

The Sentinel

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

Week ending 27 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:

David R. Curry

Editor &

Founding Director

GE2P2 – Center for Governance, Evidence, Ethics, Policy, Practice

The Sentinel is also available as a pdf document linked from this page:

<http://ge2p2-center.net/>

Contents

:: Week in Review

:: Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch - Selected Updates from 30+ entities

:: NGO/Collaborations/Initiatives Watch - Media Releases, Major Initiatives, Research

:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch -Selected Updates

:: Journal Watch - Key articles and abstracts from 100+ peer-reviewed journals

:: 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.

::::::

Migration

In Testy Debate, E.U. Leaders Fail to Agree on Quotas to Spread Migrants Across Bloc

By ANDREW HIGGINS

New York Times, JUNE 26, 2015

BRUSSELS — Facing a migration crisis that has infused Europe's usually arid and consensual decision-making with angry passions, European leaders ended an ill-tempered discussion early Friday about what to do with a vague pledge to spread 40,000 migrants around the Continent. But they scrapped what had been the heart of a plan to share a burden now borne largely by Greece and Italy — a system of mandatory quotas to spread the tens of thousands of migrants, now in the two countries, across the European Union.

Heated arguments among leaders at a two-day summit meeting in Brussels exposed deep divisions and even disarray in a European bloc already badly strained by the repeated failure of talks to prevent a default next week by Greece...

...A final statement adopted Friday committed all 28 member states to "agree by consensus by the end of July" on how to distribute across Europe the 40,000 people now in Italy and Greece who are "in clear need of international protection."

CONCORD recommendations to Heads of State on Migration and Development

Wednesday, 24 June 2015 02:00

(Brussels, 24/06/2015) Since the beginning of this year, more than 1800 people have died in the Mediterranean trying to reach the European shores, 50 times more than the figure recorded over the same period in 2014.

Multiple conflicts in nearby countries, an ongoing global displacement crisis as well as the lack of safe passages to Europe have pushed people fleeing wars, abject chaos and despair to take increasing risks and for many, to face deaths. The European Union cannot turn a blind eye on its responsibility in contributing to this situation and in addressing the situation now. This is the moment to live up to European founding values of solidarity and human rights.

At their meeting in Brussels this week, CONCORD calls on European leaders to act for the safety of people first and for their right to well-being.

Make migration a driver for development

For CONCORD, continued and predicted tragedies at sea constitute a grave indictment of current EU approach to migration that continues focusing on security and border controls rather than on ensuring the safety of people arriving on its shores. The balance between security and migrants' rights is deeply uneven, against the fundamental values of the European Charter.

Current EU border enforcement approaches neither protect the fundamental human right to life nor respect international and regional treaties that require protection: for those fleeing persecution, serious human rights violations and torture; for those abused by human traffickers or smugglers; and for children.

CONCORD regrets that migration is clearly designed as a component of a security policy rather than a driver for development.

Therefore, CONCORD calls on Heads of States to take a holistic approach and address seriously the root causes of forced migration; these are the factors that force people to seek protection and a better life in Europe. Portraying the criminal activities of traffickers as the root causes of people migrating deliberately ignores these many factors.

CONCORD calls on Heads of States to reaffirm, like EU's Development Ministers did recently, that the EU is committed to work on the "links between migration and development", emphasizing that "development cooperation can contribute to ensuring that migration is a choice rather than a necessity".

The EU should increase investment in inclusive development, decent work and social protection in countries of origin so that migration becomes an option among others and not a necessity, for people who migrate. EU should forge a new humanitarian and development policy for preventing crisis and conflicts as well as trade and common security policies that are coherent with development objectives.

Furthermore, under the 'Cooperation with third countries', the EU must refuse to negotiate with countries that do not respect human rights.

Open legal safe channels of migration

Restrictions on mobility and border controls currently in place create lucrative markets for traffickers as people seeking protection will inevitably continue to cross the Mediterranean even at high risks for their own lives. As long as legal migration routes to Europe remain closed, lives of migrants are in danger and their right to asylum is denied.

CONCORD calls on Heads of State to adopt measures to open realistic legal safe channels of migration to the EU, in order to reduce irregular migration and ensure that people migrate without risking their lives.

Especially, the EU should adopt proposals to enable safe, legal migration of low skilled/educated migrants, which represents the vast majority of migrants who will continue to migrate to Europe. Adopting a 'Blue Card' policy to "choose" our migrants is a denial of the realities on the ground and of the necessity of economic migrants to seek legitimate jobs and living conditions. In addition, this creates new brain and skill drains in countries of origin.

Shared responsibility

We urge Heads of States to agree on a responsibility-sharing mechanism between Member States at the forefront of the crisis and the rest of the EU and adopts a binding, and not voluntary, policy of participation by all Member States in the reception and resettlement of migrants in a way that respects human dignity and the specific needs of vulnerable groups such as women, mothers, children and youth, people with health problems etc.

It is important that the solutions found by EU governments re-affirm the need to uphold asylum and refugee protection.

The new Commission relocation proposal is not a sufficient response to the number of migrants arriving and those that will arrive in the coming months. CONCORD highly questions the categorization of refugees used in the Commission proposal as it implies that for asylum seekers, who are not eligible to relocation, European solidarity will not apply. Italy and Greece will therefore remain alone to deal with their reception. The EC relocation proposal is already an admission that the Dublin Regulation is a failure.

Heads of States should ensure that asylum applications are examined in the country chosen by the asylum seeker.

Safety and dignity first

We are deeply concerned that the identification process of "persons in clear need of protection" (measure mainly targeting Syrians and Eritreans) involves coercive measures, through the detention of asylum seekers in administrative centers for months. Moreover, the identification should not be based on the nationality criteria but on the effective protection needs of the asylum seekers. Migrants' rights and dignity must be preserved at all times.

Furthermore, the plan for military naval interventions to destroy vessels is not acceptable from both political and ethical points of view as this runs high risk to put migrants' lives in great danger. Already, some say that "collateral damages" would be inevitable. This is an intolerable military response to a humanitarian structural phenomenon.

CONCORD strongly opposes such a risky military intervention and calls on the responsibility of the EU's Heads of States to protect the lives of migrant women, men and children.

1. CONCORD is the European confederation of Relief and Development NGOs. It represents NGOs from all 28 EU member states, as well as 20 international networks and 3 associate members.

.....

Syria

UN agencies and partners say funding shortage leaves Syrian refugees and host nations without vital support

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 25 June 2015

A shortage of funds is hampering humanitarian and development assistance efforts to meet the needs of 3.9 million refugees who have fled the conflict in Syria, as well as more than 20 million people in affected local communities hosting them in neighbouring countries, according to a report released today.

More than 200 partners in the Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP) in Response to the Syria Crisis are calling on the international community to act faster to deliver on their pledges of support to the 3RP.

Against the USD 4.53 billion required for programmes implemented by UN agencies and NGOs under the plan, only USD 1.06 billion – 23 per cent – has been received as at the end of May. This leaves a gap of some USD 3.47 billion.

"This massive crisis requires far more solidarity and responsibility-sharing from the international community than what we have seen so far," said UN High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres. "But instead, we are so dangerously low on funding that we risk not being able to meet even the most basic survival needs of millions of people over the coming six months."...

To download the report and find more information on the 3RP, visit:

<http://www.3RPSyriaCrisis.org> :: 44 pages

Syria: Civilian Attacks - Press Statement from 81 Organizations

25 Jun 2015

We are a coalition of human rights and humanitarian organizations working to protect and assist the civilians of Syria. We wish to express our collective outrage at the never ending state of unchecked brutality in Syria and call on the UN Security Council to take immediate action. Given continuing indiscriminate attacks against civilians within Syria, we urge each member of the Security Council to now take steps to implement further diplomatic measures given clear and ongoing non-compliance with Resolution 2139, specifically measures to establish a mechanism to track and publically expose indiscriminate attacks by any means against civilians, including barrel bombs or car bombs, and to lay down clear consequences for violators.

Sixteen months ago the UN Security Council demanded an end to "...all attacks against civilians, as well as the indiscriminate employment of weapons in populated areas, including shelling and aerial bombardment, such as the use of barrel bombs" in Resolution 2139. Yet since then the Council has stood by as this demand has been repeatedly violated month after month with unrelenting and brutal attacks against schools, markets, and hospitals and the deaths of thousands of Syrian civilians. This must not be allowed to continue. Expressing "deep concern" in statements to the press while Syrians are killed and maimed in attacks which violate International Humanitarian Law day after day is a woefully inadequate response. Syrians deserve to be protected from all attacks, not just those involving chemical weapons.

We urge the Council to use the upcoming Arria meeting to seize the momentum on this critical issue and commence the process required to set up a mechanism to track and publically expose indiscriminate attacks by any means against civilians, including barrel bombs or car bombs, and to lay down clear consequences for violators.

Signatories listed [here](#)

.....

United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture

Right to Rehabilitation: IRCT statement on the occasion of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture

26-06-2015

Today marks the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture. Every year, on 26 June, people from around the world come together to remember those who have been tortured, by calling for the prevention of torture and an end to impunity. We hold fast to our vision of a world without torture. This year we come together to remind victims that they have not been forgotten and that the world's governments need to deliver on their right to rehabilitation.

Twenty eight years ago today the UN Convention against Torture came into effect and banned torture and ill treatment. Even though the vast majority of states have promised not to torture or ill treat people under international law, this continues in 141 countries. The promises of almost three decades ago rings hollow with those that can never feel safe in countries in three quarters of the world. Torture and ill-treatment affects entire communities – wreaking damage far beyond the direct victims.

Some victims of torture get the help they need and deserve from rehabilitation centres. Rehabilitation centres across the globe are havens for victims, providing support and expertise to help victims reclaim their lives and rebuild relationships with their families and communities. However, many rehabilitation centres work in challenging conditions, with scant resources and uncertain futures. They cannot continue to do this vital work alone.

More needs to be done to support victims

This 26 June, we come together to listen to survivors and their caregivers. We come together to put a human face to those who survive torture and those who help them to rehabilitate. It is time to stand in solidarity and demand their voices be heard and their need for rehabilitation be met.

Under the theme R2R - Right to Rehabilitation Now! our demands are clear - as long as the practice of torture continues, people and communities are entitled to full reparation and this includes the right to rehabilitation. Together, we call on states to meet their obligations to victims, as set out in international law almost three decades ago and further detailed in General Comment No.3 by the Committee against Torture.

There is hope and a growing global movement

Torture victims have a right to rehabilitation. Today, with thousands of others around the world, we call on states to make the right to rehabilitation a reality. We call on states to provide the resources to ensure that victims have access to appropriate rehabilitation services.

We stand united with many others and join forces to support victims of torture. Our demands are clear, on 26 June and every other day of the year. We all seek a world without torture and until that day comes we must continue to demand that torture victims get the rehabilitation they need and have a right to.

It's time for action to end torture

ICRC Statement

26 June 2015

As the world marks the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture on 26 June, unbearable suffering continues to be inflicted on people, in complete violation of international law.

Torture is an affront to humanity, which brings suffering not just to the immediate victims of ill-treatment but also on their families, who can be damaged and destroyed. Illegal, immoral, or inhumane treatment is never the right choice.

Whole communities are impacted by the corrosive effects that torture has on a society, especially where it goes unpunished. Abuses generate hatred and trigger cycles of revenge. It shames our societies that torture and cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment remain widespread. No country is entirely immune from this phenomenon, in one form or another.

Despite its absolute prohibition under international law and the efforts made to end torture by the international community, including humanitarian organizations, we are still a long way from preventing it.

The ICRC works to prevent torture by being present in places of detention. In 2014, we visited more than 800,000 detainees in 92 countries, significant numbers of whom are at risk of torture. We engage in confidential dialogue with authorities to improve detainees' living

conditions, their treatment and the respect for judicial guarantees. We also advocate for the granting of international protection to victims of torture who are forced to flee their countries and to prevent forced returns to countries where people would be at risk of torture.

The ICRC welcomes the fact that 158 of the world's States have signed and ratified the Convention Against Torture. But there is still a lot of work to do towards the implementation of such measures. Unless its provisions are translated into national legislation and practice, they will remain of purely symbolic value.

States need to prosecute and punish those who torture. They must also put in place concrete provisions for remedies and reparations to those who have suffered from torture and ill-treatment, and take practical measures to support their physical, psychological and social rehabilitation.

For the sake of all torture victims, both those with power and influence and those who are carrying out these acts on the ground need to help put an end to torture once and for all.

Peter Maurer, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

.....

Progress for Children – Beyond averages: learning from the MDGs

UNICEF

NUMBER 11, 2015 :: 72 pages

Full Report:

[http://weshare.unicef.org/archive/Progress%20for%20Children%202015 Web PDF-2AM408THYY33.html](http://weshare.unicef.org/archive/Progress%20for%20Children%202015%20Web%20PDF-2AM408THYY33.html)

Press Release

[Millions of world's poorest children left behind despite global progress, new UNICEF report says](#)

'Progress for Children' report highlights lessons from the MDGs

Download the report, photos, b-roll, graphs and the audio recording from the press briefing at:

<http://uni.cf/1IZy0VV>

NEW YORK, 23 June 2015 – The global community will fail millions of children if it does not focus on the most disadvantaged in its new 15-year development roadmap, UNICEF warned today.

Progress for Children: Beyond Averages, UNICEF's final report on the child-related Millennium Development Goals, says that, despite significant achievements, unequal opportunities have left millions of children living in poverty, dying before they turn five, without schooling and suffering chronic malnutrition.

"The MDGs helped the world realize tremendous progress for children – but they also showed us how many children we are leaving behind," said UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake.

"The lives and futures of the most disadvantaged children matter – not only for their own sake, but for the sake of their families, their communities and their societies."

Disparities within countries have left children from the poorest households twice as likely to die before their fifth birthday and far less likely to achieve minimum reading standards than children from the richest households.

Continued failure to reach these children can have dramatic consequences. At current rates of progress, given projected population growth, it is estimated that:

- :: 68 million more children under five will die from mostly preventable causes by 2030;
- :: An estimated 119 million children will still be chronically malnourished in 2030;
- :: Half a billion people will still be defecating in the open, posing serious risks to children's health in 2030;
- :: It will take almost 100 years for all girls from sub-Saharan Africa's poorest families to complete their lower secondary education.

The report highlights notable successes since 1990:

- :: Under-five mortality dropped by more than half, from 90 per 1,000 live births to 43 per 1,000 live births;
- :: Underweight and chronic malnutrition among children under five decreased by 42 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively;
- :: Maternal mortality decreased by 45 per cent;
- :: Some 2.6 billion people gained access to improved drinking water sources.

And the gaps between the poorest and the wealthiest are narrowing in more than half of the indicators UNICEF analysed:

- :: In many countries, greater gains in child survival and school attendance are seen in the poorest households.
- :: The gap in maternal mortality rates between low- and high-income countries halved between 1990 and 2013, from 38 times higher to 19 times higher.

