

The Sentinel

***Human Rights Action :: Humanitarian Response :: Health ::
Holistic Development :: Sustainable Resilience***

13 June 2015

This weekly digest is intended to aggregate and distill key content from a broad spectrum of practice domains and organization types including key agencies/IGOs, NGOs, governments, academic and research institutions, consortiums and collaborations, foundations, and commercial organizations. We also monitor a spectrum of peer-reviewed journals and general media channels. The Sentinel's geographic scope is global/regional but selected country-level content is included. We recognize that this spectrum/scope yields an indicative and not an exhaustive product.

The Sentinel is a service of the Center for Governance, Evidence, Ethics, Policy & Practice (GE2P2), which is solely responsible for its content. Comments and suggestions should be directed to:

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*The Sentinel is also available as a pdf document linked from this page:
<http://ge2p2-center.net/>*

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:: Week in Review

A highly selective capture of strategic developments, research, commentary, analysis and announcements spanning Human Rights Action, Humanitarian Response, Health, Education, Holistic Development, Sustainable Resilience. Achieving a balance across these broad themes is a challenge and we appreciate your observations and ideas in this regard. This is not intended to be a "news and events" digest.

G7 Summit 7 and 8 June 2015

German G7 Presidency

https://www.g7germany.de/Webs/G7/EN/G7-Gipfel_en/g7summit_node.html

Leaders' Declaration G7 Summit (PDF, 435KB, Barrier-free file)

08.06.2015 :: 19 pages

[Selected excerpts]

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[p.10]

Health

The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being. We are therefore strongly committed to continuing our engagement in this field with a specific focus on strengthening health systems through bilateral programmes and multilateral structures.

Ebola

We commit to preventing future outbreaks from becoming epidemics by assisting countries to implement the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations (IHR), including through Global Health Security Agenda and its common targets and other multilateral initiatives. In order to achieve this we will offer to assist at least 60 countries, including the countries of West Africa, over the next five years, building on countries' expertise and existing partnerships. We encourage other development partners and countries to join this collective effort. In this framework, we will also be mindful of the healthcare needs of migrants and refugees.

The Ebola crisis has shown that the world needs to improve its capacity to prevent, protect against, detect, report and respond to public health emergencies. We are strongly committed to getting the Ebola cases down to zero. We also recognize the importance of supporting recovery for those countries most affected by the outbreak. We must draw lessons from this crisis. We acknowledge the work that is being done by the WHO and welcome the outcome agreed at the Special Session of the Executive Board on Ebola and the 68th World Health Assembly. We support the ongoing process to reform and strengthen the WHO's capacity to prepare for and respond to complex health crises while reaffirming the central role of the WHO for international health security.

We welcome the initiative proposed by Germany, Ghana and Norway to the UN Secretary-General to draw up a comprehensive proposal for effective crisis management in the area of health and look forward to the report to be produced by the end of the year by the high-level panel established by the UN Secretary General. The Ebola outbreak has shown that the timely mobilization and disbursement of appropriate response capacities, both funding and human resources, is crucial. We welcome the ongoing development of mechanisms including by the WHO, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and call on all partners to strongly coordinate their work. We support the initiative taken by the World Bank to develop a Pandemic Emergency Facility. We encourage the G20 to advance this agenda. Simultaneously, we will coordinate to fight future epidemics and will set up or strengthen mechanisms for rapid deployment of multidisciplinary teams of experts coordinated through a common platform. We will implement those mechanisms in close cooperation with the WHO and national authorities of affected countries.

Antimicrobial Resistance

Antimicrobials play a crucial role for the current and future success of human and veterinary medicine. We fully support the recently adopted WHO Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance. We will develop or review and effectively implement our national action plans and support other countries as they develop their own national action plans.

We are strongly committed to the One Health approach, encompassing all areas – human, and animal health as well as agriculture and the environment. We will foster the prudent use of antibiotics and will engage in stimulating basic research, research on epidemiology, infection prevention and control, and the development of new antibiotics, alternative therapies, vaccines and rapid point-of-care diagnostics. We commit to taking into account the annex (Joint Efforts to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance) as we develop or review and share our national action plans.

Neglected Tropical Diseases

We commit ourselves to the fight against neglected tropical diseases (NTDs). We are convinced that research plays a vital role in the development and implementation of new means of tackling NTDs. We will work collaboratively with key partners, including the WHO Global Observatory on Health Research and Development. In this regard we will contribute to coordinating research and development (R&D) efforts and make our data available. We will build on efforts to map current R&D activities, which will help facilitate improved coordination in R&D and contribute to better addressing the issue of NTDs. We commit to supporting NTD-related research, focusing notably on areas of most urgent need. We acknowledge the role of the G7-Academies of Science in identifying such areas. In particular, we will stimulate both basic research on prevention, control and treatment and research focused on faster and targeted development of easily usable and affordable drugs, vaccines and point-of-care technologies.

As part of our health system strengthening efforts we will continue to advocate accessible, affordable, quality and essential health services for all. We support community based response mechanisms to distribute therapies and otherwise prevent, control and ultimately eliminate these diseases. We will invest in the prevention and control of NTDs in order to achieve 2020 elimination goals.

We are committed to ending preventable child deaths and improving maternal health worldwide, supporting the renewal of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health and welcoming the establishment of the Global Financing Facility in support of "Every Woman, Every Child" and therefore welcome the success of the replenishment conference in Berlin for Gavi, the Global Vaccine Alliance, which has mobilized more than USD 7.5 billion to vaccinate an additional 300 million children by 2020. We fully support the ongoing work of the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and look forward to its successful replenishment in 2016 with the support of an enlarged group of donors....

[p.15]

Development

Post-2015 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2015 is a milestone year for international sustainable development issues. The Third International Conference on Financing for Development in Addis Ababa, the UN Summit for the adoption of the Post-2015 agenda in New York and the Climate Change Conference in Paris will set the global sustainable development and climate agenda for the coming years. We are committed to achieving an ambitious, people-centred, planet-sensitive and universally applicable Post-2015 Agenda for Sustainable Development that integrates the three dimensions of sustainable development – environmental, economic and social – in a balanced manner.

The agenda should complete the unfinished business of the Millennium Development Goals, end extreme poverty, leave no-one behind, reduce inequality, accelerate the global transition to sustainable economies, promote sustainable management of natural resources, and strengthen peace, good governance and human rights. In order to mobilize appropriate action in and by all countries and by all stakeholders, we support the formulation and communication of key policy messages. We are committed to building a new global partnership based on universality, shared responsibility, mutual accountability, efficient and effective monitoring and review and a multi-stakeholder approach to our common goals of ending extreme poverty by 2030 and transitioning to sustainable development.

To help foster this new transformative agenda, we have committed to significant measures on global health, food security, climate and marine protection, sustainable supply chains and women's economic empowerment.

Collectively, we commit to supporting furthering financial and non-financial means of implementation, including through domestic resource mobilization, innovative financing, private finance, official development and other assistance and an ambitious policy framework.

We reaffirm the essential role that official development assistance (ODA) and other international public finance play as a catalyst for, and complement to, other sources of financing for development. We reaffirm our respective ODA commitments, such as the 0.7% ODA/GNI target as well as our commitment to reverse the declining trend of ODA to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and to better target ODA towards countries where the needs are greatest. We also commit to encouraging private capital flows.

Food Security

Good governance, economic growth and better functioning markets, and investment in research and technology, together with increased domestic and private sector investment and development assistance have collectively contributed to increases in food security and improved nutrition.

As part of a broad effort involving our partner countries, and international actors, and as a significant contribution to the Post 2015 Development Agenda, we aim to lift 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030. The G7 Broad Food Security and Nutrition Development Approach, as set out in the annex, will make substantial contributions to these goals. We will strengthen efforts to support dynamic rural transformations, promote responsible investment and sustainable agriculture and foster multisectoral approaches to nutrition, and we aim to safeguard food security and nutrition in conflicts and crisis. We will continue to align with partner countries strategies, improve development effectiveness and strengthen the transparent monitoring of our progress. We will ensure our actions continue to empower women, smallholders and family farmers as well as advancing and supporting sustainable agriculture and food value chains. We welcome the 2015 Expo in Milan ("Feeding the Planet - Energy for Life") and its impact on sustainable agriculture and the eradication of global hunger and malnutrition.

Women's Economic Empowerment

Women's economic participation reduces poverty and inequality, promotes growth and benefits all. Yet women regularly face discrimination which impedes economic potential, jeopardizes investment in development, and constitutes a violation of their human rights. We will support our partners in developing countries and within our own countries to overcome discrimination, sexual harassment, violence against women and girls and other cultural, social, economic and legal barriers to women's economic participation.

We recognise that being equipped with relevant skills for decent work, especially through technical and vocational education and training (TVET) via formal and non-formal learning, is key to the economic empowerment of women and girls, including those who face multiple sources of discrimination (e.g. women and girls with disabilities), and to improving their employment and entrepreneurship opportunities. We commit to increasing the number of women and girls technically and vocationally educated and trained in developing countries through G7 measures by one third (compared to "business as usual") by 2030. We will also work to increase career training and education for women and girls within G7 countries. We will continue to take steps to foster access to quality jobs for women and to reduce the gender gap in workforce participation within our own countries by 25% by 2025, taking into account national circumstances including by improving the framework conditions to enable women and men to balance family life and employment, including access to parental leave and childcare. The private sector also has a vital role in creating an environment in which women can more meaningfully participate in the economy. We therefore support the UN Women's Empowerment Principles and call on companies worldwide to integrate them into their activities. We will coordinate our efforts through a new G7 working group on women....

2015 G7 Summit - Annex to the Leaders' Declaration

The Annex document aggregates specific commitments and actions amplifying key themes addressed in the Declaration above.

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Annual Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict

UN General Assembly / Security Council

A/69/926-S/2015/409

5 June 2015 :: 51 pages

http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/69/926&Lang=E&Area=UNDOC
[Excerpt]

II. Addressing the impact of armed conflict on children

A. Trends and developments

5. There were unprecedented challenges in 2014 with regard to the protection of tens of millions of children growing up in situations affected by conflict. In particular, children in several countries affected by major crises, namely, the Central African Republic, Iraq, Israel/State of Palestine, Nigeria, South Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic, were exposed to the most egregious violations. This added to existing violations against children in protracted conflicts, such as in Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia. Most recently, the security situation in Yemen deteriorated further with reports, in April 2015, of significant numbers of child casualties.

B. Abductions as an increasing trend

6. Mass abductions of civilians, including children, have become an increasingly prevalent feature of conflict in many situations described in the present report. The abduction of children had primarily been a precursor to other violations, such as killing and maiming, recruitment and use, or sexual violence. In many instances, abducted children were also arbitrarily detained by Governments and armed groups. While these trends continued in 2014, armed groups abducted children in greater numbers and increasingly used abductions as a tactic to terrorize or target particular ethnic groups or religious communities.

7. In Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic, over one thousand girls and boys were abducted by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). In one incident in the Syrian Arab Republic, ISIL abducted approximately 150 young boys on their way home from having taken school exams in Aleppo. They were released from captivity after a few months, during which they were physically abused, indoctrinated and made to observe violent practices. Towards the end of the year, ISIL issued a document justifying its sexual slavery of Yezidi girls abducted in Iraq. In Nigeria, Boko Haram abducted hundreds of women and girls in major attacks in Chibok and across the country's north-eastern region. Video statements released by Boko Haram indicated that the abductions were in retaliation against the Government for the detention of relatives and served as punishment for schoolchildren attending Western-style schools.

8. The information contained in the present report demonstrates that the increase in the frequency and scale of abductions has resulted in greater protection needs for children. The children require safe release, family tracing, medical, psychological and legal assistance...

Press Release

[Abductions of children pose alarming new trend: Secretary-General's Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict](#)

11 Jun 2015

New York – Mass abductions of children and other civilians have become increasingly prevalent in many of the 23 conflict situations of 2014 that are highlighted in the Annual Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict, released today.

"Abductions have emerged as a rising and alarming trend that are being used in many new ways, including as a tactic to terrorize or target particular ethnic groups or religious communities," said the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict, Leila Zerrougui.

"The sharp rise in abductions highlights the need for us to elevate our focus on this violation as we seek to strengthen the tools we have that are aimed at protecting children during armed conflict."...

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[World Report on Child Labour 2015: Paving the way to decent work for young people](#)

International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC)

10 June 2015 :: 112 pages

978-92-2-129689-8[ISBN]

<http://www.ilo.org/ipeclinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=26977>

The second volume of the ILO World Report on Child Labour series highlights the close linkages between child labour and good youth employment outcomes, and the consequent need

for common policy approaches to addressing challenges arising in countries where both child labour and youth unemployment prevail.

:: [Download the Report](#)

:: [Download the Executive Summary](#)

Abstract

The Report presents empirical evidence of how child labour combined with limited education can lead to increased youth vulnerability and greater difficulties in transiting to good jobs. This evidence includes results from the ILO School-to-Work Transition Survey (SWTS) programme, an unprecedented data collection effort allowing the analysis of the trajectories followed by youth to enter the world of work in a total of 28 low- and middle-income countries around the world. The Report also reviews evidence of how the child labour-youth employment link can operate in the opposite direction, i.e., of how the difficulties faced by youth in the labour market can make personal investment in education less attractive as an alternative to child labour earlier in the lifecycle.

Hazardous work among adolescents aged 15 to 17 years is a third focus of the Report. Individuals in this critical age group, who are above the minimum working age in most countries but at the same time are still legally children, overlap the child labour and youth employment fields. Evidence is presented indicating that an alarming share of working adolescents aged 15 to 17 years are in hazardous work and therefore are child labourers.

Taken together, the evidence presented in the Report makes a strong case that the challenge of finding decent work during youth cannot be separated from the challenge of eliminating child labour earlier in the life cycle. Eliminating child labour, in other words, is a key policy goal in itself and a necessary starting point for achieving decent work for all.

Press Release

World Day Against Child Labour 2015

[New ILO study points to the long-term impact of child labour](#)

New ILO report shows the need for coherent policies tackling child labour and the lack of decent jobs for youth together.

News | Geneva/Dhaka | 11 June 2015

Around 20 to 30 per cent of children in low income countries complete their schooling and enter the labour market by the age of 15, says a new International Labour Organization (ILO) report prepared for World Day against Child Labour. Most of these children were in child labour before.

The [World Report on Child Labour 2015: Paving the way to decent work for young people](#) shows that young persons who were burdened by work as children are consistently more likely to have to settle for unpaid family jobs and are more likely to be in low paying jobs.

"Our new report shows the need for a coherent policy approach that tackles child labour and the lack of decent jobs for youth together. Keeping children in school and receiving a good education until at least the minimum age of employment will determine the whole life of a child. It is the only way for a child to acquire the basic knowledge and skills needed for further learning, and for her or his future working life," ILO Director-General Guy Ryder said.

To take up this challenge, 2014 Nobel Peace Prize co-Laureate Kailash Satyarthi who will

address the ILO's International Labour Conference on 11 June , calls for a change of mindsets: "When we consider our biological children, we think that they are born to become doctors, engineers, and professors – the whole world is for them. But when we talk about other children, we think, ok, they are poor children, let them work, we will slowly help them. Let us consider all children our children."

Main findings

The report addresses the twin challenges of eliminating child labour and ensuring decent work for young people. Based on a 12 country survey, it examines the future careers of former child labourers and early school leavers.

The main findings of the report are that:

- :: Prior involvement in child labour is associated with lower educational attainment, and later in life with jobs that fail to meet basic decent work criteria;
- :: Early school leavers are less likely to secure stable jobs and are at greater risk of remaining outside the world of work altogether;
- :: A high share of 15-17 year olds in many countries are in jobs that have been classified as hazardous or worst forms of child labour; and
- :: Those in hazardous work are more likely to have left school early before reaching the legal minimum age of employment.

