149 Gwatkin et al. 2007b.

150 Department of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the People's Republic of China and the United Nations Country Team in China 2005.

151 Government of Solomon Islands and United Nations Development Programme 2002.

152 World Health Organization Regional Office for South-East Asia 2000.

153 Lao People's Democratic Republic 2003.

154 Gao et al. 2001.

155 Lui et al. In: Evans et al. (eds.) 2001.

156 Ravindran 2005.

157 Borghi et al. 2006.

158 Moses et al. 1992. In: Nanda 2002.

159 Mirsky 2001.

160 Kaufman and Jing 2002.

161 Kowalewski et al. 2002. In: Borghi et al. 2006; Borghi et al. 2003. In: Borghi et al. 2006.

162 Toan et al. 2002.

163 \$1 = 6500 kip

164 World Health Organization 2000a.

165 Doyal 2001.

166 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2007.

167 United Nations Country Team Viet Nam 2001, World Bank 2001.

168 World Health Organization 2000a.

169 Delvaux et al. 2003.

170 Seth et al. 2005.

171 Ganatra et al. 2004.

172 World Health Organization 2000a.

- 173 Schoemaker 2005.
- 174 World Health Organization 2000a.
- 175 Id21 2002.
- 176 Government of Solomon Islands and United Nations Development Programme 2002.
- 177 World Health Organization 2000a.
- 178 World Health Organization, Department of Gender and Women's Health 2003a.
- 179 World Health Organization 2000a.
- 180 Gakidou and Vayena 2007.
- 181 Passey et al. 1998.
- 182 Chalker et al. 2000.
- 183 Schuler et al. 2002.
- 184 World Health Organization 2000a.
- 185 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005i.
- 186 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and World Health Organization 2003. 187 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2007.
- 188 Department for International Development 2001.
- 189 National Institute of Statistics, Directorate General for Health (Cambodia) and ORC Macro 2001; Gwatkin et al. 2007a, 2007b and 2007c; Asian Development Bank and World Health Organization 2002.
- 190 Asian Development Bank 2003b.
- 191 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific, 2005j.
- 192 Kaufman and Jing 2002.
- 193 Gwatkin et al. 2007b.
- 194 World Health Organization 2000a.
- 195 Ibid.

196 Government of Mongolia 2003.

197 Malnutrition was defined as a body mass index (BMI) of less than 18.5 (based on weight in kilograms divided by height in metres squared). Carr 2004.

198 Government of Mongolia 2003.

199 National Institute of Statistics, Directorate General for Health (Cambodia) and ORC Macro 2001.

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210 Buvinic 1998. In: Greene and Merrick 2005.

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212 Haberland et al. 2004. In: Greene and Merrick 2005.

213 Jensen and Ahlburg 1999. In: Greene and Merrick 2005.

214 National Research Council and Institution of Medicine 2002. In: United Nations Millennium Project 2006.

215 Katz et al. 2003. In: Filippi et al. 2006.

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- 220 Bearinger et al. 2007.
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- 222 Division for the Advancement of Women, United Nations, 2005.
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- 224 Mueller, Rogerson and Reeder 2002.
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- 229 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005d.
- 230 Ford and Koetsawang 1991.
- 231 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005d.
- 232 United Nations Population Fund 2004b.
- 233 World Health Organization 2000a.
- 234 Ilkkaracan and Jolly S. 2007.
- 235 Greig 2006. In: Griffen 2007.
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- 237 Human Rights Watch 2004.
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- 239 Reproductive Health Outlook 2005c.
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241 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005i.

242 United Nations Population Fund 2004b.

243 Li 2004.

244 Family Health International 1998.

245 Reproductive Health Outlook 2005a.

246 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2007.

247 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.

248 United Nations Population Fund 2004b.

249 Wellings et al. 2006.

250 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005i.

251 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2007.

252 NSC/UNFPA 2002. In: World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005f.

253 Chhun et al 1995. In: World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005d.

254 Cabigon 1999. In: World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.

255 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005g.

256 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.

257 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005f.