The report also highlights the bad news: Progress still eludes the nearly 6 million children who die every year before their fifth birthday, the 289,000 women who die every year while giving birth and the 58 million children who don't go to primary school.

As world leaders prepare to adopt the Sustainable Development Goals, the most disadvantaged children should be at the heart of the new goals and targets, UNICEF said. Better data collection and disaggregation – going beyond averages such as those used to measure the MDGs – can help identify the most vulnerable and excluded children and where they live. Stronger local health, education and social protection systems can help more children to survive and thrive. And smarter investments tailored to the needs of the most vulnerable children can yield short and long-term benefits.

"The SDGs present an opportunity to apply the lessons we have learned and reach the children in greatest need – and shame on us if we don't," Lake said "For greater equity in opportunity UNICEF

.....

'The Charter is Our Compass', Secretary-General says at UN 70th Anniversary Event
Secretary-General

6 June 2015

SG/SM/16880-OBV/1490-ORG/1605

Following are UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's remarks, as prepared for delivery, at a ceremony commemorating the seventieth anniversary of the adoption of the Charter of the United Nations, in San Francisco today:

Thank you for joining us to celebrate the founding of the United Nations — the indispensable organization I am proud to serve. Let me thank our host country, the United States of America, for its formative role. UN values and US values are one and the same — equality, freedom, dignity and peace.

I also want to express my special gratitude to Governor [Jerry] Brown of California and Mayor [Edwin] Lee of San Francisco, this centre of diversity and innovation. San Francisco is not just the birthplace of the United Nations; it was also where my passion to be a global citizen was born.

More than half a century ago, I came to the United States as part of a group of international students sponsored by the Red Cross. I was 18 years old. Our trip began right here in the Bay Area. I was hosted by the Pattersons, a wonderful family in Novato. Mrs. Patterson — my Red Cross mother — is here today. Mrs. Patterson, welcome.

The drafting of the Charter was a glorious gamble. Delegates from dozens of countries bet on humanity. So much faith was lost in the trenches and gas chambers of two world wars in the space of one generation. But, they dared to believe in something bigger than person or country.

For two months, they turned San Francisco's War Memorial into a peace palace. More than three thousand women and men took part. One of them was Ellen Magnin Newman, a high school senior at the time. She was a Spanish interpreter — and helped everyone speak the universal language of peace. I am pleased that Ms. Newman is here with us today. Please join me in saying thank you.

The delegates worked against the backdrop of monumental news: Hitler's suicide, the liberation of Dachau, the victory in Europe. But, victory in San Francisco was never assured. Today, we take the idea of the United Nations for granted, but bringing it to life required huge leaps of statecraft to bridge differences. Through intense negotiations, the delegates realized their dream.

They knew you do not just rebuild broken societies with bricks and mortar, but with ideas and values. With the adoption of the Charter, a world in rubble found a path to renewal.

I was born just months before the United Nations. But, it did not take long for it to change my world for good. When the Korean War ravaged my country, I lost my home, my school, all I knew. Help came bearing the United Nations flag — sacks of grain from UNICEF [UN Children's Fund], textbooks from UNESCO [UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization] and many young soldiers from 21 nations, including the United States. The United Nations showed us we were not alone.

Today, when I travel to refugee camps and conflict areas around the world, I tell young people: you are not alone. I made it. You can, too. The United Nations will stand with you. That is our mission.

Every day, the United Nations feeds the hungry, shelters refugees and vaccinates children against deadly disease. Every day, we defend human rights for all, regardless of race, religion, nationality, gender or sexual orientation.

In that regard, I welcome the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that paves the way for gay and lesbian Americans to have their relationship legally recognised, no matter which part of the United States they are living in. This is a great step forward for human rights in the United States, and I join the LGBT [lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transsexual] community and its millions of allies in celebrating this historic decision.

The United Nations led the charge in dismantling colonialism, bringing freedom to millions. We mobilized the world to defeat apartheid. Our peacekeepers are on the frontlines of war; our mediators bring warriors to the table of peace.

Yet, tragedy has also been with us every step of the way. Genocide, war and a thousand daily indignities and abuse plague far too many people, especially women. Conflict has forced more people to flee their homes today than at any time since the Second World War. Forces of division are on the march, peddling the false promise of isolation in ever more interdependent world. And the planet itself is at risk.

Seventy years ago, Ellen Magnin Newman was a young student. Today, we are honoured to be joined by another, Malala Yousafzai. Malala, you are a daughter of the United Nations and a torchbearer for your generation. Thank you for reminding us that anniversaries are about the future.

We have big work ahead. In September, world leaders will adopt an inspiring new development agenda to end global poverty. In December, the international community has committed to reach a bold climate change agreement to place the world on more sustainable footing. These are once-in-a-generation opportunities. This is our San Francisco moment.

In signing the Charter, the founders achieved what many thought impossible. It falls to us to heed the Charter's call to "unite our strength" and to use their creation — the United Nations — for the common good.

The United Nations is the hope and home of all humankind. The Charter is our compass. Let us never relent on the journey to a better world for "we the peoples".

.....

2014 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices

U.S. Department of State

06/25/15

Washington, DC

On June 25, 2015, Secretary Kerry submitted the 2014 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices (commonly known as the Human Rights Reports) to the U.S. Congress. The reports, now in their 39th year, are available at State.gov/humanrightsreports and HumanRights.gov/reports. Mandated by Congress, the Human Rights Reports help inform U.S. government policy and foreign assistance. They are also a reference for other governments, international institutions, non-governmental organizations, legal professionals, scholars, interested citizens, and journalists.

Key Human Rights Developments

Noteworthy human rights developments highlighted in the 2014 Reports include:

Brutality of ISIL and Other Non-State Actors

While our reports continue to focus on the behavior of governments—which are ultimately responsible for the protection of human rights in their territories—the year 2014 will be remembered as much for atrocities committed by non-state actors. The terrorist organization Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) attacked and killed thousands of innocent men, women, and children in Iraq and Syria, particularly targeting minority communities. Other terrorist organizations—including al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), Boko Haram, al-Shabaab, and al-Nusrah Front—perpetrated human rights abuses against innocent non-combatants. Often, particularly in the case of ISIL, they sought to eliminate all those who did not conform to their violent extremist views. Actions by these terrorist groups occasionally bred further human rights abuses in response, either because governments lacked strong, accountable security and rule of law institutions or because governments sought to exploit the threat of terrorism as a pretext to repress peaceful dissenters, political opponents, or members of religious or ethnic minorities. Such abusive reactions to violent extremism, including through the misapplication of counter-terrorism laws, undermined efforts to combat terrorist groups in addition to undermining human rights norms.

Unique Role of Technology, Both in Combatting and Carrying Out Human Rights Violations

Even as authoritarian governments become more aggressive in cracking down on free speech and the use of new media, civil society is emerging as an increasingly powerful actor on the international stage, as people in every country become more connected and better informed. A number of civil society organizations (CSOs) are successfully advocating the protection of rights online, developing technologies to protect freedom of expression, and calling out human rights abuses. CSOs and NGOs have used satellite imagery, video, and crowdsourcing technologies to gather information and document human rights abuses in areas where security and accessibility have made such reporting challenging in recent years. Technology is also being used to verify data and help provide governments and the United Nations with accurate information regarding protests, destruction, and violence in countries around the world. It is also being used to help increase transparency. And yet, authoritarian governments often used a number of overt means to control use of the Internet within their borders. Governments in many parts of the world are increasingly blocking access to standard and social media sites, and in many countries, human rights activists who used the Internet were tried as criminals and punished as terrorists.

Correlation between Corruption, Human Rights Abuses, and Authoritarian Governments

An endemic feature in almost every authoritarian government is the persistence and pervasiveness of corruption, coupled with a lack of transparency and accountability. In 2014,

corruption prevailed in too many societies and too many unrestrained rulers used it to cement their overall grip on power. In many cases, citizens who promoted independent efforts to combat corruption were themselves prosecuted. Corruption also reduced the effectiveness of security forces, weakening governance, undermining the independence of judiciaries, and damaging economies.

.....

World Drug Report 2015

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME

Vienna, 2015 :: 162 pages

ISBN: 978-92-1-148282-9 eISBN: 978-92-1-057300-9

Full report: http://www.unodc.org/documents/wdr2015/World_Drug_Report_2015.pdf

Overview

The World Drug Report presents a comprehensive annual overview of the latest developments in the world's illicit drug markets by focusing on the production, trafficking and consumption of the main types of illicit drugs, along with the related health consequences of those drugs.

Chapter 1 of the World Drug Report 2015 not only provides a global overview of the supply of and demand for opiates, cocaine, cannabis, amphetamine-type stimulants and new psychoactive substances, as well as their impact on health, but also provides a review of the scientific evidence on approaches to preventing drug use and addresses general principles for effective responses to treatment for drug use.

Chapter 2 examines how alternative development, within the broader context of the development agenda, is aimed at breaking the vicious cycle of illicit crop cultivation by providing farmers with alternative livelihoods.

Press Release

[2015 World Drug Report finds drug use stable, access to drug & HIV treatment still low](#)

UNODC Chief calls number of drug-related deaths worldwide unacceptable; Global opium cultivation highest since the late-1930s

Vienna, 26 June 2015 - Drug use prevalence continues to be stable around the world, according to the 2015 World Drug Report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). It is estimated that a total of 246 million people - slightly over 5 per cent of those aged 15 to 64 years worldwide - used an illicit drug in 2013. Some 27 million people are problem drug users, almost half of whom are people who inject drugs (PWID). An estimated 1.65 million of people who inject drugs were living with HIV in 2013. Men are three times more likely than women to use cannabis, cocaine and amphetamines, while women are more likely to misuse prescription opioids and tranquillizers.

Speaking on the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, UNODC Executive Director Yury Fedotov noted that, although drug use is stable around the world, only one out of six problem drug users has access to treatment. "Women in particular appear to face barriers to treatment - while one out of three drug users globally is a woman, only one out of five drug users in treatment is a woman." Additionally, Mr Fedotov stated that more work needed to be done to promote the importance of understanding and addressing drug dependence as a chronic health condition which, like other chronic conditions such as diabetes or hypertension,

require long-term, sustained treatment and care. "There is no quick and simple remedy for drug dependence and we need to invest in long term, medical evidence-based solutions."

Drug use and its impact on health

A stable yet still unacceptably high number of drug users worldwide continue to lose their lives prematurely, the UNODC Chief said, with an estimated 187,100 drug-related deaths in 2013. The World Drug Report includes data - gathered jointly with UNAIDS, WHO and the World Bank - on HIV prevalence among PWID. In some countries women who inject drugs are more vulnerable to HIV infection than men and the prevalence of HIV can be higher among women who inject drugs than among their male counterparts. The number of new HIV infections among PWID declined by roughly 10 per cent between 2010 and 2013: from an estimated 110,000 to 98,000. However, the World Drug Report also indicates that many risk factors, including the transmission of infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C and the incidences of drug overdoses, cause the death rate among PWID to be 15 times higher than in the rest of the population....

Alternative Development as a long-term strategy against illicit crops

The 2015 World Drug Report thematic focus is on Alternative Development, a long-term strategy aimed at developing alternative sources of income for farmers dependent on illicit drug cultivation. This activity is driven by many factors, including marginalization, the lack of security, and the social and political situations of rural communities. Alternative Development aims to reduce these vulnerabilities and ultimately eliminate the cultivation of illicit drugs. More than 40 years of experience have shown that this approach works when there is a long-term vision, adequate funding, and the political support to integrate it into a broader development and governance agenda. Marketing licit products, land tenure and the sustainable management and use of land are crucial to the long-term success of alternative development interventions.

"Unfortunately, this year's World Drug Report also shows that widespread political support for Alternative Development has not been matched by funding," Mr Fedotov added, as he urged for shared responsibility against illicit drugs. Funding allocated by OECD countries to support Alternative Development declined by 71 per cent between 2009 and 2013, amounting to only 0.1 per cent of global development assistance. UNODC's Executive Director noted that in the lead up to next year's UN General Assembly Special Session on the world drug problem, the international community's post-2015 Development Agenda can help to promote Alternative Development efforts, with broader interventions addressing drug supply and demand.

:: UNODC Executive Director's statement on World Drug Day

.....

EBOLA/EVD [to 27 June 2015]

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

WHO: Ebola Situation Report – 24 June 2015

[Excerpts]

SUMMARY

:: There were 20 confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) reported in the week to 21 June, compared with 24 cases the previous week. Weekly case incidence has stalled at between 20

and 27 cases since the end of May, whilst cases continue to arise from unknown sources of infection, and to be detected only after post-mortem testing of community deaths. In Guinea, 12 cases were reported from the same 4 prefectures as reported cases in the previous week: Boke, Conakry, Dubreka, and Forecariah. In Sierra Leone, 8 cases were reported from 3 districts: Kambia, Port Loko, and the district that includes the capital, Freetown, which reported :: Although cases have been reported from the same 4 prefectures in Guinea for the past 3 weeks, the area of active transmission within those prefectures has changed, and in several instances has expanded...

COUNTRIES WITH WIDESPREAD AND INTENSE TRANSMISSION

:: There have been a total of 27,443 reported confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of EVD in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone (figure 1, table 1), with 11207 reported deaths (this total includes reported deaths among probable and suspected cases, although outcomes for many cases are unknown). A total of 12 new confirmed cases were reported in Guinea and 8 in Sierra Leone in the 7 days to 21 June. The outbreak in Liberia was declared over on 9 May...

MERS-CoV [to 27 June 2015]

Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – Republic of Korea

Disease outbreak news

23 June 2015

Situation in Korea

Between 20 and 23 June 2015, the National IHR Focal Point of the Republic of Korea notified WHO of 9 additional confirmed cases of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) alongside 3 additional deaths...

...WHO remains vigilant and is monitoring the situation. Given the lack of evidence of sustained human-to-human transmission in the community, WHO does not recommend travel or trade restrictions with regard to this event. Raising awareness about MERS-CoV among travellers to and from affected countries is good public health practice.

*

*

*

*

:: 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 27 June 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

26 June 2015

ECOSOC/6703

[Opening Session, High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Focuses on Role in Reviewing Implementation of Post-2015 Agenda](#)

The High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development began its 2015 annual session today, with a focus on its role in reviewing the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda.

26 June 2015

SC/11946

[In Face of Burundi Election Unrest, Security Council Calls for Urgent Dialogue among All Parties](#)

Expressing concern over what it called grave threats to security in Burundi as elections approached, the Security Council this afternoon called for the urgent holding of inclusive dialogue between parties there to create the conditions — and determine an appropriate schedule — for peaceful and credible polls.

26 June 2015

SG/SM/16880-OBV/1490-ORG/1605

['The Charter is Our Compass', Secretary-General says at Anniversary Event](#)

Following are UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's remarks, as prepared for delivery, at a ceremony commemorating the seventieth anniversary of the adoption of the Charter of the United Nations, in San Francisco today.