The report recommends early interventions to get children out of child labour and into school as well as measures to facilitate the transition from school to decent work opportunities for young people.

Particular attention should be given to the 47.5 million young people aged 15-17 in hazardous work and the special vulnerabilities of girls and young women.

"National policies should be directed towards removing children and young people from hazardous jobs and, of course, towards removing the hazards in the workplace," Ryder said.

The ILO's most recent estimate is that 168 million children are in child labour, with 120 million of them aged 5-14. The report underscores the critical importance of intervening early in the life cycle against child labour...

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Reports of the Committee on the Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy: Summary of proceedings

International Labour Conference

ILO Provisional Record No.10-2 :: 70 pages

104th Session, Geneva, June 2015

http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_375370.pdf

Press Release

[ILO adopts historic labour standard to tackle the informal economy](#)

104th International Labour Conference

"It is not just the adoption of this Recommendation, it's actually putting it into practice that will matter," said ILO Director-General Guy Ryder.

News | 12 June 2015

GENEVA (ILO News) – The International Labour Organization (ILO) has adopted a new international labour standard that is expected to help hundreds of millions of workers and economic units move out of informality and into the formal economy.

More than half of the world's workforce is estimated to be trapped in the informal economy, which is marked by the denial of rights at work, the absence of sufficient opportunities for quality employment, inadequate social protection, a lack of social dialogue and low productivity, all of which constitutes a significant obstacle to the development of sustainable enterprises.

The new Recommendation acknowledges that most people enter the informal economy not by choice but due to a lack of opportunities in the formal economy and an absence of any other means of livelihood.

The Recommendation – the first ever international labour standard specifically aimed at tackling the informal economy – was passed by 484 votes in favour and garnered outstanding support from the ILO's tripartite constituents.

The new labour standard provides strategies and practical guidance on policies and measures that can facilitate the transition from the informal to the formal economy.

The vote by the International Labour Conference is seen as a crucial step in assisting countries to set up the necessary measures to promote decent job creation and sustainable enterprises in the formal economy...

...The Recommendation is of great significance for all those who are concerned with inclusive development, poverty eradication, reducing inequalities and who are looking forward to a strong focus on the goal of decent work for all in the context of the new post-2015 development agenda.

Objectives

The new international standard provides guidance for member States to:

- :: facilitate the transition of workers and economic units from the informal to the formal economy, while respecting workers' fundamental rights and ensuring opportunities for income security, livelihoods and entrepreneurship.
- :: promote the creation, preservation and sustainability of enterprises and decent jobs in the formal economy and the coherence of macroeconomic, employment, social protection and other social policies, and
- :: prevent the informalization of formal economy jobs.

The Recommendation gives guidance for action in the form of 12 guiding principles. Countries' successful experiences formed the best practices that shaped the Recommendation, which accommodates diverse national situations and provides multiple approaches but remains universally relevant.

The extent of informality

The adoption of this Recommendation constitutes a historic landmark event for the world of work, as it points to the desired direction of many countries in making the transition to formality. It provides concrete guidance about the multiple pathways to achieve decent work and to respect, promote and realize the fundamental principles and rights at work for those in the informal economy...

...Depending on the developing region, between 45 and 90 per cent of workers are in the informal economy. As concerns small and medium enterprises with 10 to 250 employees, as many as 90 per cent are informal.

The share of women in informal employment is higher than men in most countries, and other vulnerable populations, such as youth, ethnic minorities, migrants, older people and the disabled are also disproportionately present in informality.

The adoption of the Recommendation came as the ILC is gearing to close its 104th session, where once again government, employer and worker representatives have worked together to discuss and move forward on key world of work issues.

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USAID, World Bank, WHO, Countries and Partners Align on New Way Forward to Measure Impact of Country Health Programs

PRESS RELEASE

June 9, 2015

Global Health Leaders Unveil and Adopt Roadmap and 5-Point Call to Action

WASHINGTON, June 9, 2015—The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), World Bank Group, World Health Organization (WHO), and countries and partners are coming together today at the World Bank Group for a high-level summit, Measurement and Accountability for Results in Health, to examine and advance a common agenda for health measurement as we move into the post-2015 development era.

"Accurate and timely health data are the foundation to improving public health. Without reliable information to set priorities and measure results, countries and their development partners are working in the dark," said Margaret Chan, Director-General of WHO. "Investing in measurement is an investment in health and countries that build and strengthen local capacity are better positioned to achieve greater long-term success and better health outcomes."

Dozens of global health leaders from governments, multilaterals, academia, research institutions and civil society will endorse The Roadmap for Health Measurement and Accountability and a 5-Point Call to Action, which outline a shared strategic approach and priority actions and targets that countries and development partners can use to put effective health monitoring plans in place to strengthen health information systems.

"If we are going to ensure that people everywhere have access to quality health care, and that no one is impoverished paying for the health care they need, we need to invest in high-quality, timely, and accurate data and statistics so that countries can measure and monitor their

progress," said Jim Yong Kim, President of the World Bank Group. "Today's investments in country health information systems will lead to a better tomorrow for billions of people." Supporting countries to achieve their health-related Sustainable Development Goals over the next 15 years and aligning partner and donors around common priorities are at the center of the Roadmap and 5-Point Call to Action.

"With the end of the Millennium Development Goals and advent of the Sustainable Development Goals, we are at a key moment to shape the future of international development—and that includes improving health," said Alfonso Lenhardt, Acting Administrator of USAID. "Countries need to build and further strengthen their capacity in health so they can meet the growing demands for reliable and timely data required for effective measurement of health programs." The Roadmap outlines smart investments and proposes concrete actions and targets that countries can adopt to build local capacities, including strengthening basic measurement systems essential to successfully planning, managing and measuring their health programs. The 5-Point Call to Action provides concrete targets for increasing investments, strengthening institutional capacity, using data more effectively, sharing and standardizing data openly, and promoting accountability and transparency.

Panelists at the summit will represent a broad array of high-level global health leaders, country representatives and development partners, and will discuss issues related to building country capacity and demand for health data, including topics such as data revolution and the importance of country and global accountability.

The Roadmap and 5-Point Call to Action are available at: <http://live.worldbank.org/measurement-and-accountability-for-results-in-health-summit>. More information is available at: <http://ma4health.hsaccess.org/home>.

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USAID Announces New Partnership to Boost Climate Resilience in the Developing World

June 9, 2015

Today, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced the launch of a new public-private partnership, Climate Services for Resilient Development. The partnership aims to develop new tools, services, and approaches that bridge technology and organizational gaps in order to strengthen climate resilience to populations around the world. USAID has committed \$10 million towards the partnership, with the total financial and in-kind contributions at \$34 million by the founding- partners institutions: USAID (leveraging NOAA, NASA, and other U.S. agencies), UK Government (Department for International Development, and UK Met Office), Inter-American Development Bank ,Asian Development Bank, Esri, Google, American Red Cross, and Skoll Global Threats Fund.

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Save The Children [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.6150563/k.D0E9/Newsroom.htm>

Statement on Pakistan office

June 12, 2015

On June 11, Save the Children confirmed that its office in Islamabad, Pakistan, had been closed and sealed off today by the Pakistani authorities.

Save the Children was not served any notice to this effect. We strongly object to this action and are raising our serious concerns at the highest levels.

Save the Children has worked in Pakistan for more than 35 years and we currently have 1,200 staff members working across the nation. Save the Children does not have any expatriate staff working in Pakistan, all our staff are Pakistani.

Last year, our programs in health, education, food security and livelihoods reached more than 4 million children and their families. All our work is designed and delivered in close collaboration with the government ministries across the country, and aims to strengthen public service delivery systems in health, nutrition, education and child welfare.

CHS Alliance

<http://chsalliance.org/news-events/news>

The CHS Alliance launches

09/06/2015

Improving quality, accountability and people management: HAP and People In Aid merger concluding with the launch of the CHS Alliance

Bringing together more than two decades of experience in quality, accountability and people management, the CHS Alliance will form one of the largest and most influential networks in the humanitarian and development sector. It will be a truly global enterprise, with a membership of more than 200 organisations headquartered in 55 capitals and operating in more than 160 countries worldwide. The Alliance will benefit from the reputations, legacies and successful working practices of HAP International and People In Aid, the two organisations which merged to form the Alliance.

The Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS) is at the heart of the work of the CHS Alliance. The Alliance intends to establish the standard as a common reference framework for all actors who put communities and people affected by disaster, conflict or poverty at the centre of their work. Chair of the Alliance, Robert Glasser said that: "Given the broad consensus on the content of the CHS, we are proposing that this Standard be endorsed at the World Humanitarian Summit as a key framework to orient, assess and measure the quality, effectiveness and accountability of humanitarian assistance." The CHS Alliance will continue to work with colleagues in the Sphere Project and Groupe URD and other stakeholders to support the widespread uptake of the CHS...

...HAP and People In Aid have extensive expertise in the provision of services to members and partners in the humanitarian and development sectors. They have found that a mix of policy support, technical assistance, training and other capacity strengthening initiatives works best to meet the needs of individuals and diverse organisations. The Alliance will provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening in their three key areas of quality, accountability and people management. The Humanitarian Certification Initiative, an independent auditing body that will be launched in the coming months, will offer certification and external verification against the CHS.

From the moment of its launch as a Swiss Association on the 9 June 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya, the CHS Alliance will have a staff presence in Bogota, Geneva, London, Madrid, Nairobi and Yangon, and a governing board comprised of representatives from leaders in the humanitarian and development sectors worldwide.

At the launch event, the Chair, Robert Glasser, announced the appointment of Judith F. Greenwood as the incoming Executive Director of the CHS Alliance. Judith, an Irish National, will take up her position on 24 August 2015. She is currently head of the people management programme at the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Geneva. She joined the ICRC in 2002 and has held senior management positions in Geneva and around the world, having previously worked with Concern Worldwide and the International Rescue Committee...

CHS Alliance launch provokes debate on the future of quality, accountability and people management in the humanitarian and development sectors

11/06/2015

Over 150 humanitarian and development leaders gathered in Nairobi on 9-10 June 2015 to celebrate the launch of the CHS Alliance. The two-day event was the culmination of a process to harmonise standards in accountability to affected populations.

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EBOLA/EVD [to 13 June 2015]

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC); "Threat to international peace and security" (UN Security Council)

WHO: Ebola Situation Report – 10 June 2015

[Excerpts]

SUMMARY

:: In recent weeks, the decline in case incidence and the contraction of the geographic area affected by Ebola virus disease (EVD) transmission that was apparent throughout April and early May has stalled. In total, 31 confirmed cases of EVD were reported in the week ending 7 June: 16 cases in Guinea and 15 in Sierra Leone. This is the second consecutive weekly increase in case incidence, and the highest weekly total number of cases reported from Sierra Leone since late March. In addition, cases were reported from a widening geographical area in Guinea and Sierra Leone, and the continued occurrence of cases that arise from unknown sources of infection highlights the challenges still faced in finding and eliminating every chain of transmission...

COUNTRIES WITH WIDESPREAD AND INTENSE TRANSMISSION

:: There have been a total of 27,237 reported **confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of EVD** in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone (figure 1, table 1), with 11,158 reported deaths (this total includes reported deaths among probable and suspected cases, although outcomes for many cases are unknown). A total of 16 new confirmed cases were reported in Guinea and 15 in Sierra Leone in the 7 days to 7 June. The outbreak in Liberia was declared over on 9 May...

WHO: Over 1.3 million under five children in Sierra Leone to be vaccinated against measles and polio

FREETOWN, 5 June 2015 – The year-long Ebola outbreak in Sierra Leone has had a negative impact on basic health services, especially maternal and child health, with opportunistic childhood diseases such as measles and polio continuing to challenge an already overstretched system.

So, while continuing to support the push to zero new Ebola cases, the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, in collaboration with UNICEF, WHO and other development partners, continues to work to restore basic health services – one of the Government's priorities in the early recovery from the health emergency.

A major step forward starts today with the commencement of a six-day (5-10 June) nationwide mass measles and polio vaccination campaign for children under five years in all the districts in the country which should benefit more than 1.3 million children.

"While we laud the efforts of all the key stakeholders in this campaign and the fight against Ebola, we must not relent so as to lose focus on tackling other childhood diseases that are taking a toll on our children before they reach their fifth birthday," said Dr Abubakarr Fofanah, Minister of Health and Sanitation.

Many children missed out on routine vaccination services due to the Ebola outbreak. Since 2014, measles outbreaks, mostly among under five children, have been reported in the country...

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:: Agency/Government/IGO Watch

We will monitor a growing number of relevant agency, government and IGO organizations for key media releases, announcements, research, and initiatives. Generally, we will focus on regional or global level content recognizing limitation of space, meaning country-specific coverage is limited. Please suggest additional organizations to monitor.

United Nations System Organizational Chart

:: 8.5" x 11" / 216 x 279 mm :: 11" x 17" / 279 x 432 mm

United Nations – Secretary General, Security Council, General Assembly

[to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.un.org/en/unpress/>

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

11 June 2015

SG/A/1576-BIO/4733-REF/1208

[Secretary-General Appoints Kelly T. Clements of United States Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees](#)

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon announced today the appointment of Kelly T. Clements of the United States as Deputy High Commissioner in the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

11 June 2015

SG/SM/16838-OBV/1479

[Elder Abuse Often Occurs in Quiet, Private Settings, Making Public Response More Important, Secretary-General Says in Message for Awareness Day](#)

11 June 2015

HR/5258

[Key Messages 'Loud and Clear' during States Parties Conference on Disabilities Convention, President Says as Session Closes amid Calls to Spotlight Issues](#)

The Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities closed its eighth session today, adopting three decisions that laid out the terms for its ninth session, and exploring ways to overcome pervasive discrimination in the provision of everything from health care and education to employment and disaster relief.

10 June 2015

SC/11924

[Peace Prospect in Sudan 'Vain Wish in Current Context', Peacekeeping Official Tells Security Council, Backing Disengagement Once 'Fear and Violence' Subside](#)

Any exit strategy for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) must be tied to concrete improvements in the situation of people on the ground, a top United Nations peacekeeping official told the Security Council this morning.

9 June 2015

SG/SM/16832

[Secretary-General, at Maritime Meeting, Calls for Sustainable Solutions to Protect Migrants, Refugees from Human Rights Abuses](#)

Following is the text of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's video message to the Special Session on the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) Maritime Safety Committee on Mixed Migration by Sea, held in London on 9 June.

8 June 2015

SG/A/1573-BIO/4730-ICEF/1883

[Secretary-General Appoints Fatoumata Ndiaye of Senegal Deputy Executive Director of United Nations Children's Fund](#)

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon today announced the appointment of Fatoumata Ndiaye of Senegal as Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

8 June 2015

SG/SM/16830-GA/11653-AIDS/196

[Secretary-General Calls for End to AIDS by 2030, in Message to General Assembly](#)

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true>

[G7 leaders' commitment to human rights in supply chains must be followed by action – UN expert group](#)

6/12/2015

[Older persons are still subjected to abuse and violence on a daily basis, UN rights experts warns](#)

6/12/2015

World Elder Abuse Awareness Day – 15 June 2015

Committee on the Rights of the Child

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CRC/Pages/CRCIndex.aspx>

[UN child rights committee publishes findings on States reviewed during its latest session: Eritrea, Mexico, Ghana, Honduras, Ethiopia, Netherlands, Lao PDR and Israel](#)

10 June 2015

Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Children/Pages/ChildrenIndex.aspx>

No new digest content identified.