258 For more information please refer to the Module on Gender-Based Violence.

259 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2000.

260 Glasier et al. 2006.

261 Reproductive Health Outlook. 2005c.

262 Gwatkin et al. 2007b. Among children sick with fever in 2002, 45.0% of boys and 47.7% of girls were seen medically. When suffering from acute respiratory infections, 55.1% of boys and 54.4% of girls were seen medically.

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264 Muller et al. 1998.

265 Kaufman and Jing F 2002.

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268 Path Foundation 1999.

269 This study analysed the results of a random sample of 3327 rural and urban women who gave birth between 1 May 1983 and 30 April 1984 in 33 sample barangays, combined with the results of a survey of public and private health facilities in these 33 barangays. Wong et al. 1987.

270 See, for example, Thorson et al. 2000 to learn how women's lack of mobility affected their access to care for tuberculosis in Viet Nam.

271 Gao et al. 2001.

272 Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women 2005.

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278 Gakidou and Vayena E 2007.

279 Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women 2005; World Health Organization 2000a.

280 Care Cambodia 2002. In: Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women 2005.

281 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS 2005.

282 Mirsky 2001.

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- 284 United Nations Population Fund 2004b.
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- 287 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005i.
- 288 CARE International 2003. In: World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005d.
- 289 Government of Solomon Islands and United Nations Development Programme 2002.
- 290 Reproductive Health Outlook 2005a.
- 291 Grimes et al. 2006.
- 292 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005i.
- 293 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2007.
- 294 World Health Organization 2003b. India, Nepal and Pakistan are also exceptions to the global trend. 295 United Nations Population Fund 2004a.
- 296 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS 2007.
- 297 Government of Cambodia, 2008.
- 298 Government of the Philippines, 2008.
- 299 Government of Viet Nam, 2008.
- 300 Government of Malaysia, 2008.
- 301 Government of Papua New Guinea, 2008.
- 302 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2006.
- 303 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.
- 304 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Children's Fund 2006.
- 305 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005d.

- 306 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.
- 307 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005d.
- 308 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.
- 309 Reproductive Health Outlook 2005c.
- 310 EngenderHealth 2003.
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- 312 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 2005h.
- 313 United Nations Millennium Project 2006.
- 314 Evans et al. 2001.
- 315 World Health Organization 2001d.
- 316 World Health Organization and Stop TB Partnership 2001. 317 Hunt P 2004.
- 318 Swedish Association for Sexuality Education 2004.
- 319 The Yogyakarta Principles 2007.
- 320 World Health Organization 2002b. General comment on the right to the highest attainable standard of health, article 12 ICESCR.
- 321 Population Action International 2004.
- 322 Glasier et al. 2006
- 323 Fathalla et al. 2006.
- 324 Glasier et al. 2006.
- 325 United Nations Millennium Project 2006.
- 326 Ibid.
- 327 The Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health 2007.
- 328 The notable exception was the United States of America.
- 329 Sinding 2004.

- 330 Global Health Council 2004.
- 331 United Nations Population Fund 2006a.
- 332 United Nations Population Fund 2006a.
- 333 Sinding SW 2004.
- 334 World Health Organization 2006d; United Nations Millennium Project 2006.
- 335 United Nations Millennium Project 2006.
- 336 World Health Organization 2006d.
- 337 Gwatkin 2002.
- 338 United Nations Millennium Project 2006.
- 339 World Health Organization 2006a.
- 340 For more information on the Commission on Social Determinants of Health, please see:  
[http://www.who.int/social\\_determinants/en/](http://www.who.int/social_determinants/en/).
- 341 World Health Organization 2004. A review of PRSPs undertaken by the World Health Organization found that, although the value of a cross-sectoral approach to health is often recognized in the health section of PRSPs, little evidence is available to show that this concern is translated into strategy.
- 342 Danguilan/UNIFEM 2005. In: United Nations Millennium Project 2006.
- 343 Dehne et al. 2000.
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- 381 World Health Organization 2006d; United Nations Millennium Project 2006.
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- 390 World Health Organization 2006e.
- 391 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS 1997.
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- 394 Ibid.