25 June 2015

SG/SM/16871

[Business Must Be 'Force for Good', Catalyst for Responsible Sustainable Development, Secretary-General Tells Global Compact Anniversary Event](#)

Following are UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's remarks to the "Global Compact+15: Business as a Force for Good" event, in New York today.

25 June 2015

SG/SM/16872

[Secretary-General, at Kathmandu Conference, Pledges United Nations Support for Nepal's Post-Earthquake Reconstruction Efforts](#)

Following is the text of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's video message to the International Conference on Nepal's reconstruction, in Kathmandu on 25 June.

23 June 2015

SG/SM/16868-HR/5259-OBV/1488

[Secretary-General Commends Passage of Resolution Rendering 19 June International Day for Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict](#)

22 June 2015

SG/SM/16864-SG/A/1578

[Secretary-General Appoints Independent Review Panel on UN Response to Allegations of Sexual Abuse by Foreign Military Forces in Central African Republic](#)

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 27 June 2015]

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true>
[Trauma of torture victims should not be overlooked amid migration challenges, UN experts remind States](#)

6/24/2015

Committee against Torture; Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of the Committee against Torture; Fund for Victims of Torture; Sp. Rapporteur on torture

[The Human Rights Council holds general debate on human rights situations requiring its attention](#)

6/24/2015

Human Rights Council

[‘They know they will be exploited during their journey’ – New UN report on human trafficking](#)

6/24/2015

Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons especially women and children

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

[to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

SRSB/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 27 June 2015]

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

25 Jun 2015

[Children bear brunt of conflict in Afghanistan, says third country report on children and armed conflict](#)

24 Jun 2015

[Secretary-General’s Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict pledges support for Safe Schools Declaration and Guidelines](#)

SRSB/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 27 June 2015]

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

25 Jun 2015

[Côte d’Ivoire: Special Representative welcomes Commitment Act signed by FRCI commanders](#)

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 27 June 2015]

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

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

[UN agencies and partners say funding shortage leaves Syrian refugees and host nations without vital support](#)

25 June 2015

UN OCHA [to 27 June 2015]

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

26 Jun 2015

[Nepal: Food Security: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief, June 2015](#)

An estimated 1.4 million people need food assistance in 11 priority districts. Food security has deteriorated in all affected areas particularly in remote mountain communities where close to 70 per cent of households has poor or borderline food consumption – nearly 50 per cent have poor diet diversity. In some areas, 85 per cent reported reducing food portion sizes...

26 Jun 2015

[Nepal: Logistics: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief, June 2015](#)

As of 19 June, 8,733 metric tons of humanitarian cargo has been processed by the Logistics Cluster on behalf of 110 UN agencies, INGOs and NGOs. Over 9,320 m2 of storage capacity is available for the humanitarian community in logistics centres strategically established across the country.

25 Jun 2015

[Yemen: Under Secretary-General Stephen O'Brien Remarks to the press on Yemen, Berlin/New York, 25 June 2015](#)

25 Jun 2015

[Yemen: UN Emergency Fund releases \\$25 million to support critical aid operations in Yemen](#)

25 Jun 2015

[Burundi: OCHA/UNHCR Joint Donor and Partner Briefing: Burundi Crisis and the Regional Humanitarian Scenario for Great Lakes and Horn of Africa, 17 June 2015](#)

25 Jun 2015

[Nepal: Two months on 2.8 million Nepalese still require vital humanitarian assistance](#)

(Kathmandu/Bangkok, 25 June 2015) Two months after the first of the two devastating earthquakes hit Nepal, some 2.8 million of the people affected continue to require vital humanitarian assistance. Temporary shelter, food and livelihoods support, basic medical care, sanitation and hygiene, and protection remain the key needs as survivors now also face the added challenges posed by damp and cold weather.

25 Jun 2015

[Nepal: Nutrition: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief, June 2015](#)

An estimated 404,000 children under age-5 and 185,000 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) are at risk of acute malnutrition. Based on projected calculations from the health management information system, up to 10,000 children 6 to 59 months will suffer from severe

acute malnutrition (SAM) in the coming months and similarly around 70,000 (boys and girls) under age-5 will suffer from moderate...

25 Jun 2015

[Nepal: Protection: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief, June 2015](#)

Priority protection concerns include ensuring non-discriminatory access to humanitarian assistance and protection services for all affected people and targeted protection responses for persons with specific needs, including women, children, person with disabilities, the elderly, ethnic minorities and marginalized communities, who are at risk of exclusion.

25 Jun 2015

[Nepal: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene \(WASH\): Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief, June 2015](#)

The destruction of water systems across 14 districts has left around 1.1 million people without access to protected water sources. With significant damage to housing and other assets, some 3 million people require hygiene assistance – thousands of people remain in displacement sites requiring temporary water supply and sanitation services.

25 Jun 2015

[Nepal: Shelter: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief, June 2015](#)

Hundreds of thousands of families are still living beneath tarps, rudimentary shelters or in unsafe damaged buildings. With the heavy monsoon rains soon to begin, only 21 per cent of households feel that they are prepared. An increasing number of families have also begun the process of building back permanent homes using salvaged materials but are also in need of additional supplies

UNICEF [to 27 June 2015]

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

Selected press release and news notes

[Children at risk from cholera outbreak in South Sudan](#)

JUBA, South Sudan/NAIROBI, Kenya, 23 June 2015 – Eighteen people, including two children under 5 years of age, have died from cholera in the most recent outbreak to hit South Sudan. The first cholera case was reported on 27 May in the Protection of Civilians (PoC) site in Juba. Since then, 170 suspected cases have been reported inside the site and in villages across Central Equatorial State.

[Millions of world's poorest children left behind despite global progress, new UNICEF report says](#)

NEW YORK, 23 June 2015 – The global community will fail millions of children if it does not focus on the most disadvantaged in its new 15-year development roadmap, UNICEF warned today.

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 27 June 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[IOM Responds as Greece Rivals Italy as Point of Entry to EU for Sea-borne Migrants](#)

06/26/15

Greece - The Greek islands near Turkey's coast now rival Italy as the top destination for irregular migrants seeking entry into the EU by sea this year, signaling the shift from the central Mediterranean route to the Eastern route.

[IOM Joins Forces with Interpol to Combat Child Trafficking in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana](#)

06/26/15

Côte d'Ivoire – Forty-eight child victims of trafficking have been rescued and 22 alleged traffickers have been arrested pursuant to the AKOMA Police Operation carried out at the beginning of June 2015.

[IOM Reaches over 5,000 Syrians Affected by Conflict in East Aleppo](#)

06/26/15

Syria - IOM, as part of the UN OCHA-led inter-agency convoy organized from Damascus, this week reached Aleppo in Northern Syria, where an estimated 324,800 people remain in need of humanitarian assistance.

[IOM Launches Online Course on Access to Labor Justice of Migrants](#)

06/26/15

Costa Rica - Aiming at providing information on access to labor justice of migrants, IOM has launched a virtual course to help people easily understand topics regarding labor migration, justice and access to rights.

[IOM Launches Research on Human Trafficking and Exploitation of Mobile Populations in Crises](#)

06/26/15

Switzerland --New research just launched by IOM confirms that trafficking in persons and other forms of exploitation occur in times of crisis yet remain largely overlooked in the context of humanitarian response.

Undertaken in a time of unprecedented, diverse and simultaneously ongoing crises, with more and more people on the move or displaced, the research confirms that crisis situations can exacerbate existing vulnerabilities to and manifestations of trafficking in persons. In certain contexts, crisis-induced forms of trafficking emerge.

[IOM, USAID Support Colombia to Advance Peace Process with Guerrillas](#)

06/26/15

Colombia - The Colombian government, through the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, has opened a virtual course called Learn about the Peace Process. The course looks to disseminate information about what is taking place at the peace negotiations between the Colombian government and FARC guerrilla group in Havana. The course is designed for any interested citizen, be they Colombian or foreigner.

[IOM: Displacement in Iraq Tops 3 Million](#)

06/23/15

Iraq - Latest Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) identified 3,087,372 internally displaced persons (514,562 families) in Iraq from January 2014 through 4 June 2015.

[IOM Carries Out Fifth Evacuation by Boat of Migrants Stranded in Yemen](#)

06/23/15

Djibouti – Following four successful evacuations by boat undertaken since 10th June, IOM evacuated 175 additional Ethiopian migrants stranded in Yemen.

[IOM, Microsoft Step Up Fight against Human Trafficking with New Crowdfunding Portal](#)
06/23/15

Thailand – IOM and Microsoft Tuesday announced the launch of 6Degree.org, the first crowdfunding portal that enables the public to directly support the voluntary return and sustainable reintegration of individual human trafficking victims. Through each victim's story, 6Degree will also foster greater public understanding about human trafficking, a crime that affects 20.9 million men, women and children around the world.

[IOM Congratulates Government of Mali and Signatories to Peace Agreement](#)
06/23/15

Mali - IOM believes that the halt in the fighting in Mali observed during the past weeks will continue and pave the way for the return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees to their areas of origin.

[Resettlement in Germany for Group Previously Detained in Egypt](#)
06/23/15

Egypt - Forty-two migrants, who had been detained in Egypt for several months, arrived in Kassel, Germany last week to be resettled under the German resettlement programme.

UN Women [to 27 June 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

["We have identified men and boys as critical contributors to the struggle for gender equality" – Executive Director](#)

Date : June 19, 2015

Opening remarks by UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, at the launch of the HeForShe campaign in Stockholm, Sweden, on 18 June 2015

[UN Women announces bold commitments to gender equality from 18 partners](#)

Date : June 18, 2015

UN Women's HeForShe campaign today announced the commitments of 18 IMPACT champions (eight Heads of State, five global companies and five universities), completing the initial slate of 30 global partners, following the launch of the pilot initiative in January.

[Africa must rise with and through women, says UN Women Executive Director](#)

Date : June 16, 2015

While attending the 25th African Union Summit in Johannesburg, UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka called on both the public and private sector to invest in women in order to achieve sustainable development in Africa.

["We – you – will accept nothing less than a 50-50 Planet" – Executive Director](#)

Date : June 16, 2015

Lecture delivered by UN Women Executive Director, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, on 11 June, addressing the Gender Equality: 50-50 by 2030 commitment, at Chatham House, London.

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Report on 14th session of Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues](#)

June 19, 2015

The report on the Fourteenth Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues is out. The report contains conclusions and recommendations.

WHO & Regionals [to 27 June 2015]

[A commentary on "Health and climate change: policy responses to protect public health"](#)

June 2015 -- Dr Margaret Chan, WHO Director-General, comments on 3 recommendations where WHO will make direct contributions: financing for climate-resilient health systems; policy recommendations on energy systems that contribute to cleaner air; and monitoring and assessing progress.

[Striving to prevent collapse of Yemen's health system during conflict](#)

June 2015 -- In Yemen, more than 15 million people are in dire need of health services. WHO and Health Cluster partners have been responding by providing supplies, services and support to national and regional authorities.

[In public health emergencies, risk communication is essential](#)

26 June 2015 -- Risk communication is an integral part of any public health emergency response. In epidemics and pandemics, in humanitarian crises and natural disasters, risk communication allows people at risk to understand and adopt protective behaviours.

[More on risk communication during emergencies](#)

[New film showcasing the Controlled Temperature Chain \(CTC\)](#)

24 June 2015

The Controlled Temperature Chain, or CTC is an innovative approach to vaccine management and distribution which allows certain vaccines to be kept at ambient temperatures outside of the traditional vaccine cold chain.

The 3-episode film promotes the CTC approach. Episode 1 explains what is CTC, why it is useful and how it is feasible; episode 2 features a case study on CTC implementation; and episode 3 looks at the options for countries and what manufacturers can do to support countries.

The [Weekly Epidemiological Record \(WER\) 26 June 2015](#), vol. 90, 26 (pp. 321–336) includes:

- :: Index of countries/areas
- :: Index, Volume 90, 2015, Nos. 1–26
- :: Yellow fever in Africa and the Americas, 2014
- :: Monthly report on dracunculiasis cases, January–May 2015

:: [WHO Regional Offices](#)

[WHO African Region AFRO](#)

:: [Strong partnerships needed to tackle health challenges faced by Small Island Developing States in the African Region](#)

Mauritius, 24 June 2015 – Health Ministers from Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the African Region have begun a meeting today in Mauritius to take stock of the health of their people and chart a way forward on possible approaches and actions that will promote sustainable health development. The meeting, organized by the World Health Organization is attended by Health Ministers from Cape Verde, Comoros, Seychelles, Sao Tome & Principe, Mauritius, high ranking officials of the health ministry, representatives of the Indian Ocean Commission and public health experts. In a message read on her behalf by Dr Francis Kasolo, Coordinator...

:: [Staying at zero: Keeping Liberia Ebola free - 22 June 2015](#)

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: [Women's health needs still not adequately met, according to new articles in the Pan American Journal of Public Health](#) (06/24/2015)

:: [Health Coverage Reaches 46 Million More in Latin America and the Caribbean, says new PAHO/WHO–World Bank report](#) (06/22/2015)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: [WHO calls for stepping up vigil for MERS, Thailand confirms case](#)
18 June 2015

WHO European Region EURO

:: [Health ministers in South-eastern Europe commit to achieving universal health coverage](#) 26-06-2015

:: [Special report on Healthy Cities in Europe launched](#) 22-06-2015

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

No new digest identified.

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest identified.

UNAIDS [to 27 June 2015]

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

[World must drastically accelerate AIDS efforts or face more HIV infections and deaths than five years ago—says UNAIDS and Lancet Commission](#)

25 June 2015

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 27 June 2015]

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

29 May 2015

Press Release

[Census Results Highlight Myanmar's Development Needs](#)

NAY PYI TAW—A comprehensive profile of Myanmar's 51.5 million people and how they live is available for the first time in three decades, after today's release of the 2014 Population and Housing Census main results.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 27 June 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Precarious jobs incite vulnerability in Latin America and Caribbean, UNDP says](#)

Jun 26, 2015 Half of the 220 million "vulnerable" men and women in the region—those who live slightly above the poverty line but were unable to rise to the middle-class—are working, but under precarious conditions, according to initial UN Development Programme for (UNDP) findings.

[UNDP Asia-Pacific chief congratulates Nepal on holding a successful rebuilding conference](#)

Jun 26, 2015 Kathmandu, Nepal – Haoliang Xu, a UN Assistant Secretary General and UNDP Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, congratulated the Government of Nepal on holding a successful rebuilding conference in the aftermath of a powerful earthquake that struck the country on 25 April.

[UNDP to boost expertise in post-disaster recovery](#)

Jun 25, 2015 Panama – In collaboration with the World Bank and European Union, UNDP this week trained 40 disaster experts in how to conduct critical post-disaster needs assessments.

[UN agencies and partners say funding shortage leaves Syrian refugees and host nations without vital support](#)

Jun 25, 2015 A shortage of funds is hampering humanitarian and development assistance efforts to meet the needs of 3.9 million refugees who have fled the conflict in Syria, as well as more than 20 million people in affected local communities hosting them in neighbouring countries, according to a report released today.