SRSG/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 13 June 2015]

<https://childrenandarmedconflict.un.org/virtual-library/press-release-archive/>

11 Jun 2015

[Abductions of children pose alarming new trend: Secretary-General's Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict](#)

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/media/press-releases/>

No new digest content identified

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/search?page=&comid=4a0950336&cid=49aea93a7d&scid=49aea93a40>

[Kuwait donates US\\$120 million to help UNHCR's vital Syria operations](#)

12 June 2015

UN OCHA [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unocha.org/media-resources/press-releases>

11 Jun 2015

[Iraq: UN welcomes \\$300 million donation from Kuwait to humanitarian response in Iraq and Yemen](#)

10 Jun 2015

[Mali: Regional Committee for Disaster Management in West Africa \(GECEAO\) 9th Annual Consultation, 8 - 10 June 2015 – Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire \[EN/FR\]](#)

10 Jun 2015

[World: Under-Secretary-General For Humanitarian Affairs And Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien - Closing Remarks to the Global Forum on Improving Humanitarian Action, New York, 5 June 2015](#)

10 Jun 2015

[Sudan: The Government of Germany contributes €1 million \(about US\\$ 1 million\) to the Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund for 2015 \[EN/AR\]](#)

09 Jun 2015

[Iraq: Iraqi people need greater humanitarian support and protection, says Stephen O'Brien, Emergency Relief Coordinator \[EN/KU/AR\]](#)

09 Jun 2015

[occupied Palestinian territory: Susiya: A Community at Imminent Risk of Forced Displacement June 2015](#)

UNICEF [to 13 June 2015]

http://www.unicef.org/media/media_78364.html

Selected press release and news notes

[UNICEF welcomes latest Kuwait donation for children of Syria](#)

NEW YORK, 12 June 2015 – Millions of Syrian children will benefit from the generous US\$45 million donation made by the Government of Kuwait, UNICEF said today. This brings Kuwait's total donations to UNICEF in just three years to US\$134.5 million to support the humanitarian response for Syrian children.

[Children under threat from renewed violence in eastern Ukraine](#)

GENEVA/KYIV, 12 June 2015 – At least 68 children are reported to have been killed and 180 injured since March last year as a result of conflict in eastern Ukraine, UNICEF said today. While no children were reportedly killed in the latest escalation near the town of Mariinka, west of Donetsk, there are anecdotal reports of children having been injured by heavy weapons fire.

[Children urge world leaders to include them in push on water, sanitation and hygiene](#)

DUSHANBE, Tajikistan, 10 June 2015 – Some 60 children and young people today told the International High Level Conference on Water for Life here that the world's youth must be fully engaged in the effort to bring safe and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene to the most disadvantaged.

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.iom.int/press-room/press-releases>

Selected Press Releases

[IOM carries out its first evacuation by boat of migrants stranded in Yemen](#)

06/12/15

Yemen - IOM evacuated 200 Ethiopian migrants by boat from Yemen, to Djibouti.

[Kuwait donates USD10 million for urgent assistance to Syrians affected by Crisis](#)

06/12/15

Geneva- IOM today welcomed the Government of Kuwait's contribution of US\$10 million for urgent assistance to Syrians affected by Crisis.

[IOM Releases Revised Appeal As Emergency Begins To Shift into Recovery Mode in Nepal](#)

06/12/15

Nepal - As the emergency phase begins to shift into recovery in Nepal, IOM released a third revised appeal yesterday.

[IOM Nepal signs an agreement with UNDP for Early Recovery Cooperation](#)

06/12/15

Nepal - IOM and UNDP signed an agreement on Thursday for a country-level operational cooperation to support the Government of Nepal with post-earthquake rubble and debris management.

[IOM and Partners Rescue 20 Ghanaian Children from Trafficking](#)

06/12/15

Ghana - 20 Ghanaian children victims of trafficking have been rescued by IOM from exploitative labour in the fishing industry along Lake Volta

[IOM and CDC conduct Ebola Virus Disease outbreak assessment in Boke, Guinea](#)

06/12/15

Guinea - Guinea, one of the three hardest hit countries by the Ebola outbreak is still struggling to contain the virus spread. In mid-May, a new Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak was declared in Boké Prefecture, a region bordering Guinea Bissau.

[IOM and FAO: Improved Food Security for Lebanese Returnees from Syria](#)

06/12/15

Lebanon - IOM, partnering with The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations in Lebanon, has launched a 7-month project, titled "Relieving the Suffering of Lebanese returnees and Host Communities through the Recovery of Smallholder Agricultural Production". The project is funded by the government of the Irish Republic and constitutes the first partnership of its kind between FAO and IOM in Lebanon.

[IOM Provides Humanitarian Aid to Families Affected by Floods in Northern Chile](#)

06/12/15

Chile - In response to the emergency caused by flooding that affected the Atacama region in northern Chile in late March, IOM jointly with the NGO Caritas and the Chilean Red Cross, has made progress in implementing the humanitarian aid project, funded by the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), which will benefit 300 affected families.

[Number of Migrants Landing in Europe in 2015 Passes 100,000](#)

06/09/15

Italy - Some 102,000 migrants had arrived by sea to Europe. The number is slightly ahead of levels reached at this time in 2014.

[IOM Appeals for Funding as Iraq Displacement Exceeds Three Million](#)

06/09/15

Iraq - IOM is today launching an appeal for USD 80 million to continue to provide emergency support to vulnerable displaced families throughout Iraq.

[IOM Expands Support for Displaced, Conflict-affected in Ukraine](#)

06/09/15

Ukraine - IOM is to launch new projects to help vulnerable, conflict-affected people in Ukraine's Donbas region.

[IOM Egypt Aids Nearly 3,000 Stranded Yemenis](#)

06/09/15

Egypt - IOM has provided assistance to 897 vulnerable Yemeni families (2,768 individuals) stranded in Egypt as a result of the protracted conflict in Yemen and the subsequent closure of Yemeni air space and land border crossings with neighbouring countries.

UN Women [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unwomen.org/news/stories>

Selected Press Releases

[Safe Cities critical for sustainability, as urban population rises](#)

Date : June 11, 2015

Calling on governments, citizens, the private sector and media to come together and make safe urban spaces for women a reality, UN Women Deputy Executive Director Lakshmi Puri delivered remarks at the opening on 10 June of a Safe Cities Global Stakeholders' Planning Meeting being held in New Delhi, India until 12 June.

[Workshop stresses the importance of financing for gender equality, post-2015](#)

Date : June 10, 2015

Making gender equality and women's empowerment a reality requires dedicated and consistent funding. Highlighting the key role that financing for gender equality will have for the future global development agenda, UN Women, in collaboration with the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization (ITC-ILO) and the European Commission (EC) convened a global workshop entitled "Increasing Financing for Gender Equality: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward," from 3-5 June 2015 in Brussels, Belgium

[UN Women presents its work on women and girls with disabilities](#)

Date : June 10, 2015

On 9 June, the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations, UN Women and the UN's Department of Economic and Social Affairs co-hosted a panel discussion on "Women with Disabilities." This event is part of the 8th session of the Conference of States Parties to the CRPD which convenes annually to consider any matter related to the Convention's implementation, held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 9 to 11 June.

[G7 leaders highlight women's empowerment as a top priority](#)

Date : June 9, 2015

The world's leading industrialized nations cited women's economic empowerment as a top global priority in a Joint leader's declaration presented on 8 June at the Group of Seven (G7) summit in Schloss Elmau, Germany. They also voiced their support for the Women's Empowerment Principles, practical guidance for businesses developed through a partnership

between UN Women and the United Nations Global Compact. Leaders also committed to reduce the gender gap in workforce participation in their countries by 25 per cent by 2025.

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues [to 13 June 2015]

<http://undesadspd.org/IndigenousPeoples.aspx>

No new digest content identified.

WHO & Regionals [to 13 June 2015]

[WHO calls for increase in voluntary blood donors to save millions of lives](#)

11 June 2015

[Global Alert and Response \(GAR\) – Disease Outbreak News \(DONs\)](#)

[13 June 2015](#) - Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Republic of Korea

[13 June 2015](#) - Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Saudi Arabia

[5 June 2015](#) - Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Republic of Korea

[4 June 2015](#) - Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Republic of Korea

[4 June 2015](#) - Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Saudi Arabia

The [Weekly Epidemiological Record \(WER\) 12 June 2015](#), vol. 90, 24 (pp. 297–308) includes:

:: Progress towards measles elimination – South-East Asia Region, 2003–2013

:: Fact sheet on Middle East respiratory syndrome coronaviru

:: WHO Regional Offices

[WHO African Region AFRO](#)

:: [Niger now seeing a considerable decrease in meningitis cases](#)

Niamey, 12 June 2015 – The situation of the meningitis epidemic in Niger, caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup C, has improved thanks to intensive efforts at the national and international levels. A significant reduction of cases is now being reported in all affected areas and two support centres in Niamey, the capital, were closed as no case has been recorded during the last week.

:: [Experts to assess mental health impact of Ebola - 09 June 2015](#)

:: [Experts agree to develop robust blood transfusion services in Ebola affected and unaffected countries - 08 June 2015](#)

[WHO Region of the Americas PAHO](#)

:: [New WHO and World Bank Group report shows that 400 million do not have access to essential health services](#) (06/12/2015)

:: [On World Blood Donor Day, PAHO/WHO thanks voluntary donors and encourages young people to donate](#) (06/10/2015)

:: [Caribbean leaders will discuss stepped-up action to tackle chronic diseases](#) (06/08/2015)

[WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO](#)

:: [Medical Camp Kits replace primary health care facilities before onset of Nepal's monsoon](#)

01 June 2015

WHO European Region EURO

:: [Diphtheria detected in Spain](#) 05-06-2015

:: [Dramatic increase in Caesarean sections](#) 01-06-2015

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: [Inequality has transformed surviving childhood into a global postcode lottery \(commentary\)](#)

3 June 2015

:: [Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus \(MERS-CoV\) in the Republic of Korea](#)

2 June 2015

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: [The World Health Organization \(WHO\) and the Republic of Korea to carry out Joint Mission for the MERS-CoV Outbreak](#)

MANILA, 5 June 2015 – In light of the recent outbreak of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), the World Health Organization and the Republic of Korea's Ministry of Health and Welfare will conduct a joint mission to the Republic of Korea. The mission comes after close consultation between WHO and the Government.

...[Read the news release](#)

...[WHO supports member states in its response to the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus \(MERS-CoV\) within the Western Pacific Region](#)

:: [Strategy for malaria elimination in the Greater Mekong Subregion \(2015-2030\)](#)

5 June 2015

In close consultation with countries in the Greater Mekong Subregion, the WHO Regional Offices for the Western Pacific and South-East Asia have developed a malaria elimination strategy for the Subregion, where emerging antimalarial multidrug resistance, including resistance to artemisinin-based combination therapies, is threatening our recent gains. The elimination strategy is fully aligned with the Global technical strategy for malaria 2016-2030, which has just been endorsed by the World Health Assembly. The first subregional document that effectively operationalizes the global strategy, it is a prime example of partnership and collaboration, with six countries, WHO (two regions and headquarters) and multiple development partners joining forces to fight a common threat.

UNAIDS [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/presscentre/>

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unfpa.org/press/press-release>

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter.html>

Selected Press Releases

[Helen Clark: Speech at Launch of the Oslo Governance and Peacebuilding Dialogue Series, UNDP Oslo Governance Center](#)

Jun 12, 2015 Oslo, Norway

[UNDP and World Resources Institute launch new tool to support climate change actions](#)

Jun 9, 2015 Bonn

Meeting on the sidelines of climate change negotiations in Bonn, Germany, UNDP and the World Resources Institute today launched a new guidance tool to support developing countries in preparing climate targets and actions.

[Helen Clark: Speech at the Opening Session of the High Level International Conference on the Implementation of the International Decade for Action "Water for Life" 2005-2015](#)

Jun 9, 2015 Dushanbe, Tajikistan

[US\\$ 21 million urgently needed for Central African Republic elections](#)

Jun 8, 2015

Urgent financing is required to finalize preparations for the upcoming general elections in the Central African Republic (CAR), representatives from the United Nations said today.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 13 June 2015]

<http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>

[High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development / ECOSOC](#)

The HLPF will meet from Friday, 26 June through Wednesday, 8 July 2015. The ministerial segment will be from Monday, 6 July, through Wednesday, 8 July 2015.

The forum will debate the theme: *"Strengthening integration, implementation and review - the HLPF after 2015"*. It will be meeting this year under the auspices of ECOSOC.

A major focus will thus be the role of the forum and ways to implement its functions in following up on and reviewing the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda.

The meeting will occur at a time when the negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda will be reaching their final stage. It takes particular significance as sustainable development goals will be at the heart of the post-2015 development agenda. The forum will thus be able to advance the discussions on how best to review progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the overall agenda, and its important role in this regard...

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 13 June 2015]

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm>

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/commission.htm>

No new digest content identified.

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unep.org/newscentre/?doctypeID=1>

Selected Press Releases

[Initiatives by Non-State Actors to Curb Emissions Can Help Win the Fight against Climate Change - New UN Report](#)

Actions by Cities, Companies, and Sectors Could Complement Government Efforts and Save Close to 1.8 GtCO₂e by 2020
10/06/2015

[Surprising Citizens' Views on Climate Change](#)

Close to Three Quarters Say Action Will Boost Quality of Life.

Vast Majority Back Long Term Goal for New United Nations Agreement in Paris.
Education for the Masses Cited as Best Bet for Cutting Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
10/06/2015

[Coordination of Biodiversity-Related Conventions Given a Boost with the Launch of a New Sourcebook](#)

The Sourcebook seeks to enhance cooperation between these biodiversity-related conventions.
09/06/2015

[UNEP Executive Director Achim Steiner Welcomes G7 Leaders' Declaration](#)

09/06/2015

[The Knowledge Revolution](#)

UNEP Live is not only providing greater access to data and emerging knowledge through collaboration with more people globally and partnerships with more organizations, but is also enhancing data literacy throughout the world.

09/06/2015

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unisdr.org/archive>

[Cholera highlights urban risk factors](#)

A cholera outbreak in Kenya that is concentrated in the informal settlements shows how entrenched poverty can combine with poor urban planning to breed disasters.

10 Jun 2015

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/news.html>

[Taking measures to advance sustainable transport](#)

12 June 2015, New York

A high-level advisory group, established by United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, agreed on 11 June to take measures that could accelerate a shift toward safer, healthier, more effective, efficient and sustainable transport systems. Sustainable transport is also an essential element for achieving the new global goals and the low carbon economy.

[UN urges action to reduce exclusion and discrimination of persons with disabilities](#)

9 June 2015, New York

Empowering persons with disabilities and securing their rights will advance society as a whole, United Nations Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson said today as he urged

strengthening global cooperation and partnership on the matter at the Eighth Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

UNESCO [to 13 June 2015]

<http://en.unesco.org/news>

[UNESCO launches the final version of Internet Study in English and French](#) 013 June 2015

12 June 2015

[UNESCO empowers global youth to develop mobile applications for sustainable development](#)

12 June 2015

[Kuwait donates US\\$ 5 million to UNESCO Education Response to the Syria Crisis](#)

11 June 2015

[Twenty new sites added to UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves](#)

09 June 2015

[UNESCO Ramallah Office launches Education For All Global Monitoring Report \(GMR\).](#)

Ramallah, 3 June 2015. The UNESCO Ramallah Office launched the 2015 EFA Global Monitoring Report entitled "Education for All 2000-2015: Achievements and Challenges. This year's Global Monitoring Report is special: 2015 is the deadline for the six Education for All goals agreed by governments in Dakar, Senegal, in 2000. The 2015 Report is the twelfth and perhaps the most important one in the GMR series. It tracks the achievements and challenges of the EFA goals at both global and country levels: on early childhood education, on primary education, on youth and skills, on adult literacy, on gender equality, and on the quality of education...

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/press/allpress.html?ref=fp>

No new digest content identified.

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 13 June 2015]

<http://unhabitat.org/media-centre/press-releases/>

No new digest content identified.

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.fao.org/news/archive/news-by-date/2015/en/>

[Conference ends historic session and unanimously approves work programme and budget](#)

Graziano da Silva in his closing statement to the Conference outlined FAO's priorities for the coming years, in particular the eradication of hunger, raising levels of nutrition and addressing climate change.