[Sharing What Works: South-South Cooperation for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Caribbean](#)

Jun 23, 2015 Havana, Cuba – Disasters need not be deadly and its risks can be greatly reduced, particularly when local governments and at-risk communities are involved, according to a new UN Development Programme (UNDP) publication *Sharing What Works: South-South Cooperation for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Caribbean*, launched here today.

[Helen Clark: Speech at the Annual Meeting of UNDP Africa on "Towards an Emerging Africa: From MDGs to the SDGs"](#)

Jun 22, 2015 Antananarivo, Madagascar

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 27 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...

[2015 edition of SD in Action Report](#) - *SPECIAL REPORT ON VOLUNTARY MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS AND COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT*

UNDESA/DSD

25 Jun 2015

Full Report:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/1855SD%20in%20Action%20Report%202015.pdf>

INTRODUCTION

The United Nations (UN) is at a turning point. With the Millennium Development Goals reaching the finishing line this year, the global development community is looking for a new sustainability agenda to guide development efforts beyond 2015. Member states have agreed that the UN General Assembly Open Working Group proposal for 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) should be the main component of this new post-2015 development agenda, to be launched at a UN Summit in September 2015.

The importance of engaging stakeholders at all levels has been repeatedly recognized at past international conferences, and throughout global conversations on the preparations for the post-2015 development agenda. The Rio+20 Conference, as one example, showed enhanced inclusiveness in the deliberation at the United Nations with the presence of hundreds of thousands of participants from governments, the United Nations System, business, civil society groups, universities, as well as those virtually following the conference from a far.

In the post-2015 development era, multi-stakeholder partnerships are expected to play an increasingly important role in the implementation of sustainable development. The proposed Sustainable Development Goal 17, which reads "Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development", recognizes multi-stakeholder partnerships as important vehicles for mobilizing and sharing knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries.

The effectiveness of multi-stakeholder partnerships, while dependent on many factors, will increasingly be tied to their ability to manage and share knowledge and expertise about the issues, processes, and solutions that they are promoting. The Sustainable Development Goals will be truly universal in nature – they will apply to all countries, and all sectors. This universality will require, inter alia, that the knowledge and expertise managed and possessed by multi-stakeholder partnerships need to be shared as widely as possible in order for it to reach beyond immediate constituencies and communities and to have an impact on a global scale.

The High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), which was established following a mandate from the Rio+20 Conference, is the United Nations main platform on sustainable development - and with its full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and States members of specialized agencies - the most inclusive forum at the UN. The Forum provides political leadership, guidance and recommendations for sustainable development, and follows up and review progress in the implementation of sustainable development commitments, and - as of 2016 - the post-2015 development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. As HLPF transitions into the post-2015 development era, it is expected to also review the effectiveness of multi-stakeholder partnerships and how they can most effectively support the achievement of the SDGs, as well be a place for sharing knowledge and expertise of all stakeholders.

This 2015 edition of the SD in Action Report reviews a numbers of action networks and multi-stakeholder partnerships with a particular focus on how knowledge and expertise is aggregated, managed and ultimately shared, in order to identify trends and challenges in this area, and to inform and prepare all stakeholders and partners as the world transitions into the post-2015 development era.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 27 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 27 June 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Western Indian Ocean's Pristine Ecosystems, Valued at US \\$25 Billion Annually, Under Threat](#)

Growing Urbanization, Unsustainable Fishing and Resource Extraction among Main Pressures on Ecosystems

23/06/2015

[United Nations Environment Programme \(UNEP\) commissions MODUL University Vienna](#)

Pioneering web intelligence technology for air quality, biodiversity and climate change

23/06/2015

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 27 June 2015]

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

[East Africa to boost risk governance](#)

KAMPALA, 26 June 2015 – Like much of the continent, East Africa is frequently exposed to natural threats such as floods, droughts and landslides, as well as epidemics and man-made hazards, of all which affect livelihoods and development across the region.

Efforts to reduce their impact have gained a new impetus, however, thanks to a new initiative spurred by parliamentarians from Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda. Keenly aware that such hazards straddle their borders, the five partners have set up a

new mechanism to look at how to boost governance to reduce the risk of disasters and reinforce the capacity of populations to build sustainable livelihoods.

The East African Disaster Risk Reduction Parliamentary Platform was established at a meeting last week organised by the Government of Uganda with the support of the World Bank and in collaboration with the Uganda Parliamentary Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction...

[Thailand adopts Sendai Framework](#)

The government of Thailand today announced details of a new five-year national disaster prevention and mitigation plan which incorporates the priorities for action of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

25 Jun 2015

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 27 June 2015]

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

[UN celebrates excellent public service worldwide](#)

23 June 2015, New York

Twenty-two institutions from 18 countries providing innovative public services will be awarded by the United Nations on the occasion of the UN Public Service Forum, Day and Award Ceremony this week...

...The first place winners of the awards showcase that excellence in public service can be found across the world. They include: Republic of Azerbaijan, Ecuador, Republic of Estonia, India, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Republic of Singapore, Spain, Thailand, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates....

UNESCO [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Hydrological Science and Water Security: Past, Present and Future](#)

26 June 2015

[40 members of the Executive Council of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO elected](#)

24 June 2015

[Foreign policy must recognize the importance of media viability](#)

24 June 2015

As media in developing countries face an uncertain economic future, the question of media viability came under intense review at a panel discussion organized by UNESCO's International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) on 22 June 2015, alongside the Deutsche Well Global Media Forum currently taking place in the German city of Bonn.

[UNESCO receives financial assistance from the Republic of Korea to support world heritage sites of Nepal damaged by earthquake](#)

23 June 2015

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 27 June 2015]

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

26/06/2015 –

[We confront illicit drugs to protect health, UNODC Chief states at special Vienna event](#)

26/06/2015 –

[2015 World Drug Report finds drug use stable, access to drug & HIV treatment still low](#)

24/06/2015 –

[Statement on the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking](#)

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Russia's TASS News Agency and FAO sign partnership agreement](#)

The Russian news agency TASS and FAO have agreed to work together to raise public awareness on issues related to food security, food safety and nutrition.

24-06-2015

[Three major Italian research institutions join forces with FAO](#)

FAO is joining forces with three of Italy's main research institutions in the fields of food, environment and technology to help developing countries build stronger agricultural sectors through better research and information.

23-06-2015

[Peak fragility: Conserving mountain soils an urgent matter](#)

Mountain soils are the fragile foundations of ecosystems that ultimately provide water for more than half the world's population. A new FAO book, "Understanding Mountain Soils," offers technical insights on the sustainable management of mountain soils.

23-06-2015

[Rabobank Foundation and FAO to expand partnership](#)

FAO and the Dutch Rabobank Foundation will scale up their collaboration after two years of successful initiatives in East Africa. "This is a flagship partnership for FAO," said Director-General José Graziano da Silva.

22-06-2015

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 27 June 2015]

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

[ICAO and International Transport Forum to Enhance Cooperation](#)

25/6/15

[International Transport Forum](#)

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Campaign highlights the benefits of a career at sea](#)

25/06/2015

On Day of the Seafarer, IMO invites young people to consider a future in seafaring.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 27 June 2015]

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

[IMO Prize Awarded to Professor Dame Julia Slingo](#)

24 June 2015

GENEVA 24 JUNE, 2015 (WMO) - The World Meteorological Organization has honoured [Professor Dame Julia Slingo](#) DBE, chief scientist of the Met Office in the United Kingdom, with the prestigious IMO Prize for her outstanding work in meteorology, climatology, hydrology and related sciences.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Empowering women to become agents of sustainable energy will be key to achieving truly inclusive and sustainable development](#)

Thursday, 25 June 2015

VIENNA, 25 June 2015 – A key message from the Vienna Energy Forum (VEF) 2015 is that sustainable energy and women's empowerment are mutually reinforcing goals that are vital to truly inclusive and sustainable development....

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 27 June 2015]

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

[UNWTO strongly condemns attack in Sousse, Tunisia](#)

26 June 2015

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 27 June 2015]

<http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/>
No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 27 June 2015]

<http://www.cbd.int/press-releases/>

[2015 UEBT Biodiversity Barometer shows additional efforts needed to reach UN targets on biodiversity awareness](#)

Montreal, 25 June 2015 – An average of 69% of respondents in nine countries say they have heard of biodiversity, but additional outreach efforts are needed for the world to reach global targets on biodiversity awareness set under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

.....

USAID [to 27 June 2015]

<http://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases>

No new digest content identified..

DFID [to 27 June 2015]

<https://www.gov.uk/government/latest?departments%5B%5D=department-for-international-development>

[Funding for development research](#)

Updated 26 June 2015 Detailed guide DFID

[Increased Income for Afghan Farm Owners](#)

Published 23 June 2015 Case study DFID

[Humanitarian Response Funding Guidelines for NGOs](#)

Updated 22 June 2015 Detailed guide DFID

ECHO [to 27 June 2015]

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

[EU Member States back cash-based humanitarian assistance](#)

26/06/2015

Cash assistance is quick to deliver, cost-effective and provides people in need with greater choice and flexibility. This week, the Council of the EU adopted Conclusions on multi-purpose cash-based humanitarian assistance...

... The Council has reaffirmed its endorsement of the ten common principles for multi-purpose cash-based assistance and invited the EU and its Member States, as well as their humanitarian partners, to take the principles into account in designing and implementing responses to humanitarian crises.

[Additional EU humanitarian support to Nepal](#)

25/06/2015

The European Commission is releasing an additional €6 million of humanitarian assistance to Nepal. This support will contribute to the early recovery efforts and address unmet needs, mainly for shelter, livelihoods, health and logistics....

.....

African Union [to 27 June 2015]

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

Jun.25.2015 [Inauguration of the Pan African University \(PAU\) Council](#)

Jun.22.2015 [DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN RESSOURCES SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
ONTINENTAL STRATEGY OF EDUCATION 2015-2025 ,22-26 June 2015](#)

The African Development Bank Group [to 27 June 2015]

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

[AfDB commits to support urban water supply and sanitation service delivery in Angola](#)

25/06/2015 - The African Development Bank's (AfDB) Resident Representative, Septime Martin, and the Minister of Finance of Angola, Armando Manuel, signed a loan agreement on June 24, 2015 for the amount of US \$123.77 million related to the Institutional and Sustainability Support to the Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Service Delivery Project.

[Zambia's capital city to receive US \\$50 million for sustainable urban sanitation](#)

25/06/2015 - The Board of Directors of the African Development Bank (AfDB) Group on June 24, 2015 approved a loan of US \$50 million to finance the Lusaka Sanitation Program targeted at Lusaka, the capital city of Zambia. The Executive Directors, in approving the loan, expressed their satisfaction with the innovative approach in addressing the challenges of sanitation particularly among the poor in informal settlements. They urged the African Development Bank's Water and Sanitation Department to capture the lessons and share them with other regional member countries.

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 27 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]

[ASEAN Ascertains Region's Information Network in Response to MERS](#)

on Monday, 22 June 2015

JAKARTA, 22 June 2015 - "ASEAN is concerned about the widening spread of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)," said H.E. Le Luong Minh, Secretary-General of ASEAN. "ASEAN is taking initiatives on preparedness in responding to the MERS coronavirus (MERS CoV) disease," he added.

Today, a video conference took place among health experts in ASEAN together with their counterparts from the World Health Organisation and from China and Japan in response to this health concern. The conference was held to help ascertain the region's information network and share information and experience on the current situation and what is being done in ASEAN and other countries towards MERS. In this video conference, it was re-affirmed that sharing of

lessons learned or sharing of important and updated information in preparedness and response to MERS is very useful to the internal preparations and response plans of the respective countries in the region...

European Union [to 27 June 2015]

http://europa.eu/newsroom/index_en.htm

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives]

[Statement of the HR/VP Federica Mogherini on the terrorist attacks in France, Tunisia and Kuwait](#)

External relations and foreign affairs | 26/06/2015 18:29 | European External Action Service (EEAS)

[EU support for Nepal reconstruction process](#)

External relations and foreign affairs | 25/06/2015 12:00 | European Commission

OECD [to 27 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]

[Energy taxes misaligned with environmental impacts of energy use](#)

25-June-2015

Governments are under-utilising taxation as a tool to curb the environmental consequences of energy use, foregoing revenue and weakening their attack on the principal source of greenhouse gas emissions responsible for climate change and air pollution, according to new OECD analysis.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 27 June 2015]

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

[OIC expresses concern over the situation of Muslim minority in China](#)

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation follows with deep concern the reports by media and international organizations indicating violations of the human rights of the Muslim minority in Xinjiang region as they are denied the right to practice the fourth pillar of Islam (fasting the month of Ramadan) and the right to observe their religious rituals in this holy month....

25/06/2015

[The Secretary General invites Member States and humanitarian organizations to celebrate the Day of Orphans](#)

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) called on its Member States and their humanitarian organizations to hold the activities they deem appropriate to raise awareness of the issues and needs of orphans on the occasion of the Day of Orphans in the Muslim World,

which falls on 15 Ramadan, proceeding from the principle of Islamic solidarity. ...
25/06/2015

Group of 77 [to 27 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]

[Intervention on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Mrs Karen Lingenfelder, Counsellor at the Permanent Mission of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations during the closing session of the second resumed part of the sixty-ninth session of the Fifth Committee of the United Nations General Assembly \(New York, 24 June 2015\)](#)

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by a representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, on the occasion of the sixth session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda: Follow up and review \(New York, 24 June 2015\)](#)

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by a representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, on the occasion of the sixth session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda: SDGs and targets \(New York, 23 June 2015\)](#)

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Ambassador Kingsley J.N. Mamabolo, Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, on the occasion of the sixth session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda: Declaration \(New York, 22 June 2015\)](#)

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Ambassador Kingsley J.N. Mamabolo, Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, on the occasion of the sixth session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda \(New York, 22 June 2015\)](#)

UNCTAD [to 27 June 2015]

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

Press Releases

24 Jun 2015 –

[Foreign direct investment into crisis-hit West Asia region declines for sixth year running](#)

[Français](#) | [Español](#) | [عربي](#)

24 Jun 2015 –

[South America ceases to be driver of growth in foreign direct investment to Latin America and the Caribbean – UN Report](#)

[Français](#) | [Español](#)

24 Jun 2015 –

[Global foreign direct investment fell by 16 per cent in 2014, United Nations Report says](#)

[Français](#) | [Español](#) | [Русский](#) | [عربي](#) | [中文](#)

24 Jun 2015 –

[UNCTAD Report proposes ways to reform international investment agreement system](#)

[Français](#) | [Español](#) | [中文](#)

24 Jun 2015 –

[Measures to promote foreign direct investment increased in 2014, UNCTAD Report says](#)
[Français](#) | [Español](#)

World Trade Organisation [to 27 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]

No new digest content identified.

IMF [to 27 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]

No new digest content identified.

World Bank [to 27 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]

[World Bank Group Pledge Statement at the International Conference on Nepal's Reconstruction 2015](#)

With the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment complete and the Government's new budget cycle beginning in mid-July the World Bank Group is mobilizing resources to align budget support and investments with the recovery and reconstruction needs. The World Bank Group plans to provide up to half-a-billion dollars to finance the reconstruction of Nepal, of which \$300 million is new funding from the International Development Association's Crisis Response Window. The World Bank Group support will consist of: \$100 million for budget support: to be considered by the World Bank Board on June 29. This IDA credit will provide the Government of Nepal with short-term financial support to accelerate and expand relief and recovery efforts. It will also support policy measures to strengthen the country's financial sector as a vehicle that channels resources for reconstruction to the private sector and households. \$200 million for housing reconstruction...

Date: June 25, 2015

[World Bank Group to Provide up to Half-a-Billion Dollars for Nepal Earthquake Recovery](#)

KATHMANDU, June 23, 2015—The World Bank Group today said it would provide up to half-a-billion dollars to finance the reconstruction of Nepal after devastating earthquakes in April and May killed almost 9,000 people and left many mountain districts of the country in ruins. Subject to the approval of the Bank's Board of Executive Directors, the financing will consist of \$200 million for housing reconstruction in poor rural areas and another \$100 million for the government's budget and for strengthening the banking system, which has suffered with the economy. An additional \$100 to \$200 million will be redirected from existing World Bank projects in Nepal and invested in reconstruction efforts. Any reallocated money will be replaced with additional funds." The World Bank Group stands with the people of Nepal in their time of need," said World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim...

Date: June 23, 2015

[Health Coverage Reaches 46 Million More in Latin America and the Caribbean, says new PAHO/WHO–World Bank report](#)

Health system financing and efficiency remain top challenges to sustainability. Since the early 2000s, Latin America and the Caribbean has seen meaningful progress toward universal health coverage with an additional 46 million people in nine countries having at least nominal guarantees of affordable health care, according to a new joint publication by the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) and the World Bank, released here today. "The region has increased its spending on health and narrowed the gap between rich and poor on a number of key outcomes: average life expectancy has risen significantly, more children live to see their first and fifth birthdays, and fewer mothers are dying from complications of childbirth," said Jorge Familiar, World Bank Vice President for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Date: June 22, 2015

Type: Press Release

PRESS RELEASE

[World Bank Chief Economist Sets up New Commission on Global Poverty](#)

June 22, 2015

WASHINGTON, June 22, 2015 – The World Bank's Chief Economist today announced the launch of a new Commission on Global Poverty to report on the best ways to measure and monitor poverty around the world and help the World Bank Group achieve its twin goals and also track other forms of poverty and deprivation.

The new Commission, made up of 24 leading international economists, will be chaired by Sir Anthony Atkinson, a leading authority on the measurement of poverty and inequality, the Centennial Professor at London School of Economics, and a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford University.

Announcing the new advisory body, the World Bank's Chief Economist, Kaushik Basu, said he expects the Commission to also provide advice on how to adjust the measurement of extreme poverty as and when new Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) and other price and exchange rate data become available.

PPP calculations allow economists to compare different global exchange rates to assess household consumption and real income in US dollars, since nominal exchange rates do not accurately capture differences in costs of living across countries.

"We want to hold the yardstick constant for measuring extreme poverty till 2030, our target year for bringing extreme and chronic poverty to an end," says Basu who will travel to Europe this week for the Commission's inaugural meeting.

"Furthermore, poverty has many other dimensions and it is unacceptable in today's prosperous world that so many people suffer such deprivations. The Global Commission will advise us on other dimensions of poverty that the Bank should collect data on, track, analyze and make available to policymakers for evidence-based decisions."

In 2014, World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim announced the Bank's commitment to two goals that would direct its development work worldwide. The first was the eradication of chronic extreme poverty, defined as those extremely poor people living on less than \$1.25 PPP-adjusted dollars a day, to less than 3% of the world population by 2030. The second is the boosting of shared prosperity, defined as promoting the growth of per capita real income of the poorest 40% of the population in each country.

This year, UN member nations are expected to agree in New York to a set of post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the first and foremost of which is the eradication of extreme poverty everywhere, in all its forms.

The final report will be ready by end April 2016.

"We expect the Commission report to be influential not only for our own work on poverty but also in shaping global research and policymaking on this most important challenge of our times," said Chief Economist Basu.

PRESS RELEASE

[World Bank Group Statement on Policies, Accountability Mechanisms and Stakeholder Participation in WBG Projects](#)

June 22, 2015

Around the world, including in the most difficult and challenging environments, our work aims to advance social and economic participation and rights – including in healthcare, education, social protection, key services and basic infrastructure. Many of the places we work in have complex political and social issues. Often, we work where others cannot or will not go. We do so because that is the only way to reach and help the world's poorest and most vulnerable people.

The success of our work depends on the ability of all affected parties to freely express their concerns. That is why we have high standards of stakeholder engagement—to ensure that our clients achieve the best possible development outcomes. All our country strategies and projects are based on dialogue with stakeholders, including civil society. World Bank Group President, Jim Yong Kim, has committed to incorporating beneficiary feedback in 100 percent of World Bank-financed projects by 2018.

Our ability to help eliminate poverty and improve livelihoods would be severely compromised without space for civil society to help shape development in their countries. Our environmental and social safeguard policies are designed to prevent and mitigate harm to people and the environment as a result of Bank Group-supported operations.

Those who feel they have been negatively affected by WBG projects have access to robust and independent grievance mechanisms and to bodies, such as the World Bank Inspection Panel and the IFC Compliance Advisor/Ombudsman, able to hold WBG institutions to account. When allegations of reprisal are brought to our attention, we work—within the scope of our mandate—with appropriate parties to try to address them. Where links between reprisals and WBG-financed projects can be established, we have taken action as documented by past cases and we will continue to do so.

We have strong policies and mechanisms that address many concerns raised by human rights advocacy groups and civil society, and we are open to dialogue on improvements. We value the perspectives these groups bring. We will continue to work with them towards our shared goal of strengthening protections for people in the countries in which we work...

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 27 June 2015]

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

[World Speakers to focus on democracy, peace and development](#)

24 JUNE 2015

Preparations for the Fourth World Conference of Speakers of Parliament, taking place at UN Headquarters in New York from 31 August-2 September, are being finalized with a focus on placing democracy at the service of peace and sustainable development.

The Conference Preparatory Committee, comprising some 25 Speakers, members of the IPU Executive Committee and the representative of the UN Secretary General, met in Geneva in June to agree to the agenda, format and main documents of the Conference. The meeting provided an opportunity for dialogue with Michael Møller, Acting Director General of the UN Office in Geneva, on avenues to further enhance the strategic partnership between the UN, parliaments and IPU.

The Conference is part of the series of high-level meetings leading up to the UN Summit in September, which is expected to adopt a new generation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition to the role of parliaments in implementing the SDGs, the Speakers will also discuss the challenges and opportunities faced by parliaments in exercising their oversight role, as well as ongoing efforts to ensure that gender equality is placed at the heart of the work of parliaments.

The Conference, convened by IPU every five years, provides a unique global forum for dialogue and cooperation between parliaments at the highest level.

*

*

*

*

:: 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 27 June 2015]

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

[South Sudan Refugee Camps in Uganda Receive Sanitation Facilities](#)

25 June 2015

To reduce water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases among South Sudan refugees in Adjumani district, Amref Health Africa in Uganda has constructed 11 latrines, 10 communal bath shelters, drilled 11 boreholes, provided 50 sets of sanitation kits including latrine digging tools to empower refugees build more sanitation facilities on their own and provided 16 hand-washing facilities near latrines to promote hand washing.

The facilities were officially handed over to the beneficiaries on June 19,2015 at Bira Health Centre III in Adjumani district by the District resident Commission, Mrs. Agnes Akelo who represented Hon.Eng. Hillary Onok, Minister of Relief, Disaster Preparedness, and Refugees. In her closing remarks, she lauded Amref Health Africa for this support...

Aravind Eye Care System [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 27 June 2015]

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

[BRAC makes significant contributions to reach Millennium Development Goals](#)

[undated]

BRAC has made significant contributions in attaining Millennium Development Goal (MDG) that have been set to achieve by 2015-said speakers at BRAC's annual report 2014 launch. The event was held on 23 June 2015 at BRAC centre at Mohakhali. Bangladesh is on track in achieving the 5 of the 8 MDGs. The country has made remarkable progress in the areas of poverty alleviation, primary school enrolment, gender parity in primary education, lowering the infant and under-five mortality rate...

[Dr Muhammad Musa appointed as the new executive director of BRAC](#)

[undated]

Dr Muhammad Musa has been appointed as the new executive director of BRAC, the largest development organisation in the world. Dr Musa is a veteran development practitioner whose career spanned in different parts of the world in Asia, Africa and North America over a period of 32 years. Immediately prior to joining BRAC, he was the CEO of CARE India and represented the country at the global board of CARE International. Dr Musa has a masters in public health (MPH) from Johns Hopkins University, ...

[Allocation of GDP for education goes down by BDT 6162 crore for FY 2015-16](#) [Bangladesh]

[undated]

The education budget for the FY 2015-2016 stands at 1.8 per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP) compared to the last FY which was 2.2 per cent, said experts at a national seminar held today. The net worth of the reduced amount stands BDT 6162 crore. The national seminar titled "Quality Education for Next Generation" was jointly organised by BRAC and Institute for Informatics and Development (IID) at BRAC Centre Inn...

CARE International [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Aid Agencies: Refugees Should be Protected Not Held at Bay](#)

SYRIA

25 JUNE 2015

As EU leaders meet to endorse the European Agenda on Migration on 25 and 26 June, aid agencies today warn against merely focusing on preventing refugees from reaching Europe as it will only lead to further deaths at sea.

[World Leaders Need to Harness Historic Opportunity for Humanity](#)

GLOBAL

23 JUNE 2015

...In the joint report "[Twin Tracks: Developing sustainably and equitably in a carbon-constrained world](#)", CARE International and WWF International lay out the mutually beneficial opportunities in both the Post-2015 Development and the UN Framework on Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC) processes. The report outlines in detail the specific areas where both policy arenas can support delivering on key desired outcomes, such as overcoming poverty while phasing out fossil fuel emissions, or building resilience to climate change impacts for safeguarding development progress. It also identifies political gaps to be addressed for ambitious agreements, and institutional synergies.

Danish Refugee Council [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Funding shortage leaves Syrian refugees and host nations without vital support](#)

(25.06.15)

A shortage of funds is hampering humanitarian and development assistance efforts to meet the needs of 3.9 million refugees who have fled the conflict in Syria, as well as more than 20 million people...

[DRC is able to deliver live saving relief to extra 3,000 persons in Yemen](#)

(23.06.15)

The ongoing conflict in Yemen has resulted in over one million internally displaced and more than 21 million people or 80 percent of the population in need of assistance due to shortages of food and...

Casa Alianza [to 27 June 2015]

Covenant House [to 27 June 2015]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

ECPAT [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

HelpAge International [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Burundi: The IRC scales up support for thousands fleeing escalating political crisis](#)

Posted by [Tyler Jump](#) on June 26, 2015

The IRC is ramping up its response in Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Congo where thousands of Burundian refugees have sought shelter from political unrest.

[Syria: Civilian Attacks - Press Statement from 81 Organizations](#)

25 Jun 2015

[David Miliband in Niger, parched refuge for Nigerians fleeing attacks by militants](#)

Posted by [Kulsoom Rizvi](#) on June 23, 2015

Last weekend, IRC president David Miliband met with some of the 150,000 refugees from northeastern Nigeria who have fled to neighboring Niger to escape attacks by Boko Haram militants.

ICRC [to 27 June 2015]

<https://www.icrc.org/en/whats-new>

[It's time for action to end torture](#)

[Statement](#)

26 June 2015

[Engaging with armed groups to protect health care](#)

[Article](#)

26 June 2015

After a two-year long consultation process with 36 armed groups, the ICRC – as part of the Health Care in Danger initiative – has produced a publication addressing armed groups, calling on them to strengthen their commitment to protect health care.

[Yemen: ICRC delivers aid, urges parties to minimize civilian casualties](#)

[Video](#)

25 June 2015

The recent intensification of fighting in Yemen, with airstrikes day and night, brought increased suffering to the people of Yemen and required the ICRC to deliver emergency medical and food aid, explains Cédric Schweizer who has recently finished a two-year stint as head of the ICRC's delegation in Yemen.

[ICRC governing body appoints new member](#)

[News release](#)

23 June 2015

Geneva (ICRC) – The Assembly of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), has appointed Béatrice Speiser as its newest member. This brings the membership of the Committee to 19.

Ms Speiser, from Basel, Switzerland, is a doctor of law, with a degree from St Gallen Business School. She also studied in the United States and in France. A lawyer and independent

entrepreneur, Ms Speiser is the founder and president of Crescenda, a Swiss-based organization that promotes entrepreneurship for immigrant women.

She will take up her duties on 1 October 2015...

IRCT [to 27 June 2015]

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

Statements & declarations

[Right to Rehabilitation: IRCT statement on the occasion of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture](#)

26 June 2015

News

[IRCT concerned about mass arrest and reports of police brutality in Armenia](#)

24 June 2015

News

[IRCT member in Lebanon launches medical clinic for prisoners](#)

22 June 2015

Islamic Relief [to 27 June 2015]

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

[The future of humanitarian intervention](#)

June 27, 2015

Preparations are under way to identify the largest humanitarian needs across the world.

Ahead of the first ever World Humanitarian Summit in 2016, Islamic Relief Worldwide is taking part in national and regional consultations to collect evidence and opinions on the greatest strengths and weaknesses of current humanitarian work globally.

Eight regional consultations with national governments, humanitarian organisations, civil society and community responders have been organised between now and July 2016, when the summit will be held in Istanbul.

Islamic Relief Worldwide has co-hosted the Afghanistan National Consultation along with the Agency Coordinating Body of Afghan Relief and Development (ACBAR) to bring together an array of perspectives from the country. The views from this consultation will be fed into the South and Central Asia regional consultation, due to be held in Tajikistan in July.

Main thematic areas discussed during the national consultation included humanitarian effectiveness, reducing vulnerability and managing risk, transformation through innovation, and serving the needs of people in conflict...

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Syria: Fuel Shortages Put Health Care at Risk](#)

June 22, 2015

NEW YORK—Fuel shortages in [Syria](#) are causing widespread disruption to everyday services, especially lifesaving medical activities in the north of the country, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) said today.

Press release

[EU Leaders Orchestrating Humanitarian Crisis on Europe's Shores](#)

June 22, 2015

BRUSSELS/ROME—A crisis of human suffering is being created at Europe's borders as thousands of people risk life and limb to reach safety with little or no assistance, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) said today, warning of the consequences of EU member states ignoring their humanitarian duty.