13-06-2015

[Social protection, peace-building, rural development key to hunger eradication say Colombian and Mexican Presidents](#)

Empowering family farmers, establishing safety nets to help those most in need escape poverty traps, and ensuring peace and inclusive economic growth in rural areas must be core elements in efforts to eradicate hunger once and for all, the presidents of Colombia and Mexico asserted in speeches at the closing session of the FAO Conference.

13-06-2015

[Pope Francis tells FAO Conference delegates eradicating hunger is an obligation that must not be neglected](#)

The international community must respond to the moral imperative of ensuring access to basic foods as "a right of all people," Pope Francis told delegates to the 39th FAO Conference during a special audience at the Vatican.

11-06-2015

[Hunger eradication, nutrition and climate change are FAO's top priorities](#)

FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva, in his first policy statement since his overwhelming re-election, today outlined that eradicating hunger, raising levels of nutrition and addressing climate change will be among the Organization's top priorities over the next four years.

8-06-2015

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.ifad.org/media/press/index.htm>

[12 June: Global Forum on Remittances and Development "International Day of Family Global Forum on Remittances and Development "International Day of Family Remittances"](#)

When: 16-19 June 2015

Where: Centro Congressi Stella Polare, Rho, Milan

The fifth Global Forum on Remittances and Development (GFRD) is a unique event bringing together more than 400 policy-makers, private-sector stakeholders and civil-society leaders to pave the way for leveraging the development impact of remittances. The forum will open with the observance of the First International Day for Family Remittances on 16 June.

The forum is convened by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the World Bank and the European Commission.

9 June: Investing in Climate Change Adaptation Boosts Small Farmers' Household Incomes, says IFAD

[English | Spanish](#)

ILO International Labour Organization [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.ilo.org/global/lang--en/index.htm>

104th International Labour Conference

[ILO adopts historic labour standard to tackle the informal economy](#)

12 June 2015

World of Work Summit

[President of Panama: Growth and welfare should go hand in hand](#)

11 June 2015

In his address to the ILO Conference, President Juan Carlos Varela said that Panama wanted to be a protagonist in shaping a green economy of the future which should also be an inclusive economy.

World of Work Summit

[President Hollande calls for tripartite mobilization on climate change](#)

11 June 2015

Guest of honor of the 104th Session of the International Labour Conference, French President François Hollande advocated for universal mobilization to fight climate change and better ensure application of international labour law.

World of Work Summit

[Nobel Peace Laureate warns climate change is fueling child trafficking](#)

11 June 2015

Kailash Satyarthi calls for immediate action on climate change and a child-friendly approach to disaster management, at a special sitting of the International Labour Conference.

World Day Against Child Labour 2015

[New ILO study points to the long-term impact of child labour](#)

11 June 2015

New ILO report shows the need for coherent policies tackling child labour and the lack of decent jobs for youth together.

Bangladesh

[Rana Plaza victims' compensation scheme secures funds needed to make final payments](#)

08 June 2015

ILO Director-General encouraged by milestone but says more work remains to be done.

G7 Summit at Schloss Elmau

[ILO Director-General welcomes G7 commitment on responsible supply chains](#)

08 June 2015

"The ILO will collaborate closely with its constituents and G7 partners to translate this vision into reality," said Guy Ryder, who was at the G7 Summit in Elmau, Germany.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.icao.int/Newsroom/Pages/pressrelease.aspx>

No new digest content identified.

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.imo.org/MediaCentre/Pages/Home.aspx>

[Increased limits of liability for maritime claims enter into force](#)

08/06/2015

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 13 June 2015]

<https://www.wmo.int/media/?q=news>

[World Meteorological Congress agrees priorities for 2016-2019](#)

12 June 2015

GENEVA 12 June 2015 (WMO) - The World Meteorological Organization's quadrennial Congress ended today, with the adoption of a new strategic plan, and related budget as well as the appointment of a new Secretary-General.

The strategic plan sets out priorities for the post 2015 global agenda. These include disaster risk reduction; climate services to help climate change adaptation and sustainable development; capacity development; polar and high mountain region research and monitoring; and strengthened observing and information systems. It also envisages a more cross-cutting urban focus and greater emphasis on marine weather activities.

[The International Cloud Atlas](#)

11 June 2015

The World Meteorological Organization is advancing with a major project to revise and update the International Cloud Atlas. The aim is to produce a user-friendly, digital-based product which is an authoritative, comprehensive and up-to-date source of reference and is also interesting and accessible to a wide audience.

[WMO sets up new Small Island Developing States programme](#)

11 June 2015

The World Meteorological Organization will set up a new programme dedicated to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Territories in a bid to increase their resilience to extreme weather events and other adverse impacts of climate change.

The World Meteorological Congress approved a resolution establishing the new programme to consolidate existing WMO actions to support enhanced weather and climate services in SIDS and Member Island Territories.

[WMO Acts on Gender Equality](#)

8 June 2015

The World Meteorological Congress held a dedicated gender day on 5 June to encourage the development of gender-differentiated weather and climate services for women for the benefit of the entire community and to promote more senior-level female scientists.

"We have to walk the talk," said WMO Assistant Secretary-General Elena Manaenkova, who is spearheading the WMO gender programme.

[WMO celebrates World Oceans Day](#)

8 June 2015

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.unido.org/en/news-centre/news.html>

[Major international Energy Forum in Vienna next week to focus on sustainable energy for inclusive development](#)

Thursday, 11 June 2015

VIENNA, 11 June 2015 – Over 1,000 participants, including high-ranking government officials and experts in the field, are expected to attend this year's Vienna Energy Forum (VEF) to closely examine sustainable energy issues...

[Promoting women empowerment in the Middle East and North Africa](#)

Tuesday, 09 June 2015

CAIRO, 9 June 2015 - Promoting women empowerment for inclusive and sustainable industrial development in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is the aim of a project launched today by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in the capital of Egypt, Cairo.

Funded by the Government of Italy, the project will help economically empower women by supporting the creation of enterprises in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the State of Palestine and Tunisia...

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 13 June 2015]

<http://media.unwto.org/news>

[Danube region to host Network of Sustainable Tourism Observatories](#)

12 June 2015

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 13 June 2015]

http://www.itu.int/net/pressoffice/press_releases/index.aspx?lang=en#.VF8FYcl4WF8

[Global ICT regulatory meeting highlights key role of innovation in driving ICT development](#)

Debates stressed need for more innovative approaches to funding challenges, ICT taxation, network sharing and licensing of new services

Libreville, Gabon, 11 June, 2015 – Promoting digital inclusion and closing the 'digital gap' between a handful of highly industrialized economies and the world's many emerging markets and developing economies will require an innovation-oriented mindset that seeks out new approaches to regulation as well as to traditional challenges such as infrastructure funding, service delivery, and taxation of ICT goods and services, according to delegates at ITU's Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR-15), which was held this week at the Stade de l'Amitié in the Gabonese capital, Libreville...

[ITU standards to integrate Internet of Things in Smart Cities](#)

New expert group to specialize in Internet of Things and its applications

Geneva, 10 June 2015 – ITU members have established a new ITU-T Study Group to address the standardization requirements of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies, with an initial focus on IoT applications in smart cities.

The new group is titled "ITU-T Study Group 20: IoT and its applications, including smart cities and communities". It will be responsible for international standards to enable the coordinated development of IoT technologies, including machine-to-machine communications and ubiquitous sensor networks. The group will develop standards that leverage IoT technologies to address urban-development challenges. A key part of this study will be the standardization of end-to-end architectures for IoT and mechanisms for the interoperability of IoT applications and datasets employed by various vertically oriented industry sectors.

The deployment of IoT technologies is expected to connect an estimated 50 billion devices to the network by year 2020, impacting nearly every aspect of our daily lives. IoT is contributing

to the convergence of industry sectors, with utilities, healthcare and transportation among the many sectors with a stake in the future of IoT technologies. The new ITU-T Study Group provides the specialized IoT standardization platform necessary for this convergence to rest on a cohesive set of international standards...

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 13 June 2015]
<http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/>
No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 13 June 2015]
<http://www.cbd.int/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

:::::

USAID [to 13 June 2015]
<http://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases>
[USAID, World Bank, and WHO Commit to Strengthen Data-Driven Approach to Global Health](#)
June 9, 2015

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), World Bank Group (WBG), World Health Organization (WHO) and country partners commit to increasing the use of data in global health. This enhanced approach will increase the use of data to identify health threats and direct resources to address them quickly and efficiently.

[USAID Announces New Partnership to Boost Climate Resilience in the Developing World](#)
June 9, 2015

Today, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced the launch of a new public-private partnership, Climate Services for Resilient Development. The partnership aims to develop new tools, services, and approaches that bridge technology and organizational gaps in order to strengthen climate resilience to populations around the world. USAID has committed \$10 million towards the partnership, with the total financial and in-kind contributions at \$34 million by the founding- partners institutions: USAID (leveraging NOAA, NASA, and other U.S. agencies), UK Government (Department for International Development, and UK Met Office), Inter-American Development Bank ,Asian Development Bank, Esri, Google, American Red Cross, and Skoll Global Threats Fund.

DFID [to 13 June 2015]
<https://www.gov.uk/government/latest?departments%5B%5D=department-for-international-development>
[Ebola medal for over 3000 heroes](#)
Published 11 June 2015 Press release CO, DFID, PHE and Number 10
A new medal has been created to recognise the bravery and hard work of people who have helped to stop the spread of Ebola.

The [U.K.] government has today (11 June 2015) set out the details of a new medal that will recognise the bravery and hard work of thousands of people who helped to tackle Ebola in West Africa.

The medal is expected to go to over 3,000 people who travelled from the UK to work in high risk areas to stop the spread of the disease.

This is the first time a medal has been created specifically to recognise those who have tackled a humanitarian crisis and is in recognition of the highly dangerous environment that workers were required to enter...

[Ebola Medal](#)

Published 11 June 2015 Guidance DFID

Following the UK government announcement of the new medal to recognise the efforts of the many individuals who have supported efforts to tackle Ebola in West Africa, the Department for International Development (DFID) will manage the process for individual applications who meet the criteria for the award of the medal. The issuing of medals for the following groups will be processed automatically and individual applications should not need to be made:

- :: Home civil servants
- :: Military
- :: UK Med
- :: Public Health England
- :: Stabilisation Unit
- :: Conflict Humanitarian and Security Department (CHASE) Operations Team
- :: UK nationals who worked for DFID-funded non governmental organisations (NGOs) supporting UK government efforts

[UK and US join forces to boost natural disaster warning systems](#)

Published 9 June 2015 Press release DFID and Met Office

A new partnership will bring together organisations from across the globe to improve access to weather forecasts and climate information.

The UK government and the Met Office will join forces with the US government, NASA and Google to help improve early warning systems for natural disasters across the developing world, International Development Secretary Justine Greening said today.

The new partnership, launched in Washington D.C. today, will bring together organisations from across the globe to improve access to weather forecasts and climate information in poor countries.

This will help farmers to plan ahead and boost food production as well as help to predict and plan for weather related disasters like droughts, floods and storms...

ECHO [to 13 June 2015]

<http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/news>

[EU provides additional aid for Burundi refugees in Tanzania](#)

08/06/2015

The European Commission is releasing €3 million to meet the needs for assistance and protection of the increasing number of Burundi refugees in neighbouring Tanzania. The funding brings the total humanitarian aid foreseen for the Great Lakes region...

.....

African Union [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.au.int/en/>

Jun.10.2015 - Jun.12.2015 [Second African Union High Level Panel on Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment \(GEWE\), Sandton, Johannesburg, South Africa](#)

Jun.11.2015 [Joint press conference on the outcomes of the 2nd African Union High Level Panel on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment \(Friday 12 June 2015 at 16h00\)](#)

Jun.11.2015 [Statement of the Chairperson of the AU Commission, Her Excellency Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma to 27th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council of the African Union](#)

Jun.11.2015 [High Level Panel on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment calls for financial inclusion of women in agri-business](#)

Jun.10.2015 [27th ORDINARY SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE AFRICAN UNION](#)

The African Development Bank Group [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/>

[Member States Endorse the ECOWAS Policy for Gender Mainstreaming in Energy Access](#)

11/06/2015 - Countries of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), represented by the Ministries of Energy, validated on 4-5 June 2015 in Dakar, Senegal, the regional Policy to mainstream gender in all energy programmes, projects and initiatives implemented in the Member States, including large scale energy infrastructure projects and investments.

[AfDB with GEF support continues to strengthen resilience to climate change in Africa](#)

09/06/2015 - The Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD 35 million in funding to improve climate resilience to be channeled through the African Development Bank for programs in Côte d'Ivoire, Chad, Zambia, in addition to one which spans several countries. The announcement was made at the recent 48th session of the GEF Council Meeting during which the largest GEF work program in its 23 years of history – USD 709 million – was endorsed.

[Payment for Environmental Services, a promising new tool to sustain long-term green investments](#)

09/06/2015 - The African Development Bank launched on Tuesday, June 9, its report, *Payment for Environmental Services: A promising tool for natural resources management in Africa*, the first of a new AfDB-Climate Investment Funds knowledge series. The report details the tool's potential to improve natural resources management efficiency, ensure the flow of environmental services for the businesses and infrastructure that rely upon them and establish new sustainable finance for conservation.

ASEAN [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.asean.org/news>

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives, recognizing that a number of country-level announcements are added each week]
No new digest content identified.

European Union [to 13 June 2015]
http://europa.eu/newsroom/index_en.htm

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives]
[Joint Statement on the occasion of the World Day Against Child Labour](#)
Employment and social rights / External relations and foreign affairs |
12/06/2015 12:00 | European Commission

[EU announces new funding for the Caribbean](#)
Brussels, 11 June 2015

Today, EU High Representative/Vice-President of the Commission Federica Mogherini signed a €346 million new regional funding programme with the Caribbean region until 2020. This represents more than a doubling of the funds that were available in previous years (€165 million euros).

The programme, designed together with the Caribbean representative organisation CARIFORUM, establishes jointly agreed priorities for bi-regional cooperation....

[Press release - Human rights: child pregnancies in Paraguay; Palmyra; children in Nepal](#)
External relations and foreign affairs | 11/06/2015 13:00 | European Parliament

[Press release - Gender equality strategy: MEPs call for clearer targets and better monitoring](#)
Employment and social rights | 09/06/2015 17:53 | European Parliament

OECD [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.oecd.org/newsroom/publicationsdocuments/bydate/>

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives, recognizing that a number of country-level announcements are added each week]

[Finance and Inclusive Growth: A lecture by OECD Chief Economist Catherine L. Mann: London on 17 June at 2 p.m.](#)

Finance is a vital ingredient for economic growth, but new OECD research suggests that different types of finance can have varying, and oftentimes negative effects on growth and inequality.

9-June-2015

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 13 June 2015]

http://www.oas.org/en/media_center/press_releases.asp

[OAS Mission Applauds the Triumph of Mexico's Democratic Institutions](#)

June 8, 2015

The Mission of Foreign Visitors (MVE) of the Organization of American States (OAS) for Mexico's federal elections, headed by former President of Costa Rica Laura Chinchilla, applauds the Mexican citizenry for yesterday's election day, when voters turned out with exemplary public spirit and in greater numbers than in earlier mid-term elections...

...On election day, the OAS observers visited 638 polling stations at 399 polling places in 17 federative entities. In addition to covering the federal election, at the request of local authorities, the OAS deployed a special Mission to observe the Federal District elections...

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.oic-oci.org/oicv2/news/>

[OIC and Russian Federation reiterate increased bilateral cooperation](#)

Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Iyad Ameen Madani emphasized the need to advance cooperation between the Islamic world and the Russian Federation while speaking at a meeting of the Russia-Islamic World Strategic Vision Group in Moscow on June 11, 2015...