Mercy Corps [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 27 June 2015]

<http://www.operationssmile.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 27 June 2015]

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

[Nepal should grab opportunity to rebuild stronger, says Oxfam](#)

24 June 2015

The international community must support the Nepalese government to grasp a golden opportunity to rebuild the country and make it more resilient to future disasters.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 27 June 2015]

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

Migration

[Refugees should be protected, not held at bay](#)

(25.06.2015)

As EU leaders meet to endorse the European Agenda on Migration on 25 and 26 June, aid agencies today warn against merely focusing on preventing refugees from reaching Europe as it will only lead to further deaths at sea.

Six aid agencies appealed to European leaders to urgently scale up efforts to address the root causes of forced displacement, step up resettlement of refugees and offer them safe alternatives to the deadly routes they are being forced to take.

Until now, the focus of EU Member States' deliberations regarding the Mediterranean crisis has been largely on preventing refugees and migrants from reaching European shores. "We've already witnessed too many tragedies because Europe's policies make it nearly impossible for desperate refugees to seek asylum," said Jan Egeland, Secretary General of the Norwegian

Refugee Council. "We crack down on smugglers and their boats, but where are the safe routes for a refugee in need of protection?"

Today, almost 60 million people are fleeing wars and persecution worldwide—more than ever recorded before—with a corresponding increase in the deadly Mediterranean crossings. The first six months of this year saw an increase in migrant boat crossings by 114% compared to last year .

The crisis in the Middle East and especially the Syrian conflict, at Europe's doorstep, has largely contributed to this global refugee crisis -the majority of those crossing the Mediterranean are from Syria and Eritrea. In Syria alone, over twelve million people are in dire need of humanitarian assistance.

The lack of political progress to end this horrific violence is terribly worrying; and more displacements are to be expected.

"European and world leaders must urgently intensify their diplomatic efforts to help define and facilitate a political process to end the war", said Gareth Price-Jones, Senior Humanitarian Policy and Advocacy Coordinator for CARE International. "They must also invest much more in assistance to prevent and respond to devastating and often long-lasting crisis in refugees' countries of origin and host countries".

Syria's neighbouring countries have shown outstanding hospitality and support to Syrian refugees, but are now kneeling under the pressure of four million Syrian refugees. With less than 25% of the regional refugee response plan currently being funded, many people are not receiving the support they need. The number of Syrian refugees in Jordan now equals to all of Denmark moving to the UK or France. In Lebanon, where one in four people are refugees from Syria, it is the equivalent of the US hosting the entire population of Germany. Only 6 % of the Syrian refugees have sought asylum in Europe.

"European Leaders must agree to scale up and share the responsibility to protect refugees and vulnerable migrants", said Jan Egeland. "Europe gave birth to the refugee convention. We cannot oversee its slow death". The number of resettlement places in the EU should be increased as proposed by the European Commission, and Member States must also consider increasing humanitarian admissions, family reunification places, offering temporary protection and other safe immigration options.

Signatories:

Norwegian Refugee Council
CARE International
Un ponte per...
Médecins du monde Grèce
British Refugee Council
Coordination SUD

Partners In Health [to 27 June 2015]
<http://www.pih.org/blog>

Jun 26, 2015

[PIH Launches University in Rwanda](#)

Partners In Health is launching a new initiative in Rwanda—the University of Global Health Equity (UGHE). A different kind of university, UGHE will harness the best ideas in higher education and integrate cutting-edge technology platforms with immersion in complex health care delivery systems.

Owned and operated by PIH, UGHE is a private institution that will leverage expertise and resources from the government of Rwanda, Harvard Medical School, and key partners to create a forum for delivery-focused teaching, research, clinical care, and implementation. Classes will be taught by local and international experts including Harvard Medical School faculty. Students will learn from a broad network of global policymakers, leading research scientists, community health workers, and social entrepreneurs. UGHE's academic programs aim to cultivate global health leaders with the vision to tackle consequential challenges and the pragmatic leadership skills to effect transformational change...

Jun 25, 2015

[Rwanda Nears Millennium Development Goals](#)

Jun 23, 2015

[Young Boy Overcomes Hodgkin Lymphoma in Mexico](#)

Meynor Perez is a 12-year-old boy who loves mathematics and spending his free time on the basketball court. But his world got flipped upside down when he was diagnosed with an aggressive form of Hodgkin lymphoma. Thanks to help from Compañeros En Salud (CES), Partners In Health's sister organization in Mexico, he got the chemotherapy and radiation treatments he needed. His cancer is now in remission, and the young CES doctor who saved his life decided she wants to become a pediatric oncologist. [Read More](#) ▶

PATH [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Plan International [to 27 June 2015]

<http://plan-international.org/about-plan/resources/media-centre> *No new digest content identified.*

Save The Children [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Tostan [to 27 June 2015]
<http://www.tostan.org/latest-news>
No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 27 June 2015]
<http://www.womenforwomen.org/press-releases>
[Women for Women International's Monthly Newsletter - June 2015](#)

.....

ChildFund Alliance [to 27 June 2015]
<http://childfundalliance.org/news/>
[EU must prioritise children at international Financing for Development conference, say ChildFund Alliance](#)
25 June 2015

CONCORD [to 27 June 2015]
European NGO confederation for relief and development
<http://www.concordeurope.org/news-room>
[CONCORD recommendations to Heads of State on Migration and Development](#)
(Brussels, 24/06/2015) Since the beginning of this year, more than 1800 people have died in the Mediterranean trying to reach the European shores, 50 times more than the figure recorded over the same period in 2014.
Wednesday, 24 June 2015

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 27 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]
[DEC agencies aid over half a million people within 1 month of Nepal quake](#)
22/05/2015
DEC member agencies and their partners have reached over half a million people with aid since a deadly 7.8 magnitude quake rocked the country on 25 April 2015.

The Elders [to 27 June 2015]
<http://theelders.org/news-media>
Press release
24 June 2015
[The Elders call on EU leaders to unite in compassion to migrants](#)
The Elders call on EU leaders meeting today and Friday to take a humane approach to the migrants crisis, arguing that member states should share the burden on an equal and fair basis.

As the leaders of the European Union meet in Brussels today and tomorrow to discuss among other issues the critical question of migration, The Elders urge them to uphold the legal and moral obligation of nations to assist people fleeing persecution, conflict and hardship.

EU member states should accept the principle of burden-sharing recommended by the European Commission, even if the modalities may require adjustments.

Kofi Annan, Chair of The Elders and former UN Secretary-General, said:

"Neither border closures nor higher walls will provide durable solutions to the influx of migrants into Europe. The effective management of migration will require humane policies that afford legal pathways to entry."

Compassion, solidarity and respect for the sanctity of life must be the guiding principles that inform the decisions of the European Union regarding migrants, whether legal or illegal. And the root causes that drive people to flee desperate circumstances must be addressed.

Fellow Elder Martti Ahtisaari, former President of Finland, said:

"As a European, I have to say that the EU response so far has been woefully inadequate. EU member states can honour their obligations to refugees and still respect the economic concerns of their citizens, if they share the costs and divide the burden."

The Elders call on EU leaders to heed these principles as they formulate their response to the migrant crisis.

END Fund [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

GAVI [to 27 June 2015]

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

26 June 2015

[Enhanced polio protection to reach 650,000 Côte d'Ivoire children every year](#)

Côte d'Ivoire is introducing the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) into its routine immunisation programme.

26 June 2015

[Health in the Sahel region, together to improve immunisation programmes](#)

The AFD, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and Gavi signed an Initiative to increase coverage rates in six Sahel countries.

Paris, 26 June 2015 – Today, the Agence française de développement (AFD, French Development Agency), Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation signed an innovative partnership worth €100 million at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development, in the presence of Minister Laurent Fabius and Minister of State for Development and Francophony, Annick Girardin. The partnership aims to increase vaccine coverage in six French-speaking countries of the Sahel region: Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Chad.

This three-way financing agreement will facilitate the introduction of new vaccines and renewal of existing programmes, as well as strengthening the healthcare systems of the countries concerned. Thanks to the efforts made by these countries, vaccine coverage has improved significantly in the last decade, but the proportion of children receiving all basic vaccines remains too small...

Global Fund [to 27 June 2015]

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/mediacenter/newsreleases/>

News Releases

25 June 2015

[Uganda and Global Fund Sign New Grants](#)

KAMPALA, Uganda – Uganda and the Global Fund today signaled a new phase of partnership by signing five new grants for US\$226 million to fight HIV and tuberculosis as well as to build resilient and sustainable systems for health in the country.

Funding for grants supported by the Global Fund partnership come from various donors, many of whom were present at a signing ceremony today, including the United States, United Kingdom, European Union, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Ireland and South Korea.

"Under this funding model, the Global Fund aims at creating a bigger impact on the three diseases in its design to provide predictable funding, to reward ambitious plans, to work on more flexible time lines and with a smoother, shorter processing of funds," said Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda, Prime Minister of Uganda.

Dr. Elioda Tumwesigye, Minister of Health, added: "We are committed to efficient utilization of funds and guarantee stewardship to ensure maximization of the monies. To attain this commitment, there is need for increased and sustained funding to ensure testing and treatment for all who are in need and request for holistic support and full country coverage."

"If Uganda is to achieve its vision 2040, we need a healthy population," said Matia Kasaija, Minister of Finance Planning and Economic Development of Uganda, confirming that the Ministry will receive and implement grants to continue their education and prevention programs as well as expanding provision of antiretroviral treatment (ART) to people living with HIV, including expectant mothers with HIV.

While investing for HIV prevention among general and most-at-risk populations, Uganda aims to increase coverage of ART to 69 percent of people living with HIV in 2017 from a baseline of 44 percent in 2014. The Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV will be further increased from 85 percent to 90 percent by end of 2016. Uganda's joint TB and HIV control efforts will aim to have all people with TB tested for HIV. It will also seek to give ART to co-infected TB/HIV patients during their TB treatment...

24 June 2015

[Partnership Forum Looks at Strategy to End Epidemics](#)

BANGKOK, Thailand – Consultations began today among partners in global health, including civil society, nongovernmental organizations and public health experts, seeking input into a new strategy to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics and build resilient and sustainable systems for health.

The Partnership Forum brings together more than 120 people to a two-day gathering to focus on developing the Global Fund's strategy for 2017-2021. The forum is considering recent advances in science and delivery of health services, and at how barriers such as stigma and discrimination can be removed. It also involves private sector partners who are contributing resources towards a sustainable response.

"The Global Fund is a partnership in the truest sense of the word," said Aida Kurtovic, the Vice-Chair of the Global Fund Board. "A strategy to defeat these epidemics will be more powerful and effective if it is built by people living with the three diseases and those who support them."

The Forum will focus closely on building resilient and sustainable systems for health, working in challenging environments and the human rights dimension of the epidemics...

Announcements

25 June 2015

[UNAIDS and Lancet Commission Call for Urgent Action on AIDS Response](#)

Countries most affected by HIV must focus on stopping new HIV infections and expanding access to antiretroviral treatment or risk the epidemic rebounding, urges a major new report from the UNAIDS and Lancet Commission.

"We must face hard truths—if the current rate of new HIV infections continues, merely sustaining the major efforts we already have in place will not be enough to stop deaths from AIDS increasing within five years in many countries," said Professor Peter Piot, Director of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Co-Chair of the Commission, and lead author of the report. "Expanding sustainable access to treatment is essential, but we will not treat ourselves out of the AIDS epidemic. We must also reinvigorate HIV prevention efforts, particularly among populations at highest risk, while removing legal and societal discrimination."

While unprecedented progress has been made to increase access to HIV treatment globally, the report shows that the rate of new HIV infections is not falling fast enough. This, combined with high demographic growth in some of the most affected countries, is increasing the number of people living with HIV who will need antiretroviral therapy to stay alive.

"We have to act now. The next five years provide a fragile window of opportunity to fast-track the response and end the AIDS epidemic by 2030," said Michel Sidibé, Executive Director of UNAIDS and Co-Convenor of the Commission. "If we don't, the human and financial consequences will be catastrophic."...

Hilton Prize Laureates [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

InterAction

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

[InterAction Statement in Support of AGOA, GSP, HOPE for Haiti](#)

Jun 23, 2015

Congress is currently considering passage of the H.R. 1295, the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015. In response, InterAction President & CEO Sam Worthington issued the following statement: "As the largest alliance of U.S. NGOs, InterAction urges Congress to pass H.R. 1295, the Trade..."

[America's Global Citizens](#)

Jun 21, 2015

On June 22, 2015, InterAction convened its 31st annual Forum in Washington, D.C. One of the most influential events of its kind, Forum brings together leaders from not-for-profits, governments, philanthropy, corporations, and civil society to advance collaboration, effectiveness and innovation in...

Start Network [to 27 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 27 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.]

[Online seminars available with Islamic Relief Academy](#)

25th June 2015

During the month of Ramadan, Islamic Relief Academy is inviting you to attend a series of FREE webinars on various exciting topics on Islam and Humanitarian Development. This is open to all charities. Each session will last up to 60 minutes. There are spaces available on the following topics

09 Jul - The Muslim Diaspora: Demographics & Development Head of Research & Development (Dr Kasim Randeree)

14 Jul Is there Faith in Faith Based Organizations? Senior Policy Advisor - Poverty Reduction (Dr Muhtari Aminu-Kano)

.....

Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

CHS International Alliance

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

26/06/2015

[Judith F. Greenwood appointed as Executive Director of CHS Alliance](#)

The CHS Alliance is delighted to announce the appointment of Judith F. Greenwood as Executive Director of the CHS Alliance, with effect from 24 August 2015. The Chair of the Board of the CHS Alliance, Robert Glasser, announced Judith's appointment at the global launch of the CHS Alliance in Nairobi, Kenya, on 9 June 2015.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 27 June 2015]

<http://www.elrha.org/resource-hub/news/>

[Research opportunity for water, sanitation and hygiene problem analysis](#)

Published on 26/06/2015

The Humanitarian Innovation Fund has an ambitious programme focused on solving emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) problems.

We are currently recruiting for six research projects, each unpacking a different problem. We are interested in understanding the nature of these complex challenges, why previous solutions have failed and where we might look for new inspiration even if it is outside the sector.

This information will help us design and facilitate innovation processes to support people working on these problems to have a bigger impact. We will also be creating inspiring fact sheets and case studies to engage a wide audience...

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Outcomes from 'Interactive Dialogue on Humanitarian Financing', ECOSOC Humanitarian Affairs Segment](#)

23/06/2015 Author: [Sarah Dalrymple](#)

The urgent question of how to meet crisis with financing is attracting a huge amount of attention right now. The UN Secretary General's High Level Panel on Humanitarian Financing is just beginning its work, against the backdrop of World Humanitarian Summit discussions and the run-up to the Financing for Development discussions in Addis next month. As we note in this year's GHA report, humanitarian financing is in the spotlight like never before. In this context, the 2015 United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Humanitarian Affairs Segment (HAS) – held last week during 17 to 19 June – offered an important opportunity to discuss the future of financing to address crisis, vulnerability and risk in the context of new evidence and ideas...