12/06/2015

[OIC Secretary General Urges Religious and Political Leaders to Work Together to Address Root Causes of Terrorism and Extremism](#)

Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Iyad Ameen Madani attended and delivered a statement at the opening session of the 5th Congress of World and Traditional Religions on June 10, 2015 in Astana, Kazakhstan.

During his speech, Madani highlighted the contemporary challenge faced by the international community vis-à-vis the rising trend of extreme violence that is aimed at undermining the multicultural character of societies and because of which interracial and interreligious tensions have been on the increase.

To confront the problem, the OIC Secretary General called on religious and political leaders to better understand context and work in conjunction to address the root causes of terrorism and extremism. He further assured participants that domination is the common enemy in the struggle to defeat the problem.

The OIC Secretary General also emphasized that the OIC is always at the forefront of condemning all acts of terrorism, as well as denouncing the ideology of terrorist groups which use religion and beliefs to acquire cultural superiority.

The 5th Congress of World and Traditional Religions was opened by President of Kazakhstan H.E. Nursultan Nazarbayev and is being attended by senior dignitaries and over 200 delegates representing numerous faith communities. Participants at the event—which is being held under the theme of “Dialogue of Religious Leaders and Politicians for the Sake of Peace and Development”—have convened to discuss ways of promoting global dialogue among traditional religions...

11/06/2015

Group of 77 [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.g77.org/>

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives, recognizing that a number of country-level announcements are added each week]

No new digest content identified.

UNCTAD [to 13 June 2015]

<http://unctad.org/en/Pages/AllPressRelease.aspx>

No new digest content identified.

World Trade Organisation [to 13 June 2015]

http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news_e.htm

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives, recognizing that a number of country-level announcements are added each week]

[DG Azevêdo welcomes strong support of G7 leaders](#)

8 June 2015

Director-General Roberto Azevêdo has welcomed the strong statement of support for the WTO and the multilateral trading system in the Communiqué issued by G7 leaders at their Summit in Schloss Elmau, Germany. The Director-General attended the Summit to brief G7 leaders on the state of play in the current negotiations at the WTO and the importance of the WTO's 10th Ministerial Conference, to be held in Nairobi this December.

IMF [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.imf.org/external/news/default.aspx>

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives, recognizing that a number of country-level announcements are added each week]

[Press Release: Public Debt Management Forum Considers Recent Sovereign Bond Volatility, Deterioration in Market Liquidity and Longer Term Challenges](#)

June 12, 2015

[Managing Water Challenges](#)

Presentation by David Lipton, First Deputy Managing Director, IMF

Launch of IMF Study on Managing Water Challenges and Policy Instruments

World Resources Institute, Washington, D.C., June 8, 2015

World Bank [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all>

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives, recognizing that a number of country-level announcements are added each week]

[Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and the Economic Community of West African States - Sahel Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases Project](#)

IDA Grant: US \$121.0 million equivalent Project ID: P149526 Project Description: The objective of the project is to increase access to community-level health services to prevent and treat cases of malaria and neglected tropical diseases.

[Regional Integration to Help the Middle East and Africa Move Beyond Conflict and Achieve Greater Economic Growth—World Bank Group President](#)

Date: June 10, 2015

[Developing Countries Face Tough Transition in 2015 with Higher Borrowing Costs and Lower Prices for Oil & Other Commodities](#)

Impending rise in US interest rates could reduce capital flows, spur financial market volatility in developing countries WASHINGTON, June 10, 2015 – Developing countries face a series of tough challenges in 2015, including the looming prospect of higher borrowing costs as they

adapt to a new era of low prices for oil and other key commodities, resulting in a fourth consecutive year of disappointing economic growth this year, says the World Bank Group's latest Global Economic Prospects (GEP) report, released today. As a result, developing countries are now projected to grow by 4.4 percent this year, with a likely rise to 5.2 percent in 2016, and 5.4 percent in 2017. "Developing countries were an engine of global growth following the financial crisis, but now they face a more difficult economic environment," said World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim.

Date: June 10, 2015

[The East Africa Community, The World Bank and Partners Discuss Integrated Solutions to the Development of Key Trading Corridors](#)

Date: June 9, 2015

[USAID, World Bank, WHO, Countries and Partners Align on New Way Forward to Measure Impact of Country Health Programs](#)

Date: June 9, 2015

[Reaction to the G7 Communique from World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim](#)

SCHLOSS ELMAU, June 8, 2015

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.ipu.org/english/news.htm>

Key Event

Bucharest, 15-16 June 2015

[Regional Seminar on the Sustainable Development Goals for the Parliaments of Central and Eastern Europe](#)

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:: INGO/Collaborations/Initiatives Watch

We will monitor media releases and other announcements around key initiatives, new research and major organizational change from a growing number of global NGOs, collaborations, and initiatives across the human rights, humanitarian response and development spheres of action. This Watch section is intended to be indicative, not exhaustive. We will not include fund raising announcement, programs or appeals.

Amref Health Africa [to 13 June 2015]

<http://amref.org/news/news/>

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.aravind.org/default/currentnewscontent>

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.brac.net/content/stay-informed-news#.VPstwC5nBhV>

No new digest content identified.

CARE International [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.care-international.org/news/press-releases.aspx>

[Governments' Snail's Pace to Paris is too Slow for World's Poorest People](#)

GLOBAL

12 JUNE 2015

Governments need to agree a new climate deal in Paris in December to set the world on a course for committed climate action.

[CARE Urges for End to Commercial Blockage as Millions Struggle to Survive](#)

YEMEN

12 JUNE 2015

As peace talks between Yemen's conflicting parties convene on June 14, humanitarian agency, CARE, calls on all parties to reach a permanent ceasefire and bring an end to the blockade on commercial imports, as 20 million people in Yemen are now in desperate need of humanitarian

[Growing Humanitarian Crisis in Northern Mali](#)

MALI

12 JUNE 2015

Thousands of Malian families have fled their homes in recent weeks because of armed conflict and attacks in the northern regions of Timbuktu, Mopti and Gao

[Syrian Refugees Facing Risks as Child Labourers, and from Loss of Education, Highlights CARE](#)

JORDAN

12 JUNE 2015

On the occasion of the World Day Against Child Labour, 12 June, the humanitarian agency CARE is highlighting concerns that Syrian refugee children, with few options and little choice, are being forced to enter the labour market, losing educational opportunities and facing increased protection risks.

[Cyclone Pam Three Months On: CARE Highlights the Role of Women](#)

VANUATU

10 JUNE 2015

Three months after Cyclone Pam devastated Vanuatu on March 13, CARE Australia is running a forum that will reflect on the strengths and contribution of women in response to the country's biggest ever natural disaster.

Danish Refugee Council [to 13 June 2015]

<http://drc.dk/news/archive/>

[Everyday Heroes from Syria \(09.06.15\)](#)

This World Refugee Day June 20 2015 we believe now more than ever before we need to stand shoulder to shoulder with Syrian refugees and amplify the voice of positive action by reconnecting through humanity; and hence the Danish Refugee Council in the MENA region is launching the Everyday Heroes of Syria campaign.

Casa Alianza [to 13 June 2015]

Covenant House [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.casa-alianza.org.uk/news>

<https://www.covenanthouse.org/>

No new digest content identified.

ECPAT [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.ecpat.net/news>

[The World Day Against Child Labour](#)

Posted on 06/12/2015, 15:30

Fountain House [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.fountainhouse.org/about/news-press>

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 13 June 2015]

http://www.handicap-international.us/press_releases

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.heifer.org/about-heifer/press/press-releases.html>

No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.helpage.org/newsroom/press-room/press-releases/>

No new digest content identified.

International Rescue Committee [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.rescue.org/press-release-index>

11 Jun 2015

[Aid agencies: Permanent Yemen ceasefire needed now to save millions](#)

ICRC [to 13 June 2015]

<https://www.icrc.org/en>

[Oman: ICRC establishes a presence in the Sultanate](#)

News release

10 June 2015

Kuwait (ICRC) – The president of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Peter Maurer, called today for a stronger response to the needs of civilians affected by the ongoing conflict in Yemen.

[South Sudan: Starvation threatens unless urgent action is taken](#)

News release

10 June 2015

Juba/Geneva (ICRC) - The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has warned that urgent action needs to be taken to save hundreds of thousands of people in South Sudan from starvation. It is estimated that more than a hundred thousand people have been forced to leave their homes during the past four weeks because of an upsurge in violence.

[Philippines: Electronic system launched to help reduce jail congestion](#)

News release

09 June 2015

Manila (ICRC) – As part of ongoing efforts to reduce jail congestion, an electronic system for computing inmates' good conduct time allowance will be rolled out by the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) in six pilot jails.

[Yemen: Tragic death of yet another Red Crescent aid worker](#)

News release

08 June 2015

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is deeply saddened by the death of Jameela Naji Burut, a volunteer with the Yemen Red Crescent Society, who was killed in an explosion on 29 May in the north-western city of Hajjah.

IRCT [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.irct.org/>

News

[Attack on member's office in Chechnya reiterates the need for proper investigation](#)

09 June 2015

Statements & declarations

[IRCT calls upon the authorities in Israel to ensure full access to medical records in cases of torture allegations](#)

08 June 2015

The IRCT calls upon the authorities in Israel to ensure full access to medical records in cases of torture allegations and investigate the case of Mr. Hamzah Zahran, a former prisoner of the State of Israel.

The medical files that were transmitted to Mr. Zahran and his legal counsel, the Public Committee Against Torture Israel (PCATI), were incomplete, and the IRCT is deeply concerned that this may have obstructed Mr. Zahran's ability to raise his allegation of ill-treatment and torture with the Inspector of Interrogatee Complaints.

In this context, the IRCT draws attention to the Expert Statement "On the Right of Access to Relevant Medical and Other Health Records and Relevant Legal Records for Forensic Medical

Evaluations of Alleged Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman Or Degrading Treatment and Punishment" (Expert Statement on Right of Access), which was issued by the Independent Forensic Expert Group (IFEG).

The Expert Statement argues that the full disclosure of medical and health records is particularly important when the individual alleges that s/he has been ill-treated or tortured and has requested access to his/her medical and health files in support of those allegations.

[Read the full letter here.](#)

News

[Philippines Government should urgently implement recommendations from torture prevention body](#)

08 June 2015

Islamic Relief [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.islamic-relief.org/category/news/>

[Working with others to provide relief](#)

June 9, 2015

The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) have joined forces to provide shelter for 12,000 of the most vulnerable and marginalised people in the 14 worst-affected areas following the earthquakes in Nepal in April and May.

[Services for life in Kenya](#)

June 9, 2015

Islamic Relief has improved basic services for people living in Africa's largest refugee complex, as well as local communities.

The Dadaab complex, in Kenya, is reportedly home to about 500,000 people, largely from neighbouring Somalia – some of whom have been sheltering in the camp for over two decades. Living conditions are tough inside Dadaab, which is overcrowded, underfunded, and currently facing closure...

[Iraq in Crisis](#)

June 8, 2015

A year after conflict in Iraq spiked – plunging the country into one of the world's most grave humanitarian crises – Islamic Relief is renewing its appeal for humanitarian aid and action to end the violence.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news-stories/press/press-releases>

Press release

[MSF Launches Global Campaign Urging India to Protect Access to Affordable Medicines](#)

June 12, 2015

New Delhi/Geneva—The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) today launched a global campaign urging Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to stand strong in the face of intensifying multinational pressure to change India's laws and policies that would severely restrict production of affordable medicines, upon which millions of people around the world depend.

Press release

[TPP Trade Deal Moves Toward Completion, Threatening Access to Medicines for Millions](#)

June 12, 2015

Damaging Health Provisions Must be Removed Immediately

Press release

[Yemen: More than 100 Injured in Shelling of Aden Residential Area](#)

June 11, 2015

ADEN, YEMEN—Amid ongoing shelling in the Yemeni port city of Aden, hospitals are overwhelmed as civilians come under increasing fire, said the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), which treated more than 100 people injured in shelling yesterday.

Press release

[Iraq: Millions of Displaced Face Worst Humanitarian Crisis in Decades](#)

June 08, 2015

GENEVA/NEW YORK—Intense fighting has forced almost three million people to flee war-torn areas of central and northern Iraq in the last year, and many are now stranded in areas without the most basic humanitarian assistance, the international medical organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warned today.

Field News

[In Memoriam: Sandeep Mahat, Jessica Wilford, and Sher Bahadur Karki](#)

June 12, 2015

On Tuesday, June 2, three of our colleagues lost their lives in a helicopter crash in Nepal. Sandeep Mahat, Jessica Wilford, and Sher Bahadur Karki (Raj) were flying back to Kathmandu after delivering much-needed medical and humanitarian assistance to earthquake-affected villages in Sindhupalchowk district when the accident occurred. We miss them all tremendously.

Field news

[Q&A on the Consequences of Unsafe Abortion](#)

June 10, 2015

Unsafe abortion is one of the top four causes of maternal mortality, along with hemorrhage, sepsis and hypertensive disorder.

Field news

[Ivory Coast: A Maternity Unit for Emergency Care](#)

June 10, 2015

In Ivory Coast, years of instability have severely weakened health services and led to a lack of both facilities and trained staff. The dearth of options available to expectant mothers and their babies has resulted in particularly high levels of maternal mortality. In July 2014, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)—already working in maternity units in Duékoué and Abobo—opened a program to care for pregnant women and newborns at Katiola Regional Hospital Center (RHC), north of Bouaké.

NEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS--USA

NEW YORK, JUNE 3, 2015 – The US section of the international medical humanitarian

organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) today announced the appointment of Mr. Jason Cone as its new executive director.

Mr. Cone, who officially began his new tenure on June 1, has an extensive background in crisis and advocacy communications. He assumes leadership of MSF-USA following 11 years with the organization, the last six-and-a-half as communications director.

In his former role, he oversaw emergency and advocacy communications campaigns on issues ranging from the West African Ebola outbreak and Haiti earthquake and cholera epidemic, to global childhood malnutrition and HIV/AIDS. He returned last month from meeting with MSF field teams, diplomats, and journalists while visiting MSF's surgical and mental health programs in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, and its medical programs for war-affected Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey...

Mr. Cone replaces Sophie Delaunay, with whom he has worked for the past six years. Ms. Delaunay led MSF-USA through a period of incredible growth of the organization. Fundraising for field programs grew from \$144 million in 2009 to \$347 million in 2014 under her stewardship. She also helped stabilize MSF-USA through the 2009 financial crisis, which greatly impacted the non-profit sector, and led the organization during major humanitarian emergencies in the Central African Republic, Haiti, South Sudan, and, most recently, the Ebola outbreak in West Africa. She departs MSF after 22 years working with the organization, both in the field and in headquarters....

Mercy Corps [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.mercycorps.org/press-room/releases>

No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.operationsmile.org/press-room>

[Program Schedule](#)

Here's what we're doing worldwide to make a difference in the lives of children who deserve every opportunity for safe surgical care.

OXFAM [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.oxfam.org/en/pressroom/pressreleases>

[African Union should call on South Africa to protect refugees and migrants from xenophobic attacks](#)

12 June 2015

The African Union (AU) should call on the South African authorities to provide a long-term security guarantee for refugees, migrants and asylum seekers living in the country, Oxfam, Amnesty International and other 11 civil society organizations said today at a side event during the AU Summit underway in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

[Permanent Yemen ceasefire needed now to safeguard millions: call from international humanitarian agencies](#)

11 June 2015

Humanitarian agencies are calling on the international community to support a lasting solution that could save the lives of millions of civilians in Yemen, as the United Nations prepares to host peace talks on Sunday June 14th in Geneva.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.nrc.no/>

Yemen

[Permanent ceasefire needed now to safeguard millions \[Yemen\]](#)

(11.06.2015)

Voices from the field

[One year since the fall of Mosul](#)

Shereen Dbouk (11.06.2015)

Today marks one year since the fall of Mosul. Iraq took center stage of media attention that day. It also reminded the world of the plight of Iraqi civilians, families thrown on the road overnight, fleeing barbaric violence, running for their lives and leaving everything – their entire lives- behind.

Partners In Health [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.pihi.org/blog>

No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.path.org/news/index.php>

No new digest content identified.

Plan International [to 13 June 2015]

<http://plan-international.org/about-plan/resources/media-centre>

05/06/2015:

[Delivering for adolescent girls: Ambitious indicators for a transformative Post-2015 agenda](#)

04/06/2015:

[Plan International supporting Burundian refugees in Rwanda and Tanzania](#)

Save The Children [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.6150563/k.D0E9/Newsroom.htm>

[Statement on Pakistan office](#)

June 12, 2015

[Sustainaville, The Charity-Driven Game From Save the Children, Enters Closed Beta](#)

June 10, 2015

[Thousands of Vulnerable Unaccompanied Children Arriving on Mediterranean Rescue Boats](#)

June 9, 2015

[How Flower Garlands Will Help Children in Post-Earthquake Nepal](#)

June 8, 2015

[Statement from Save the Children, Save the Children Action Network on G7 Summit](#)

June 8, 2015

SOS-Kindergarten International [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.sos-childrensvillages.org/about-sos/press/press-releases>

No new digest content identified.

Tostan [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.tostan.org/latest-news>

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.womenforwomen.org/press-releases>

No new digest content identified.

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 13 June 2015]

<http://childfundalliance.org/news/>

[ChildFund Alliance join CONCORD](#)

June 12th, 2015

ChildFund Alliance have become the latest member of CONCORD, the European NGO confederation for Relief and Development.

CONCORD [to 13 June 2015]

European NGO confederation for relief and development

<http://www.concordeurope.org/news-room>

[CONCORD Europe boosted by 3 new members](#)

(Brussels, 12/06/2015) CONCORD, the European confederation of Relief and Development NGOs, held its General Assembly on 10-11 June in Brussels, with three new organisations joining as well as board elections taking place.

The 'Child Fund Alliance' and 'Habitat for Humanity International' joined as international networks with 'EAEA' (European Association for Education of Adults) joining as associate member. This brings CONCORD membership to 28 national platforms – one per EU member state – and 20 international networks, plus 3 associate members...

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.dec.org.uk/media-centre>

[Action Aid, Age International, British Red Cross, CAFOD, Care International, Christian Aid, Concern Worldwide, Islamic Relief, Oxfam, Plan UK, Save the Children, Tearfund and World Vision]

No new digest content identified.

The Elders [to 13 June 2015]

<http://theelders.org/news-media>

No new digest content identified.

END Fund [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.end.org/news>

No new digest content identified.

GAVI [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.gavialliance.org/library/news/press-releases/>

[Gavi to step up engagement with countries preparing for transition from Vaccine Alliance support](#)

11 June 2015

Board decisions will help increase sustainability of developing countries' immunisation programmes.

Global Fund [to 13 June 2015]

News Release

10 June 2015

[New Approach on HIV Viral Load Testing](#)

Announcement

12 June 2015

[Laos and Global Fund Aim to Drive Down TB](#)

Hilton Prize Laureates [to 13 June 2015]

<http://prizelaureates.charity.org/about-us/>

No new digest content identified.

InterAction

<http://www.interaction.org/media-center/press-releases>

[InterAction Explores G7 Summit Policy Outcomes](#)

June 8, 2015

Start Network [to 13 June 2015]

http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U_O7FR98E

[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]
No new digest content identified.

Muslim Charities Forum [to 13 June 2015]

<https://www.muslimcharitiesforum.org.uk/media/news>

[An umbrella organisation for Muslim-led international NGOs based in the UK. It was set up in 2007 and works to support its members through advocacy, training and research, by bringing charities together. Our members have a collective income of £150,000,000 and work in 71 countries.]

No new digest content identified.

::::::

Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.alnap.org/>

[Exploring coordination in humanitarian Clusters](#)

ALNAP study

10 June 2015 :: 126pp

[Full report](#)

When a multitude of humanitarian actors are responding to a crisis, achieving effective coordination is an essential part of a successful humanitarian response. Sector-based Clusters are tasked with a multitude of activities, but what does 'effective coordination' mean for the humanitarian Clusters? And how do the Clusters achieve this success?

Using a spectrum of coordination, this study looks at these questions and at what is the right level of coordination for Clusters. It examines many factors that can contribute to achieving this level; from clear information management procedures, to trusting relationships and the role of the Cluster Lead Agency.

You can read a discussion starter of this report [here](#), and find more resources on this topic [here](#).

CHS International Alliance

<http://chsalliance.org/news-events/news>

[The CHS Alliance launches](#)

09/06/2015

Improving quality, accountability and people management: HAP and People In Aid merger concluding with the launch of the CHS Alliance

[CHS Alliance launch provokes debate on the future of quality, accountability and people management in the humanitarian and development sectors](#)

11/06/2015

Over 150 humanitarian and development leaders gathered in Nairobi on 9-10 June 2015 to celebrate the launch of the CHS Alliance. The two-day event was the culmination of a process to harmonise standards in accountability to affected populations.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 13 June 2015]
<http://www.elrha.org/resource-hub/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 13 June 2015]
<http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/>
No new digest content identified.

ODI [to 13 June 2015]
<http://www.odi.org/media>
[Towards a better life? A cautionary tale of progress in Ahmedabad](#)
Research reports and studies | June 2015 |
Tanvi Bhatkal, William Avis and Susan Nicolai
Ahmedabad, the fifth largest city in India, has achieved significant progress since the 1990s. The city provides a useful lens through which to explore the rural-urban transition and how its challenges can be addressed, particularly terms of improvement in material...

[On the path to progress: improving living conditions in Peru's slum settlements](#)
Research reports and studies | June 2015 |
Julio Calderón Cockburn, Jesús Quispe Romero, Paula Lucci, Amanda Lenhardt
This case study explores the improvements in living conditions in slum settlements located in the outskirts of cities in Peru. This period saw significant progress in access to utilities in these areas, with positive changes recorded in water piped directly to...

[Community-driven development in the slums: Thailand's experience](#)
Research reports and studies | June 2015 | Tanvi Bhatkal and Paula Lucci
This case study examines progress in the living conditions of slum dwellers in Thailand since the 1990s. Thanks to community-centred slum upgrading programmes, notably Baan Mankong, this period has seen improvements in tenure security, housing conditions and access to...

The Sphere Project [to 13 June 2015]
<http://www.sphereproject.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 13 June 2015]
<https://phap.org/>
[PHAP to host WHS consultation on trafficking together with IOM and Caritas](#)
Markus Forsberg 9 June 2015
On 18 June 2015, PHAP will host an online briefing and consultation in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Caritas Internationalis on "Trafficking in persons in times of crisis" in support of the World Humanitarian Summit.

:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch

We will primarily monitor media releases announcing key initiatives and new research from a growing number of global foundations and donors engaged in the human rights, humanitarian response and development spheres of action. This Watch section is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative.

BMGF (Gates Foundation) [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/Media-Center/Press-Releases>

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<https://www.clintonfoundation.org/press-releases-and-statements>

Press Releases

[President Clinton Announces Atlanta as Host of 2016 CGI America Meeting](#)

June 10, 2015

6th Annual Meeting of CGI America will bring together leaders from business, nonprofits, foundations, and governments in Atlanta to develop unique solutions to major socio-economic, educational and environmental challenges facing the United ...

[CGI America Attendees Make 79 New Commitments to Action to Impact Lives of More Than 1.6 Million People in the United States](#)

June 10, 2015

New commitments developed by leaders at fifth annual CGI America Meeting include efforts to increase access to educational and employment opportunities, connect small businesses with capital, advance clean energy solutions, support sustainable infrastructure, and more...

[Too Small to Fail & Partners Announce Three New Commitments to Action at CGI America to Help Make Any Time "Talk Time" for Families and Young Children](#)

June 9, 2015

Commitments will raise awareness of the importance of talking, reading, and singing with children from birth to reach families in laundromats, playgrounds nationwide...

Ford Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.fordfoundation.org/newsroom>

10 June 2015:

[Ford Foundation Honored by Alvin Ailey Dance Theater: The Power of Dance for Social Justice](#)

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.hewlett.org/newsroom/search>

No new digest content identified.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.hiltonfoundation.org/news>

No new digest content identified.

Kellogg Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.wkkf.org/news-and-media#pp=10&p=1&f1=news>

[First Food Father's Day Google Hangout to highlight role of Dad in breastfeeding](#)

June 8, 2015

"...we wanted to highlight the important role fathers play in supporting breastfeeding. We hope you'll join us for a Google Hangout on June 18, 2015 at 3 p.m. ET to explore opportunities for engaging men as equal caregivers and ways society can encourage fathers' involvement in family and child rearing. Carla Thompson, vice president for program strategy at the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, will moderate the panel discussion. She'll be joined by panelists Kimberly Seals Allers, [Mocha Manual](#); Joseph Jones, [Center for Urban Families](#); and Samuel Nuñez, [Fathers & Families of San Joaquin](#). We invite you to RSVP today ...

MacArthur Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.macfound.org/>

Publication

[Assessing Reasons for School Dropout in Uganda](#)

Published June 10, 2015

A [report](#) by the [International Center for Research on Women](#) examines the factors that contribute to girls ages 14-18 dropping out of school in West Nile, Uganda. The report finds that more than 50 percent of girls in the region state that economic factors were primarily to blame, and pregnancy is the second most frequent response given (13.1 percent) for why girls left school. The report contains recommendations for how governments and communities can ensure girls remain in school, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education.

Publication

[Assessing the Implementation of DACA](#)

Published June 10, 2015

A [study](#) by the [Metropolitan Policy Program](#) at the Brookings Institution examines the implementation of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program to inform future efforts in support of unauthorized immigrants. The study, which takes a close look at application activity among young immigrants, finds that although DACA is a federal program, it requires civil society intermediaries and state and local government intervention for successful implementation. The report also finds that the decision to apply for DACA is influenced by individual, family, and immigrant origin-community dynamics.

Open Society Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

[http://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/termsearch/8175/listing?f\[0\]=type%3Anews](http://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/termsearch/8175/listing?f[0]=type%3Anews)

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.packard.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/about/news-room/press-releases>

[Pew Names 22 Top Scientists as Scholars in the Biomedical Sciences](#)

June 11, 2015 Press Release

The Pew Charitable Trusts today named 22 promising early-career researchers as Pew scholars in the biomedical sciences. The recipients join the ranks of more than 600 outstanding scientists who have been selected as Pew scholars in the 30 years since the program's inception and whose careers have been dedicated to bold scientific discoveries. Many Pew scholars have also been recognized with prestigious awards, including the Nobel Prize, the Shaw Prize, and the Lasker Award...

Rockefeller Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/newsroom>

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/newsroom/news-releases.html>

[BUILD Health Challenge Announces 18 Inaugural Awardees from Across the Nation](#)

Tue Jun 09 2015

The BUILD Health Challenge announced today that it awarded grants to 18 groundbreaking projects that aim to improve health in low-income communities. The projects were recognized on the strengths of their BOLD, UPSTREAM, INTEGRATED, LOCAL, and DATA-DRIVEN approaches to address the social and environmental factors that have the greatest impact on health...

Wellcome Trust [to 13 June 2015]

<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/News/2015/index.htm>

No new digest content identified.

* * * *

:: Journal Watch

The Sentinel will track key peer-reviewed journals which address a broad range of interests in human rights, humanitarian response, health and development. It is not intended to be exhaustive. We will add to those monitored below as we encounter relevant content and upon recommendation from readers. We selectively provide full text of abstracts and other content but note that successful access to some of the articles and other content may require subscription or other access arrangement unique to the publisher. Please suggest additional journals you feel warrant coverage.

American Journal of Disaster Medicine

Vol. 9, No. 3–Summer 2014

<http://www.pnpco.com/pn03000.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Infection Control

June 2015 Volume 43, Issue 6, p547-662

<http://www.ajicjournal.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

June 2015 Volume 48, Issue 6, p647-770, e11-e30

<http://www.ajpmonline.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 105, Issue 6 (June 2015)

<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

June 2015; 92 (6)

<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

Research article

[Management practices to support donor transition: lessons from Avahan, the India AIDS Initiative](#)

Sara Bennett¹*, Daniela Rodriguez¹, Sachiko Ozawa¹, Kriti Singh², Meghan Bohren¹, Vibha Chhabra² and Suneeta Singh²

Author Affiliations

BMC Health Services Research 2015, 15:232 doi:10.1186/s12913-015-0894-0

Published: 13 June 2015

Abstract

Background

During 2009–2012, Avahan, a large donor funded HIV/AIDS prevention program in India was transferred from donor support and operation to government. This transition of approximately 200 targeted interventions (TIs), occurred in three tranches in 2009, 2011 and 2012. This paper reports on the management practices pursued in support of a smooth transition of the program,

and addresses the extent to which standard change management practices were employed, and were useful in supporting transition.

Results

We conducted structured surveys of a sample of 80 TIs from the 2011 and 2012 rounds of transition. One survey was administered directly before transition and the second survey 12 month after transition. These surveys assessed readiness for transition and practices post-transition. We also conducted 15 case studies of transitioning TIs from all three rounds, and revisited 4 of these 1-3 years later.

Results

Considerable evolution in the nature of relationships between key actors was observed between transition rounds, moving from considerable mistrust and lack of collaboration in 2009 toward a shared vision of transition and mutually respectful relationships between Avahan and government in later transition rounds. Management practices also evolved with the gradual development of clear implementation plans, establishment of the post of "transition manager" at state and national levels, identified budgets to support transition, and a common minimum programme for transition. Staff engagement was important, and was carried out relatively effectively in later rounds. While the change management literature suggests short-term wins are important, this did not appear to be the case for Avahan, instead a difficult first round of transition seemed to signal the seriousness of intentions regarding transition.

Conclusions

In the Avahan case a number of management practices supported a smooth transition these included: an extended and sequenced time frame for transition; co-ownership and planning of transition by both donor and government; detailed transition planning and close attention to program alignment, capacity development and communication; engagement of staff in the transition process; engagement of multiple stakeholders post transition to promote program accountability and provide financial support; signaling by actors in charge of transition that they were committed to specified time frames.

Research article

A concise, health service coverage index for monitoring progress towards universal health coverage

Anthony Leegwater¹, Wendy Wong² and Carlos Avila^{1*}

Author Affiliations

BMC Health Services Research 2015, 15:230 doi:10.1186/s12913-015-0859-3

Published: 12 June 2015

Abstract (provisional)

Background There is a growing international commitment to universal health coverage (UHC), but limited means to determine progress towards that goal. We developed a practical index for capturing health service coverage – a critical dimension of UHC -- that was more inclusive than previous methods. **Methods** Our data included publicly-available, indicators reflecting health service delivery, infrastructure, human resources, and health expenditures for 103 countries. We selected a set of internally-consistent indicators and performed principal component analysis. Multiple imputation was used to address missing values. We extracted and rotated four components related to health service coverage and developed a composite index for each country for 2009. **Results** Explaining cumulatively almost 80% of the total variance, the four extracted components were characterized as: 1) provision of services, 2) infrastructure and human resources, 3) immunization (provision of services), and 4) financial resources. The health service coverage index developed from these components demonstrated strong correlation with health outcome measures such as infant mortality and life expectancy,

supporting its validity. Index values also appeared generally consistent with published reports and the regional distribution of health coverage. Conclusions Our approach moved beyond common indicators of service coverage focused on infectious diseases and maternal and child health, to include information on necessary health inputs. The resulting, balanced, composite index of health service coverage demonstrated promise as a metric, likely to discriminate coverage levels between countries and regions. An important number of service provision indicators were correlated, therefore a reduced set of services performed well as a proxy for the full set of available indicators. This parsimonious index is a start toward simplifying the task of policy-makers monitoring progress on a key domain of universal health coverage.