ODI [to 27 June 2015]

<http://www.odi.org/media>

[Measuring what matters: the role of well-being methods in development policy and practice](#)

Working and discussion papers | June 2015 | Allister McGregor, Sarah Coulthard and Laura Camfield

This project note looks at how the measurement of human well-being might contribute to making development policy and practice more effective. It begins by reviewing the current state of the art in the measurement of well-being field and is organised around a discussion...

[\(Re\)conceptualising maladaptation in policy and practice: towards an evaluative framework](#)

Working and discussion papers | June 2015 | Lindsey Jones; Elizabeth Carabine; Lisa Schipper

What are the characteristics and symptoms of maladaptation, and how can it be diagnosed? Which strategies are likely to lead to maladaptive outcomes? This report aims to help policymakers and practitioners identify the main constituents of maladaptation.

[Ghana national climate finance analysis](#)

Research reports and studies | June 2015 | Felix Ankomah Asante, Simon Bawakyillenuo, Neil Bird, Nella Canales Trujillo, Cynthia Addoquaye Tagoe and Nicholas Ashiabi

ODI is building an evidence base on climate change finance delivery and management through a number of country case studies. This report presents the findings of the country study in Ghana.

[Disbursements of international climate finance to Tanzania, 2010-2013](#)

Working and discussion papers | June 2015 | Pius Yanda and Neil Bird

This working paper compares the climate finance international donors report as delivered with what Tanzania's government records as received.

The Sphere Project [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Moving forward with Sphere 2020](#)

26 June 2015 | Sphere Project

The Sphere Project Board met in Rome on 27-28 May and endorsed concrete steps to implement the new strategic plan Sphere 2020. Representatives of companion standards joined one of the sessions as well as a meeting with the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organisation and the Food Security Cluster Global Coordinator.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 27 June 2015]

<https://phap.org/>

Upcoming Events

29 Jun - 29 Jun 2015:

[World Humanitarian Summit: Migrants in Crisis](#)

8 Jul - 8 Jul 2015

[PHAP Online Learning Series on Trends and Challenges in Humanitarian Action: Humanitarian Innovation - an overview](#)

8 Jul - 8 Jul 2015

[World Humanitarian Summit live online consultation: Principles for Ethical Humanitarian Innovation](#)

*

*

*

*

:: 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 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 27 June 2015]

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

Press Release

[McDonald's and Alliance for a Healthier Generation Announce Progress on Commitment to Promote Balanced Food and Beverage Choices](#)

June 25, 2015

Ford Foundation [to 27 June 2015]
<http://www.fordfoundation.org/newsroom>
No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 27 June 2015]
<http://www.hewlett.org/newsroom/search>
No new digest content identified.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 27 June 2015]
<http://www.hiltonfoundation.org/news>
No new digest content identified.

Kellogg Foundation [to 27 June 2015]
<http://www.wkkf.org/news-and-media#pp=10&p=1&f1=news>
[Statement on Supreme Court's ruling to affirm marriage equality](#)
La June Montgomery Tabron, president and CEO, W.K. Kellogg Foundation
June 26, 2015

All children deserve to live in families where they and their parents have equal rights and opportunities to thrive.

Today's Supreme Court decision to affirm marriage equality is an important moment in our nation's history, democracy and in ensuring that all people are treated equitably, fairly and with respect. These are our country's values, which are consistent with those of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

We applaud this ruling and what it means for so many people – including the children, parents, grandparents and people that love them.

[Civil rights organizations issue joint statement on SCOTUS decision in King v. Burwell](#)
June 25, 2015

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation applauds today's Supreme Court ruling in King v. Burwell. It is welcome news for all Americans, especially our nation's children, many of whom are among the six million people who can still count on the Affordable Care Act for necessary health access and coverage.

As an organization dedicated to improving conditions for all children, and especially vulnerable children, we see today's ruling as key to addressing the social determinants of health that artificially prevent some people, particularly those in communities of color, from realizing a healthy and successful life. We stand with the many organizations working to advance racial equity in order to change conditions so that all children can thrive.

La June Montgomery Tabron
President and CEO
W.K. Kellogg Foundation

The following statement was penned by several grantees of the Kellogg Foundation's America Healing initiative – a long-term effort to improve life outcomes for vulnerable children by promoting racial equity and eliminating barriers to opportunity.

We, the undersigned organizations working to advance racial justice and health equity in the United States, are pleased that the U.S. Supreme Court has found that health insurance subsidies authorized by the landmark Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) will remain intact.

The Court's ruling in the King v. Burwell case in favor of the government reinforces the fact Congress fully intended in the ACA that all individuals who purchased health insurance through the state or federal exchanges should receive premium tax-credit subsidies if they meet eligibility requirements. This ruling should lay to rest future frivolous attempts by the law's opponents to obstruct the ACA. Indeed, we hope that this ruling sends a strong signal that the ACA is the law of the land, and that our states and federal government should now work with all deliberate speed to ensure that the law is equitably and effectively implemented.

As a result of the ACA, an unprecedented number of individuals and families now possess health insurance. A large body of research demonstrates that lacking health insurance decreases the likelihood of receiving timely, high-quality care; places families at risk for bankruptcy should a loved one become sick and require health care; decreases productivity; and increases risk for premature mortality. Many of these risks persist and are even exacerbated in communities of color, which continue to have high rates of uninsurance relative to white Americans, and which face a higher burden of disease, disability, and premature death. With the ACA now a settled matter, and with its equitable implementation, these health inequities are likely to be significantly reduced. We as organizations that work to advance racial equity therefor applaud the Court's ruling, and hope that this ruling strongly discourages future specious attempts to dismantle the ACA.

It is time now to refocus our efforts and ensure that the law works as intended. Much more needs to be done to ensure that everyone in the United States – regardless of race, ethnicity, place of birth, or English language ability – has an equitable opportunity to live a healthy life. The ACA is a necessary, but insufficient step by itself toward this goal. But it represents the most important legislative achievement in the last 50 years to create a healthier nation. We look forward to working to build upon the gains of this historic legislation and ensuring that future generations of people in the United States will not have to fight for the right to health.

Signed:

Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum

Demos

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

National Collaborative for Health Equity

National Congress of American Indians

National Council of La Raza

National Urban League

PICO National Network

Poverty & Race Research Action Council

[New director and three officers announced](#)

June 25, 2015

BATTLE CREEK, Mich. – The W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) today announced the appointment of Patrick Simpson as a director of programming for WKKF's Food, Health & Well-being portfolio, Diane Smith and Alana White as program officers supporting the foundation's Michigan portfolio statewide, and Dr. Kimberly Howard Robinson as a planning, evaluation and research officer.

MacArthur Foundation [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Open Society Foundation [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Paris Court Accepts Appeal on French Police Ethnic Profiling Case](#)

June 24, 2015News

The Paris appeals court made a landmark decision in favor of five young men of Arab and African descent who were discriminated by the French police on the basis of racial and ethnic grounds.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 27 June 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Kentucky Poll Shows Strong Support for Healthy School Food Policies](#)

Press Release June 22, 2015

[Kids' Safe and Healthful Foods Project](#)

The vast majority of Kentucky voters, including parents with children in public schools, support the healthy school meal standards in effect nationwide, according to a poll released today by the Kids' Safe and Healthful Foods Project.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Remarks by Dr. Judith Rodin at the University of Maryland School of Public Policy](#)

[Commencement](#)

[Undated]

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 27 June 2015]

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

[RWJF Statement on King v. Burwell Decision](#)

Thu Jun 25 11:27:00 EDT 2015

A statement from RWJF president and CEO regarding the Supreme Court decision to uphold the payments of tax credits under the ACA in all states, including those states whose insurance exchanges were set up by the federal government.

"...At RWJF, we resolutely believe that good health should be within reach of everyone, regardless of who they are or where they live. Today's announcement by the Supreme Court presents a renewed opportunity for our nation to continue its remarkable progress towards making health coverage a reality for everyone in America..."

[Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Announces Finalists for 2015 Sports Award](#)

Thu Jun 25 11:00:00 EDT 2015

The inaugural Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Sports Award announces its six finalists. The award recognizes innovative and influential approaches to using sports to make communities healthier places to live.

Wellcome Trust [to 27 June 2015]

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

[Teachers receive ENTHUSE Celebration Awards for their exceptional contributions to science education](#)

The winners of the ENTHUSE Celebration Awards 2015, announced last night, 25th June 2015, at a prestigious ceremony at the Wellcome Trust, London.

26 June 2015

*

*

*

*

:: 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>

[Last week of monitoring – no activity for 12 months]

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 S3 (July 2015)

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

Editorials

Embarking on a Science Vision for Health Disparities Research

Irene Dankwa-Mullan, Yvonne T. Maddox

American Journal of Public Health: July 2015, Vol. 105, No. S3: S369–S371.

Calling for a Bold New Vision of Health Disparities Intervention Research

Lisa A. Cooper, Alexander N. Ortega, Alice S. Ammerman, Dedra Buchwald, Electra D. Paskett, Lynda H. Powell, Beti Thompson, Katherine L. Tucker, Richard B. Warnecke, William J. McCarthy, K. Vish Viswanath, Jeffrey A. Henderson, Elizabeth A. Calhoun, David R. Williams

American Journal of Public Health: July 2015, Vol. 105, No. S3: S374–S376.

Beyond Health Equity: Achieving Wellness Within American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

Valarie Blue Bird Jernigan, Michael Peercy, Dannielle Branam, Bobby Saunkeah, David Wharton, Marilyn Winkleby, John Lowe, Alicia L. Salvatore, Daniel Dickerson, Annie Belcourt, Elizabeth D'Amico, Christi A. Patten, Myra Parker, Bonnie Duran, Raymond Harris, Dedra Buchwald

American Journal of Public Health: July 2015, Vol. 105, No. S3: S376–S379.

Review of State Legislative Approaches to Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 2002–2011

Jessica L. Young, Keshia Pollack, Lainie Rutkow

American Journal of Public Health: July 2015, Vol. 105, No. S3: S388–S394.

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 27 June 2015)

Research article

Association between health literacy and medical care costs in an integrated healthcare system: a regional population based study

Jolie Haun, Nitin Patel, Dustin French, Robert Campbell, Douglas Bradham, William Lapcevic
BMC Health Services Research 20

Research article

The readiness of the national health laboratory system in supporting care and treatment of HIV/AIDS in Tanzania

Leonard Mboera, Deus Ishengoma, Andrew Kilale, Isolide Massawe, Acleus Rutta, Gibson Kagaruki, Erasmus Kamugisha, Vito Baraka, Celine Mandara, Godlisten Materu, Stephen Magesa
BMC Health Services Research 20

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 27 June 2015)

Research article

Rubella outbreak in a Rural Kenyan District, 2014: documenting the need for routine rubella immunization in Kenya

Ian Njeru, Dickens Onyango, Yusuf Ajack, Elizabeth Kiptoo BMC Infectious Diseases 2015, 15:245 (27 June 2015)

Abstract

Background

Rubella infection has been identified as a leading cause of birth defects commonly known as Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS). Kenya does not currently have a rubella immunization program nor a CRS surveillance system. In 2014, a rubella outbreak was reported in a rural district in Kenya. We investigated the outbreak to determine its magnitude and describe the outbreak in time, place and person. We also analyzed the laboratory-confirmed rubella cases from 2010 to 2014 to understand the burden of the disease in the country.

Methods

The Rubella outbreak was detected using the case-based measles surveillance system. A suspected case was a person with generalized rash and fever while a confirmed case was a person who tested positive for rubella IgM. All laboratory-confirmed and epidemiologically linked cases were line listed. The measles case-based surveillance database was used to identify rubella cases from 2010 to 2014.

Results

A total of 125 rubella cases were line listed. Fifty four percent of cases were female. Case age ranged from 3 months to 32 years with a median of 4 years. Fifty-one percent were aged less than 5 years, while 82 % were aged less than 10 years. Six percent of the cases were women of reproductive age. All cases were treated as outpatients and there were no deaths. The number of confirmed rubella cases was 473 in 2010, 604 in 2011, 300 in 2012, 336 in 2013 and 646 in 2014.

Conclusions

Analysis of Kenya rubella data shows that rubella is endemic throughout the country, and many outbreaks may be underestimated or undocumented. Six percent of all the cases in this outbreak were women of reproductive age indicating that the threat of CRS is real. The country should consider initiating a CRS surveillance system to quantify the burden with the goal of introducing rubella vaccine in the future.

Research article

Changing risk awareness and personal protection measures for low to high pathogenic avian influenza in live-poultry markets in Taiwan, 2007 to 2012

Ming-Der Liu, Ta-Chien Chan, Cho-Hua Wan, Hsiu-Ping Lin, Tsung-Hua Tung, Fu-Chang Hu, Chwan-Chuen King BMC Infectious Diseases 2015, 15:241 (24 June 2015)

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 27 June 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 27 June 2015)
[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 27 June 2015)

Research article

[Adverse events and adherence to HIV post-exposure prophylaxis: a cohort study at the Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital in Accra, Ghana](#)

Raymond Tetteh, Edmund Nartey, Margaret Larney, Aukje Mantel-Teeuwisse, Hubert Leufkens, Priscilla Nortey, Alexander Dodoo BMC Public Health 2015, 15:573 (27 June 2015)

Research article

[Initiation to street life: a qualitative examination of the physical, social, and psychological practices in becoming an accepted member of the street youth community in Western Kenya](#)

Juddy Wachira, Allan Kamanda, Lonnie Embleton, Violet Naanyu, Susanna Winston, David Ayuku, Paula Braitstein BMC Public Health 2015, 15:569 (27 June 2015)

Research article

[A systematic review of post-migration acquisition of HIV among migrants from countries with generalised HIV epidemics living in Europe: mplications for effectively managing HIV prevention programmes and policy](#)

Ibidun Fakoya, Débora Álvarez-del Arco, Melvina Woode-Owusu, Susana Monge, Yaiza Rivero-Montesdeoca, Valerie Delpech, Brian Rice, Teymur Noori, Anastasia Pharris, Andrew Amato-Gauci, Julia del Amo, Fiona Burns BMC Public Health 2015, 15:561 (19 June 2015)

Research article

[Use of mobile phone consultations during home visits by Community Health Workers for maternal and newborn care: community experiences from Masindi and Kiryandongo districts, Uganda](#)

Richard Mangwi Ayiasi, Lynn Atuyambe, Juliet Kiguli, Christopher Orach, Patrick Kolsteren, Bart Criel BMC Public Health 2015, 15:560 (18 June 2015)

Research article

[Malaria, anaemia and nutritional status among schoolchildren in relation to ecosystems, livelihoods and health systems in Kilosa District in central Tanzania](#)

Leonard Mboera, Veneranda Bwana, Susan Rumisha, Robert Malima, Malongo Mlozi, Benjamin Mayala, Grades Stanley, Tabitha Mlacha BMC Public Health 2015, 15:553 (17 June 2015)

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 27 June 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

British Medical Journal

27 June 2015(vol 350, issue 8014)

<http://www.bmj.com/content/350/8014>

Views & Reviews Personal View

Preparedness explains some differences between Haiti and Nepal's response to earthquake

2015; 350 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.h3059> (Published 05 June 2015) Cite this as: 2015;350:h3059

Paul S Auerbach responded to recent disasters in both countries and reflects on why Nepal saw so many fewer deaths and injuries

Excerpt

On 12 January 2010, a magnitude 7 earthquake struck Haiti 25 km from the capital, Port-au-Prince. Between 160 000 and 200 000 people are estimated to have died and more than 300 000 were injured.