BMC Infectious Diseases

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Public Health

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpublichealth/content>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

Research article

Challenges and opportunities associated with neglected tropical disease and water, sanitation and hygiene intersectoral integration programs

E. Anna Johnston¹*, Jordan Teague² and Jay P. Graham¹

Author Affiliations

BMC Public Health 2015, 15:547 doi:10.1186/s12889-015-1838-7

Published: 11 June 2015

Abstract

Background

Recent research has suggested that water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, in addition to mass drug administration (MDA), are necessary for controlling and eliminating many neglected tropical diseases (NTDs).

Objectives

This study investigated the integration of NTD and WASH programming in order to identify barriers to widespread integration and make recommendations about ideal conditions and best practices critical to future integrated programs.

Methods

Twenty-four in-depth, semi-structured interviews were conducted with key stakeholders in the global NTD and WASH sectors to identify barriers and ideal conditions in programmatic integration.

Results

The most frequently mentioned barriers to WASH and NTD integration included: 1) differing programmatic objectives in the two sectors, including different indicators and metrics; 2) a disproportionate focus on mass drug administration; 3) differences in the scale of funding; 4) siloed funding; and 5) a lack of coordination and information sharing between the two sectors. Participants also conveyed that a more holistic approach was needed if future integration efforts are to be scaled-up. The most commonly mentioned requisite conditions included: 1) education and advocacy; 2) development of joint indicators; 3) increased involvement at the ministerial level; 4) integrated strategy development; 5) creating task forces or committed partnerships; and 6) improved donor support.

Conclusions

Public health practitioners planning to integrate NTD and WASH programs can apply these results to create conditions for more effective programs and mitigate barriers to success. Donor agencies should consider funding more integration efforts to further test the proof of principle, and additional support from national and local governments is recommended if integration efforts are to succeed. Intersectoral efforts that include the development of shared indicators and objectives are needed to foster conditions conducive to expanding effective integration programs.

BMC Research Notes

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

Research article

Level of immunization coverage and associated factors among children aged 12–23 months in Lay Armachiho District, North Gondar Zone, Northwest Ethiopia: a community based cross sectional study

Melkamu Beyene Kassahun¹, Gashaw Andargie Bik² and Alemayehu Shimeka Tefera^{3*}

Author Affiliations

BMC Research Notes 2015, 8:239 doi:10.1186/s13104-015-1192-y

Published: 13 June 2015

Abstract

Background

Immunization against childhood disease is one of the most important public health interventions with cost effective means to preventing childhood morbidity, mortality and disability. However, complete immunization coverage remains low particularly in rural areas of Ethiopia. This study aimed to assess the level of immunization coverage and associated factors in Lay Armachiho District, North Gondar zone, Northwest Ethiopia. A community based cross-sectional study was conducted in March, 2014 among 751 pairs of mothers to children aged 12–23 months in Lay Armachiho District. A two stage sampling technique was employed. Logistic regression analysis was carried out to compute association between factors and immunization status of children. Backwards stepwise regression method was used and those variables significant at p value 0.05 were considered statistically significant.

Results

Seventy-six percent of the children were fully immunized during the study period. Dropout rate was 6.5% for BCG to measles, 2.7% for Penta1 to Penta3 and 4.5% for Pneumonia1 to Pneumonia3. The likelihood of children to be fully immunized among mothers who identified the number of sessions needed for vaccination were higher than those who did not [AOR = 2.8 (95% CI = 1.89, 4.2)]. Full immunization status of children was higher among mothers who know the age at which the child become fully immunized than who did not know [AOR = 2.93 (95% CI = 2.02, 4.3)]. Taking tetanus toxoid immunization during pregnancy showed statistically significant association with full immunization of children [AOR 1.6 (95% CI = 1.06, 2.62)]. Urban children were more likely to be fully immunized than rural [AOR = 1.82 (95% CI = 1.15, 2.80)] and being male were more likely to be fully immunized than female [AOR = 1.80 (95% CI = 1.26, 2.6)].

Conclusion and recommendation

Vaccination coverage was low compared to the Millennium Development Goals target. It is important to increase and maintain the immunization level to the intended target. Efforts should be made to promote women's awareness on tetanus toxoid immunization, when the child should start vaccination, number of sessions needed to complete immunization, and when a child become complete vaccination to improve immunization coverage through health development army and health professionals working at antenatal care, postnatal care and immunization units.

British Medical Journal

13 June 2015(vol 350, issue 8012)

<http://www.bmj.com/content/350/8012>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Brown Journal of World Affairs

Volume XXI Issue 1 Fall–Winter 2014

<http://brown.edu/initiatives/journal-world-affairs/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 93, Number 6, June 2015, 361-436

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/93/6/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Chronicle of Philanthropy

June 1, 2015 Volume 27, Issue 10

<https://philanthropy.com/issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Complexity

May/June 2015 Volume 20, Issue 5 Pages C1–C1, 1–76

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v20.5/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

[Accessed 13 June 2015]

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>

[No new relevant content identified]

Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

<http://www.resource-allocation.com/>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

Developing World Bioethics

April 2015 Volume 15, Issue 1 Pages ii–iii, 1–57

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2015.15.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 25, Issue 4, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current> [Reviewed earlier]

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 10, Number 4 (July 2015)

<http://informahealthcare.com/toc/idt/current>

Special Section: Assistive Technology Access to Assistive Technology in Resource Limited Environments

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 9 - Issue 02 - April 2015

<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=DMP&tab=currentissue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

July 2015 Volume 39, Issue 3 Pages 407–609

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2015.39.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

June 2015, Volume 32, Issue 6
<http://emj.bmj.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics
Volume 11, In Progress (June 2015)
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/17554365>
[Reviewed earlier]

End of Life Journal
2015, Volume 5, Issue 1
<http://eolj.bmj.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection
Volume 143 - Issue 08 - June 2015
<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=HYG&tab=currentissue>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

The European Journal of Public Health
Volume 25, Issue 3, 01 June 2015
<http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/25/3>
[Reviewed earlier]

Food Policy
Volume 54, In Progress (July 2015)
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192>
[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security
Volume 7, Issue 3, June 2015
<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/7/2/page/1>
Special Theme: Strengthening the links between nutrition and health outcomes and agricultural research
This special section has three groups of papers. The first three set the stage by laying out the context of the enabling socio-political environment, and desired outcomes of the food system: improving multiple aspects of nutrition simultaneously, and sustainably within environmental boundaries The second set of papers deals with increasing access to nutritious, safe food through markets, as well as non-market channels. The last two papers synthesize what this current research means for agricultural research and policy.
[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 42, Issue 2, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current> [Reviewed earlier]

Genocide Studies International

Volume 9 No. 1, Spring 2015

<http://www.utpjournals.press/toc/gsi/current>

Issue Focus: The Ottoman Genocides of Armenians, Assyrians, and Greeks

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

March 2015 | Volume 3 | Issue 1

<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health Governance

<http://blogs.shu.edu/ghg/category/complete-issues/spring-autumn-2014/>

[Accessed 13 June 2015]

[No new relevant content]

Global Public Health

Volume 10, Issue 5-6, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>

Special Issue: Circumcision and HIV prevention: Emerging debates in science, policies and programs

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/>

[Accessed 13 June 2015]

Research

Understanding the United States and Brazil's response to obesity: institutional conversion, policy reform, and the lessons learned

Gómez EJ Globalization and Health 2015, 11:24 (10 June 2015)

Debate

Reducing the global burden of type 2 diabetes by improving the quality of staple foods: The Global Nutrition and Epidemiologic Transition Initiative

Mattei J, Malik V, Wedick NM, Hu FB, Spiegelman D, Willett WC, Campos H and Global Nutrition Epidemiologic Transition Initiative Globalization and Health 2015, 11:23 (4 June 2015)

Health Affairs

May 2015; Volume 34, Issue 5
<http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights
Volume 16, Issue 2 December 2014
<http://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-16-issue-2/>
Papers in Press: Special Issue on Health Rights Litigation
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law
Volume 10 - Issue 03 - July 2015
<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=HEP&tab=currentissue>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning
Volume 30 Issue 5 June 2015
<http://heapol.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems
<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>
[Accessed 13 June 2015]
Review
[**Approaches and impact of non-academic research capacity strengthening training models in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review**](#)

Lambert Mugabo^{12*}, Dominique Rouleau¹, Jackline Odhiambo¹, Marie Paul Nisingizwe¹, Cheryl Amoroso¹, Peter Barebwanuwe¹, Christine Warugaba¹, Lameck Habumugisha¹ and Bethany L. Hett-Gauthier¹³

Author Affiliations

Health Research Policy and Systems 2015, 13:30 doi:10.1186/s12961-015-0017-8

Published: 9 June 2015

Abstract

Background

Research is essential to identify and prioritize health needs and to develop appropriate strategies to improve health outcomes. In the last decade, non-academic research capacity strengthening trainings in sub-Saharan Africa, coupled with developing research infrastructure and the provision of individual mentorship support, has been used to build health worker skills. The objectives of this review are to describe different training approaches to research capacity strengthening in sub-Saharan Africa outside academic programs, assess methods used to evaluate research capacity strengthening activities, and learn about the challenges facing research capacity strengthening and the strategies/innovations required to overcome them.

Methodology

The PubMed database was searched using nine search terms and articles were included if 1) they explicitly described research capacity strengthening training activities, including information on program duration, target audience, immediate program outputs and outcomes; 2) all or part of the training program took place in sub-Saharan African countries; 3) the training activities were not a formal academic program; 4) papers were published between 2000 and 2013; and 5) both abstract and full paper were available in English.

Results

The search resulted in 495 articles, of which 450 were retained; 14 papers met all inclusion criteria and were included and analysed. In total, 4136 people were trained, of which 2939 were from Africa. Of the 14 included papers, six fell in the category of short-term evaluation period and eight in the long-term evaluation period. Conduct of evaluations and use of evaluation frameworks varied between short and long term models and some trainings were not evaluated. Evaluation methods included tests, surveys, interviews, and systems approach matrix.

Conclusions

Research capacity strengthening activities in sub-Saharan Africa outside of academic settings provide important contributions to developing in-country capacity to participate in and lead research. Institutional support, increased funds, and dedicated time for research activities are critical factors that lead to the development of successful programs. Further, knowledge sharing through scientific articles with sufficient detail is needed to enable replication of successful models in other settings.

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 37, Number 2, May 2015

http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/human_rights_quarterly/toc/hrq.37.2.html

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Service Organizations Management, Leadership & Governance

Volume 39, Issue 2, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wasw21/current#.VTLpmJMw1hW>

[Reviewed earlier]

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ISSUE 63 January 2015

<http://www.odihpn.org/humanitarian-exchange-magazine/issue-63>

The Typhoon Haiyan response

[Reviewed earlier]

IDRiM Journal

Vol 5, No 1 (2015) June 2015

<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/13>

[Reviewed earlier]

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<http://www.idpjurnal.com/content>

[Accessed 13 June 2015]

[No new relevant content]

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Volume 7 Issue 3 May 2015

<http://inthealth.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 13, In Progress (September 2015)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/13>

[Reviewed earlier]

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June 2015 Volume 35, p1

<http://www.ijidonline.com/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

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March 2015 (VOL. 33, NO. 1)

<http://www.ijmed.org/issues/33/1/>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 22, Issue 4, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tsdw20/current#.VSj2SpMw1hX>

Management of rural water services in Nicaragua: a systemic network approach to evaluating stakeholder alignment

Jeffrey P. Waltersa* & Amy N. Javernick-Willb

DOI: 10.1080/13504509.2015.1053999

pages 358-367

Abstract

Water sector literature attributes a substantial cause of rural water system failure in developing countries to poor alignment between water service stakeholders. This study aimed to investigate a means for assessing stakeholder alignment by comparing the systemic interaction of stakeholder values, where the term 'stakeholder values' refers to aspects stakeholders believe are necessary to ensure rural water services are sustainable. The research held focus groups with key stakeholder groups involved in the management of rural water infrastructure in Terrabona, Nicaragua, to identify stakeholder values, and then used cross-impact analysis to evaluate how these values interacted to form stakeholder value networks (SVNs). Using normalized betweenness centrality measures, the structures of SVNs were compared to

determine alignment. Results from this study showed high levels of stakeholder alignment on the topics of water resources and technology for the sustainability of rural water systems, while there was marked nonalignment regarding the involvement of local government and organizations in the management of water infrastructure. This study offers compelling evidence for future studies to assess stakeholder alignment by identifying and structurally analyzing SVNs.

International Migration Review

Spring 2015 Volume 49, Issue 1 Pages 3–268

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2015.49.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

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March 2015 - Volume 13 - Issue 1 pp: 1-102

<http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

New Frontiers issue of Intervention

[Reviewed earlier]

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June 9, 2015, Vol 313, No. 22

<http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

June 2015, Vol 169, No. 6

<http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 40, Issue 3, June 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/40/3/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 114, In Progress (May 2015)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/114>

[Reviewed earlier]

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June 2015, Volume 69, Issue 6

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[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 1, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/.U2V-Elf4L0I#.VAJEj2N4WF8>

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[Reviewed earlier]

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April-June 2015 Volume 7 | Issue 2 Page Nos. 53-94

<http://www.jgid.org/currentissue.asp?sabs=n>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved (JHCPU)

Volume 26, Number 2, May 2015 Supplement

https://muse.jhu.edu/journals/journal_of_health_care_for_the_poor_and_underserved/toc/hpu.26.2A.html

SUPPLEMENT FOCUS: Shining the Light on Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 5 Issue 1 2015

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/5/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 17, Issue 3 – June 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/17/2/page/1>

Special Focus: Cancer Risk, Screening, Prevention, and Treatment

[New issue; No relevant content]

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Volume 13, Issue 1, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current#.VQS0KOFnBhW>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 212 Issue 1 July 1, 2015

<http://jid.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Journal of International Development

May 2015 Volume 27, Issue 4 Pages 415–572

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v27.4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics

Spring 2015 Volume 43, Issue 1 Pages 6–166

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jlme.2015.43.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

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June 2015, Volume 41, Issue 6

<http://jme.bmjjournals.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 4 Issue 2 June 2015

<http://jpids.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 36, Issue 2 (May 2015)

<http://www.palgrave-journals.com/jphp/journal/v36/n2/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

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06 May 2015; volume 12, issue 106

<http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Knowledge Management for Development Journal

Vol 11, No 1 (2015)

<http://journal.km4dev.org/journal/index.php/km4dj/index>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Jun 13, 2015 Volume 385 Number 9985 p2323-2432 e49-e50

<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current>

Editorial

MERS—the latest threat to global health security

The Lancet

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)61088-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)61088-1)

The spread of Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) to South Korea, and now to China, is an important signal of the need for increased vigilance in global health security measures. As reported in Correspondence in this week's issue, the rapid transmission of MERS in South Korea led to 12 laboratory-confirmed cases over a 2-week period in May, and many more cases since, with relatives, medical staff, and a fellow patient all contracting the disease, which started with one 68-year-old man who had travelled to the Middle East.

Editorial

Iraq's neglected health and humanitarian crisis

The Lancet

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)61089-3](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)61089-3)

"The situation is bad, really bad, and rapidly getting worse", said WHO Director-General Margaret Chan in her keynote address to launch a new humanitarian response plan for Iraq last week. Iraq's health and humanitarian crisis results from decades of war and occupation, most recently the takeover of territory by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and the counter-insurgency launch by the government and its allied forces. Since January, 2014, 2·9 million people have fled their homes and presently 8·2 million people in Iraq require immediate humanitarian support.

The Lancet Global Health

Jun 2015 Volume 3 Number 6 e297-e340

<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jun 2015 Volume 15 Number 6 p615-746

<http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 19, Issue 6, June 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/19/6/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

June 2015 Volume 93, Issue 2 Pages 223–445

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/milq.2015.93.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 522 Number 7555 pp127-522 11 June 2015
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

New England Journal of Medicine

June 11, 2015 Vol. 372 No. 24
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>
Perspective
[**Post-9/11 Torture at CIA “Black Sites” — Physicians and Lawyers Working Together**](#)
G.J. Annas and S.S. Crosby
Free Full Text

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

June 2015; 44 (3)
<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

Volume 4, No. 2 December 2014
<http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/>
[Reviewed earlier]

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June 2015, VOLUME 135 / ISSUE 6
<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/current.shtml>
[Reviewed earlier]

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<http://currents.plos.org/disasters/>
[Accessed 13 June 2015]
[No new content]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>
(Accessed 13 June 2015)
[No new content]

PLoS Medicine

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>
(Accessed 13 June 2015)
Essay

The Potential for Reducing the Number of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Doses While Sustaining Herd Immunity in High-Income Countries

Stefan Flasche, Albert Jan Van Hoek, David Goldblatt, W. John Edmunds, Katherine L. O'Brien, J. Anthony G. Scott, Elizabeth Miller

Published: June 9, 2015

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1001839

Summary Points

- :: In high-income countries, pneumococcal conjugate vaccines induce strong herd protection that leads to near elimination of vaccine-type disease in vaccinated and unvaccinated alike.
- :: In settings with minimal exposure to pneumococcal vaccine types, individual protection from pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) is rarely required, and the majority of disease episodes are prevented by controlling vaccine-type transmission.
- :: Following the control of pneumococcal vaccine-type disease and colonisation through vaccination, a PCV schedule with a single priming and a booster dose may be sufficient to sustain that control at reduced costs and should be evaluated.

Research Article

Efficacy of Handwashing with Soap and Nail Clipping on Intestinal Parasitic Infections in School-Aged Children: A Factorial Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial

Mahmud Abdulkader Mahmud, Mark Spigt, Afework Mulugeta Bezabih, Ignacio Lopez Pavon, Geert-Jan Dinant, Roman Blanco Velasco

Published: June 9, 2015

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1001837

Abstract

Background

Intestinal parasitic infections are highly endemic among school-aged children in resource-limited settings. To lower their impact, preventive measures should be implemented that are sustainable with available resources. The aim of this study was to assess the impact of handwashing with soap and nail clipping on the prevention of intestinal parasite reinfections.

Methods and Findings

In this trial, 367 parasite-negative school-aged children (aged 6–15 y) were randomly assigned to receive both, one or the other, or neither of the interventions in a 2 × 2 factorial design. Assignment sequence was concealed. After 6 mo of follow-up, stool samples were examined using direct, concentration, and Kato-Katz methods. Hemoglobin levels were determined using a HemoCue spectrometer. The primary study outcomes were prevalence of intestinal parasite reinfection and infection intensity. The secondary outcome was anemia prevalence. Analysis was by intention to treat. Main effects were adjusted for sex, age, drinking water source, latrine use, pre-treatment parasites, handwashing with soap and nail clipping at baseline, and the other factor in the additive model. Fourteen percent (95% CI: 9% to 19%) of the children in the handwashing with soap intervention group were reinfected versus 29% (95% CI: 22% to 36%) in the groups with no handwashing with soap (adjusted odds ratio [AOR] 0.32, 95% CI: 0.17 to 0.62). Similarly, 17% (95% CI: 12% to 22%) of the children in the nail clipping intervention group were reinfected versus 26% (95% CI: 20% to 32%) in the groups with no nail clipping (AOR 0.51, 95% CI: 0.27 to 0.95). Likewise, following the intervention, 13% (95% CI: 8% to 18%) of the children in the handwashing group were anemic versus 23% (95% CI: 17% to 29%) in the groups with no handwashing with soap (AOR 0.39, 95% CI: 0.20 to 0.78). The prevalence of anemia did not differ significantly between children in the nail clipping group and those in the groups with no nail clipping (AOR 0.53, 95% CI: 0.27 to 1.04). The intensive follow-up and monitoring during this study made it such that the assessment of the observed

intervention benefits was under rather ideal circumstances, and hence the study could possibly overestimate the effects when compared to usual conditions.

Conclusions

Handwashing with soap at key times and weekly nail clipping significantly decreased intestinal parasite reinfection rates. Furthermore, the handwashing intervention significantly reduced anemia prevalence in children. The next essential step should be implementing pragmatic studies and developing more effective approaches to promote and implement handwashing with soap and nail clipping at larger scales.

Editors' Summary

Background

Intestinal parasitic infections are common human infections, particularly in resource-limited countries, where personal hygiene and access to clean water and sanitation (disposal of human feces and urine) is often poor. Worldwide, more than a billion people are infected with soil-transmitted helminths—roundworms, tapeworms, and other parasitic worms that live in the human intestine (gut). And millions of people are infected with protozoan (single-celled) intestinal parasites that cause diseases such as amebiasis and giardiasis. Both helminths and protozoan parasites are mainly spread by the fecal-oral route. Infected individuals excrete helminth eggs and protozoan parasites in their feces, and in regions where people regularly defecate in the open, the soil and water supplies become contaminated with parasites. People then ingest the parasites by eating raw, unwashed vegetables, by not washing their hands after handling contaminated soil, or by drinking contaminated water. Mild infections with helminths rarely have symptoms, but severe infections can cause abdominal pain, diarrhea, and malnutrition. Protozoan parasites also cause diarrhea. Importantly, among children, who are particularly susceptible to parasitic infections, intestinal parasite infections may slow growth, affect school performance, and cause anemia.

Why Was This Study Done?

Intestinal worm and protozoan infections can be treated with anthelmintic drugs and antibiotics, respectively. However, reinfection is often rapid, and, particularly in resource-limited countries, additional preventative measures are needed that do not rely on drugs (parasites can become drug-resistant) and that are sustainable with available resources. Given that intestinal parasitic infections usually spread through the fecal-oral route, the promotion of handwashing with soap and regular fingernail clipping might be one way to reduce intestinal parasite infection rates in low-income settings. Handwashing prevents other types of infection, and both unwashed hands and dirty, untrimmed nails are associated with high rates of parasite infection. Here, the researchers investigate whether handwashing with soap and nail clipping reduce intestinal reinfection rates by undertaking a factorial cluster randomized controlled trial (a study that compares outcomes in groups of people chosen at random to receive different combinations of two or more interventions) among school-aged children in northern Ethiopia.

What Did the Researchers Do and Find?

The researchers assigned 367 parasite-negative school-aged children to receive a handwashing intervention, a nail clipping intervention, both interventions, or neither intervention for six months. For the handwashing intervention, fieldworkers visited each intervention household weekly, provided soap, encouraged all the household members to wash their hands with water and soap at key times, such as before meals and after defecation, and checked on the household's use of soap. For the nail clipping intervention, the fieldworkers clipped the nails of children in the intervention households every week. After six months, parasite reinfection (primary outcome) and anemia (secondary outcome) in the participants were assessed by examining stool samples for parasites and by measuring hemoglobin levels, respectively. After

adjustment for factors likely to affect reinfection such as latrine use and drinking water source, 14% of the children in the handwashing with soap groups (handwashing alone and handwashing plus nail clipping) were reinfected with parasites compared to 29% of the children in the no handwashing groups (nail clipping only or neither intervention). Similarly, 17% of the children in the nail clipping groups were reinfected compared to 26% in the no nail clipping groups. Finally, handwashing (but not nail clipping) significantly reduced the rate of anemia among the children.

What Do These Findings Mean?

These findings show that handwashing with soap at key times decreased intestinal parasite reinfection rates by 68% and that weekly nail clipping reduced reinfection rates by 49% among school-aged Ethiopian children. Thus, these findings support the promotion of proper handwashing and weekly nail clipping as a public health measure to reduce parasite reinfection rates in resource-limited regions. However, although both interventions were “efficacious” under trial conditions that included intensive monitoring and follow-up, handwashing and nail clipping may not be “effective” interventions. That is, they may not work as well under real-life conditions. Moreover, because long-established personal hygiene and sanitation practices may be hard to change, large-scale implementation of these interventions might be expensive. The researchers call, therefore, for pragmatic studies to be undertaken to investigate the performance of these interventions under real-life conditions and for the development of effective approaches for widespread promotion of handwashing with soap and nail clipping.

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://www.plosntds.org/>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

The Complexity of a Dengue Vaccine: A Review of the Human Antibody Response

Jacky Flipse, Jolanda M. Smit

Review | published 11 Jun 2015 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

10.1371/journal.pntd.0003749

The Case for Improved Diagnostic Tools to Control Ebola Virus Disease in West Africa and How to Get There

Arlene C. Chua, Jane Cunningham, Francis Moussy, Mark D. Perkins, Pierre Formenty

Policy Platform | published 11 Jun 2015 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

10.1371/journal.pntd.0003734

Research Article

Prioritising Infectious Disease Mapping

David M. Pigott, Rosalind E. Hows, Antoinette Wiebe, Katherine E. Battle, Nick Golding, Peter W. Gething, Scott F. Dowell, Tamer H. Farag, Andres J. Garcia, Ann M. Kimball, L. Kendall Krause, Craig H. Smith, Simon J. Brooker, [...], Simon I. Hay

Published: June 10, 2015

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003756

Abstract

Background

Increasing volumes of data and computational capacity afford unprecedented opportunities to scale up infectious disease (ID) mapping for public health uses. Whilst a large number of IDs show global spatial variation, comprehensive knowledge of these geographic patterns is poor. Here we use an objective method to prioritise mapping efforts to begin to address the large deficit in global disease maps currently available.

Methodology/Principal Findings

Automation of ID mapping requires bespoke methodological adjustments tailored to the epidemiological characteristics of different types of diseases. Diseases were therefore grouped into 33 clusters based upon taxonomic divisions and shared epidemiological characteristics. Disability-adjusted life years, derived from the Global Burden of Disease 2013 study, were used as a globally consistent metric of disease burden. A review of global health stakeholders, existing literature and national health priorities was undertaken to assess relative interest in the diseases. The clusters were ranked by combining both metrics, which identified 44 diseases of main concern within 15 principle clusters. Whilst malaria, HIV and tuberculosis were the highest priority due to their considerable burden, the high priority clusters were dominated by neglected tropical diseases and vector-borne parasites.

Conclusions/Significance

A quantitative, easily-updated and flexible framework for prioritising diseases is presented here. The study identifies a possible future strategy for those diseases where significant knowledge gaps remain, as well as recognising those where global mapping programs have already made significant progress. For many conditions, potential shared epidemiological information has yet to be exploited.

Author Summary

Maps have long been used to not only visualise, but also to inform infectious disease control efforts, identify and predict areas of greatest risk of specific diseases, and better understand the epidemiology of disease over various spatial scales. In spite of the utilities of such outputs, globally comprehensive maps have been produced for only a handful of infectious diseases. Due to limited resources, it is necessary to define a framework to prioritise which diseases to consider mapping globally. This paper outlines a framework which compares each disease's global burden with its associated interest from the policy community in a data-driven manner which can be used to determine the relative priority of each condition. Malaria, HIV and TB are, unsurprisingly, ranked highest due to their considerable health burden, while the other priority diseases are dominated by neglected tropical diseases and vector-borne diseases. For some conditions, global mapping efforts are already in place, however, for many neglected conditions there still remains a need for high resolution spatial surveys.

PLoS One

[Accessed 13 June 2015]

<http://www.plosone.org/>

Research Article

Can Economic Analysis Contribute to Disease Elimination and Eradication? A Systematic Review

Elisa Sicuri, David B. Evans, Fabrizio Tediosi

Published: June 12, 2015

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0130603

Abstract

Background

Infectious diseases elimination and eradication have become important areas of focus for global health and countries. Due to the substantial up-front investments required to eliminate and eradicate, and the overall shortage of resources for health, economic analysis can inform decision making on whether elimination/eradication makes economic sense and on the costs and benefits of alternative strategies. In order to draw lessons for current and future initiatives,

we review the economic literature that has addressed questions related to the elimination and eradication of infectious diseases focusing on: why, how and for whom?

Methods

A systematic review was performed by searching economic literature (cost-benefit, cost-effectiveness and economic impact analyses) on elimination/eradication of infectious diseases published from 1980 to 2013 from three large bibliographic databases: one general (SCOPUS), one bio-medical (MEDLINE/PUBMED) and one economic (IDEAS/REPEC).

Results

A total of 690 non-duplicate papers were identified from which only 43 met the inclusion criteria. In addition, only one paper focusing on equity issues, the “for whom?” question, was found. The literature relating to “why?” is the largest, much of it focusing on how much it would cost. A more limited literature estimates the benefits in terms of impact on economic growth with mixed results. The question of how to eradicate or eliminate was informed by an economic literature highlighting that there will be opportunities for individuals and countries to free-ride and that forms of incentives and/or disincentives will be needed. This requires government involvement at country level and global coordination. While there is little doubt that eliminating infectious diseases will eventually improve equity, it will only happen if active steps to promote equity are followed on the path to elimination and eradication.

Conclusion

The largest part of the literature has focused on costs and economic benefits of elimination/eradication. To a lesser extent, challenges associated with achieving elimination/eradication and ensuring equity have also been explored. Although elimination and eradication are, for some diseases, good investments compared with control, countries’ incentives to eliminate do not always align with the global good and the most efficient elimination strategies may not prioritize the poorest populations. For any infectious disease, policy-makers will need to consider realigning contrasting incentives between the individual countries and the global community and to assure that the process towards elimination/eradication considers equity.

[Vaccination Coverage and Compliance with Three Recommended Schedules of 10-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine during the First Year of Its Introduction in Brazil: A Cross-Sectional Study](#)

Fabricia Oliveira Saraiva, Ruth Minamisava, Maria Aparecida da Silva Vieira, Ana Luiza Bierrenbach, Ana Lucia Andrade

Research Article | published 10 Jun 2015 | PLOS ONE 10.1371/journal.pone.0128656

PLoS Pathogens

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

<http://www.pnas.org/content/early/>

(Accessed 13 June 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 30 - Issue 03 - June 2015

<https://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=PDM&tab=currentissue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 8 Issue 1 April 2015

<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

July 2015; 25 (7)

<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 34 Issue 2 June 2015

<http://rsq.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

Volume 12 Supplement 1 [2015]

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/supplements/12/S1>

Special Supplement - True costs of maternal death

[Reviewed earlier]

Resilience: International Policies, Practices and Discourses

Volume 3, Issue 2, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/resi20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health
(RPSP/PAJPH)**

March 2015 Vol. 37, No. [Reviewed earlier]

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

April 2015 Volume 35, Issue 4 Pages 555–758

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2015.35.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

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12 June 2015 vol 348, issue 6240, pages 1173-1284

<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 138, In Progress (August 2015)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/138>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

[accessed 13 June 2015]

<http://www.stabilityjournal.org/articles>

[No new relevant content identified]

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Volume 7, Issue 4 (April 2015), Pages 3515-4782

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/7/4>

[Reviewed earlier]

TORTURE Journal

Volume 25, Nr. 1, 2015

<http://www.irct.org/torture-journal>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine and Health

Vol. 43(2015) No. 2

https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/tmh/43/0/_contents

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

July 2015 Volume 20, Issue 7 Pages 821–966

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2015.20.issue-7/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LI No. 4 2014 April 2015

<http://unchronicle.un.org/>

Beyond 2015

The report of the Open Working Group of the United Nations General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals, submitted to the Assembly in August 2014, contained 17 goals with 169 targets covering a broad range of sustainable development issues. In this issue, the UN Chronicle takes a closer look at those proposed Sustainable Development Goals.

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 10, Issue 2, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current#.Uzg2bFcWNdc>

[Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

n°74 - January 2015

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/74/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Yale Human Rights & Development Law Journal

Volume XIV, Issue 2

<http://www.law.yale.edu/academics/YHRDLJcurrentissue.htm>

[Reviewed earlier]

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