Five years later, on 25 April 2015 a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal, its epicentre 77 km from Kathmandu. This was followed on 12 May by a 7.3 magnitude earthquake equidistant from Kathmandu but on the opposite side. So far 8604 people are reported to have died and 16 808 have been injured.¹

In both countries, buildings collapsed and enormous numbers of people were displaced and relocated to improvised shelters. The risk of communicable diarrhoeal disease loomed because of crowding and rain. Restricted airport capacity delayed relief workers and supplies.

The many differences between the two countries help explain why Haiti was far more vulnerable than Nepal to a similar sized earthquake. Both countries are poor, but Haiti is significantly poorer than Nepal. Haiti is considered politically a fragile, if not failed, ...

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 27 June 2015]

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>
[No new relevant content identified]

Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

<http://www.resource-allocation.com/>
(Accessed 27 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 03 - June 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>

[Reviewed earlier]

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]

[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)

June 2015 | Volume 3 | Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health Governance

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

[Accessed 27 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 27 June 2015]

Research

[Implementation of an electronic fingerprint-linked data collection system: a feasibility and acceptability study among Zambian female sex workers](#)

Wall KM, Kilembe W, Inambao M, Chen YN, Mchoongo M, Kimaru L, Hammond YT, Sharkey T et al. Globalization and Health 2015, 11:27 (27 June 2015)

Abstract (provisional)

Background

Patient identification within and between health services is an operational challenge in many resource-limited settings. When following HIV risk groups for service provision and in the context of vaccine trials, patient misidentification can harm patient care and bias trial outcomes. Electronic fingerprinting has been proposed to identify patients over time and link patient data between health services. The objective of this study was to determine 1) the feasibility of implementing an electronic-fingerprint linked data capture system in Zambia and 2) the acceptability of this system among a key HIV risk group: female sex workers (FSWs).

Methods

Working with Biometric, a US-based company providing biometric-linked healthcare platforms, an electronic fingerprint-linked data capture system was developed for use by field recruiters among Zambian FSWs. We evaluated the technical feasibility of the system for use in the field in Zambia and conducted a pilot study to determine the acceptability of the system, as well as barriers to uptake, among FSWs.

Results

We found that implementation of an electronic fingerprint-linked patient tracking and data collection system was feasible in this relatively resource-limited setting (false fingerprint matching rate of 1/1000 and false rejection rate of $<1/10,000$) and was acceptable among FSWs in a clinic setting (2 % refusals). However, our data indicate that less than half of FSWs are comfortable providing an electronic fingerprint when recruited while they are working. The most common reasons cited for not providing a fingerprint (lack of privacy/confidentiality issues while at work, typically at bars or lodges) could be addressed by recruiting women during less busy hours, in their own homes, in the presence of "Queen Mothers" (FSW organizers), or in the presence of a FSW that has already been fingerprinted.

Conclusions

Our findings have major implications for key population research and improved health services provision. However, more work needs to be done to increase the acceptability of the electronic fingerprint-linked data capture system during field recruitment. This study indicated several potential avenues that will be explored to increase acceptability.

Health Affairs

June 2015; Volume 34, Issue 6

<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

July 2015 30 (6)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>
[Accessed 27 June 2015]

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 3, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wasw21/current> [Reviewed earlier]
[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

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]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

<http://www.idpjournals.com/content>
[Accessed 27 June 2015]
[No new relevant content]

International Health

Volume 7 Issue 3 May 2015

<http://inthehealth.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]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

June 2015 Volume 35, p1
<http://www.ijidonline.com/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Mass Emergencies & Disasters

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>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Summer 2015 Volume 49, Issue 2 Pages 271–552, e1–e16
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2015.49.issue-2/issuetoc>
DESTINATION AND SKILL SELECTION PROCESS

[Recent Immigration to Canada and the United States: A Mixed Tale of Relative Selection \(pages 479–522\)](#)

Neeraj Kaushal and Yao Lu

Article first published online: 3 MAY 2014 | DOI: 10.1111/imre.12093

[Destination Choices of Recent Pan–American Migrants: Opportunities, Costs, and Migrant Selectivity \(pages 523–552\)](#)

Christoph Spörlein

Article first published online: 22 MAY 2014 | DOI: 10.1111/imre.12104

Intervention – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas

March 2015 - Volume 13 - Issue 1 pp: 1-102
<http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx>
New Frontiers issue of Intervention
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

June 23/30, 2015, Vol 313, No. 24
<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 115, Pages A1-A2, 1-232 (July 2015)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/115>

[Banking the poor via savings accounts: Evidence from a field experiment](#)

Original Research Article

Pages 16-31

Silvia Prina

Abstract

In a setting with low penetration of bank accounts, I randomly gave access to bank accounts with zero fees at local bank-branches to a large sample of female household heads in Nepal. The zero fees and physical proximity of the bank led to high take-up and usage rates compared to similar studies in other settings. However, impact on income, aggregate expenditures, and assets are too imprecisely estimated to draw a conclusion. I do find reallocation of expenditures across categories (e.g. more spending on education and meat and fish, and less on health and dowries), and higher ability to cope with shocks. On qualitative outcomes, I find households report that their overall financial situation has improved. The lack of a clear story on mechanisms, yet strong result on aggregate self-perception of financial wellbeing, is consistent with access to quality savings accounts leading to household improvements via multiple mechanisms.

[Economic shocks, civil war and ethnicity](#)

Original Research Article

Pages 32-44

Thorsten Janus, Daniel Riera-Crichton

Highlights

- :: Commodity terms of trade declines cause civil war in countries with intermediate ethnic diversity.
- :: Every one percent terms of trade decline increases the risk of civil war onset by about 0.5%.
- :: The vulnerable countries are characterized by ethnic dominance or, potentially, ethnic polarization.
- :: The paper helps to synthesize the distinct views that ethnicity and economic shocks cause : While previous studies focus on export price fluctuations, we stress the importance of import prices.

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

June 2015, Volume 69, Issue 6

<http://jech.bmj.com/content/current>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 1, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/.U2V-Elf4L0l#.VAJEj2N4WF8>

Forum: The Sustainable Development

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Infectious Diseases (JGID)

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/10903/17/3/page/1>

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2015

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

Special Issue: Implementing Human Rights: Civil Society and Migration Policies

[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]

Journal of Medical Ethics

July 2015, Volume 41, Issue 7

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

Review

[A comparison of justice frameworks for international research](#)

Bridget Pratt^{1,2,3}, Bebe Loff⁴

Author Affiliations

1International Health, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

2Johns Hopkins Berman Institute of Bioethics, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

3Nossal Institute of Global Health, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

4Michael Kirby Center for Public Health and Human Rights, Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Abstract

Justice frameworks have been developed for international research that provide guidance on the selection of research targets, ancillary care, research capacity strengthening, and post-trial benefits. Yet there has been limited comparison of the different frameworks. This paper examines the underlying aims and theoretical bases of three such frameworks—the fair benefits framework, the human development approach and research for health justice—and considers how their aims impact their guidance on the aforementioned four ethical issues. It shows that the frameworks' underlying objectives vary across two dimensions. First, whether they seek to prevent harmful or exploitative international research or to promote international research with health benefits for low and middle-income countries. Second, whether they address justice at the micro level or the macro level. The fair benefits framework focuses on reforming contractual elements in individual international research collaborations to ensure fairness, whereas the other two frameworks aim to connect international research with the reduction of global health inequities. The paper then highlights where there is overlap between the frameworks' requirements and where differences in the strength and content of the obligations they identify arise as a result of their varying objectives and theoretical bases. In doing so, it does not offer a critical comparison of the frameworks but rather seeks to add clarity to current debates on justice and international research by showing how they are positioned relative to one another.

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]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

06 May 2015; volume 12, issue 106

<http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/current> [Reviewed earlier]

[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 27, 2015 Volume 385 Number 9987 p2547-2644

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

Editorial

Sustainable equality—a goal to aspire to

The Lancet

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)61144-8](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)61144-8)

Summary

2015 marks a transition point for development which is, in its own way, exhilarating. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) will shortly expire, and these familiar and extensively discussed benchmarks can then be judged to have culminated in successes, failures, or opportunities against the extraordinary backdrop of the era—from the response to a catastrophic epidemic of HIV/AIDS to the profound and challenging global shifts in disease epidemiology, demography, and migration. A new set of aspirations must be fashioned to prepare the world's people for times of continuing, indeed perhaps intensifying, change and uncertainty.

Comment

Japan's vision for health care in 2035

Hiroaki Miyata, Satoshi Ezoe, Manami Hori, Machiko Inoue, Kazumasa Oguro, Toshihisa Okamoto, Kensuke Onishi, Kohei Onozaki, Takeshi Sakakibara, Kazuhisa Takeuchi, Yasuharu Tokuda, Yuji Yamamoto, Mayuka Yamazaki, Kenji Shibuya
for the Health Care 2035 Advisory Panel

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)61135-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)61135-7)

Summary

Over the past half century Japan has made remarkable achievements in good population health at low cost, with increased equity.¹ However, a demographic shift towards rapid ageing, the growth of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and advances in medical technology have led to

great changes in health-care needs. In the Lancet 2011 Series on Japan: Universal Health Care at 50 Years, three major challenges to Japan's health system were identified: sustainability, governance, and responsiveness.² In that Series, several reforms were proposed to assure the sustainability and equity of Japan's health accomplishments: implementation of human-security, value-based reforms; redefinition of the roles of central and local governments; improvements in the quality of health care; and a commitment to global health.

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 7557 pp391-512 25 June 2015

http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

New England Journal of Medicine

June 25, 2015 Vol. 372 No. 26

<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

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]

Pediatrics

June 2015, VOLUME 135 / ISSUE 6

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/current.shtml>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

<http://currents.plos.org/disasters/>

[Accessed 27 June 2015]

[No new content]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>

(Accessed 27 June 2015)

[No new content]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 27 June 2015)

[Transmission of Multidrug-Resistant and Drug-Susceptible Tuberculosis within Households: A Prospective Cohort Study](#)

Louis Grandjean, Robert H. Gilman, Laura Martin, Esther Soto, Beatriz Castro, Sonia Lopez, Jorge Coronel, Edith Castillo, Valentina Alarcon, Virginia Lopez, Angela San Miguel, Neyda Quispe, Luis Asencios, Christopher Dye, David A. J. Moore

Research Article | published 23 Jun 2015 | PLOS Medicine 10.1371/journal.pmed.1001843

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 27 June 2015)

[Characterization of the Burkholderia mallei tonB Mutant and Its Potential as a Backbone Strain for Vaccine Development](#)

Tiffany M. Mott, Sudhamathi Vijayakumar, Elena Sbrana, Janice J. Endsley, Alfredo G. Torres

Research Article | published 26 Jun 2015 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

10.1371/journal.pntd.0003863

[Neglected Tropical Diseases in the Ebola-Affected Countries of West Africa](#)

Peter J. Hotez

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 27 June 2015]

[Access and Attitudes to HPV Vaccination amongst Hard-To-Reach Populations in Kenya](#)

Deborah Watson-Jones, Nelly Mugo, Shelley Lees, Muthoni Mathai, Sophie Vusha, Gathari Ndirangu, David A. Ross

Research Article | published 26 Jun 2015 | PLOS ONE 10.1371/journal.pone.0123701

Abstract

Background

Sub-Saharan Africa bears the greatest burden of cervical cancer. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination programmes to prevent the disease will need to reach vulnerable girls who may not be able access health and screening services in the future. We conducted formative research on facilitators and barriers to HPV vaccination and potential acceptability of a future HPV vaccination programme amongst girls living in hard-to-reach populations in Kenya.

Methods

Stakeholder interviews with Ministry of Health staff explored barriers to and support for the uptake of HPV vaccination. A situation assessment was conducted to assess community services in Maasai nomadic pastoralist communities in Kajiado County and in Korogocho informal settlement in Nairobi city, followed by focus group discussions (n=14) and semi-structured interviews (n=28) with health workers, parents, youth, and community and religious leaders. These covered marriage, knowledge of cervical cancer and HPV, factors that might inhibit or support HPV vaccine uptake and intention to accept HPV vaccine if a programme was in place.

Results

Reported challenges to an HPV vaccination programme included school absenteeism and drop-out, early age of sex and marriage, lack of parental support, population mobility and distance from services. Despite little prior knowledge of cervical cancer and HPV, communities were interested in receiving HPV vaccination. Adequate social mobilisation and school-based vaccination, supplemented by out-reach activities, were considered important facilitating factors to achieve high coverage. There was some support for a campaign approach to vaccine delivery.

Conclusions

Given the high level of support for a vaccine against cervical cancer and the experience of reaching pastoralist and slum-dwellers for other immunizations, implementing an HPV vaccine programme should be feasible in such hard-to-reach communities. This may require additional delivery strategies in addition to the standard school-based delivery, with vaccine offered at multiple venues, potentially through a campaign approach.

[The Cooperative Landscape of Multinational Clinical Trials](#)

David Hsiehchen, Magdalena Espinoza, Antony Hsieh

Research Article | published 23 Jun 2015 | PLOS ONE 10.1371/journal.pone.0130930

Abstract

The scale and nature of cooperative efforts spanning geopolitical borders in clinical research have not been elucidated to date. In a cross-sectional study of 110,428 interventional trials registered in Clinicaltrials.gov, we characterized the evolution, trial demographics, and network

properties of multinational clinical research. We reveal that the relative growth of international collaboratives has remained stagnant in the last two decades, although clinical trials have evolved to become much larger in scale. Multinational clinical trials are also characterized by higher patient enrollments, industry funding, and specific clinical disciplines including oncology and infectious disease. Network analyses demonstrate temporal shifts in collaboration patterns between countries and world regions, with developing nations now collaborating more within themselves, although Europe remains the dominant contributor to multinational clinical trials worldwide. Performances in network centrality measures also highlight the differential contribution of nations in the global research network. A city-level clinical trial network analysis further demonstrates how collaborative ties decline with physical distance. This study clarifies evolving themes and highlights potential growth mechanisms and barriers in multinational clinical trials, which may be useful in evaluating the role of national and local policies in organizing transborder efforts in clinical endeavors.

PLoS Pathogens

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

(Accessed 27 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 27 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)

April/May 2015 Vol. 37, Nos. 4/5

<http://www.paho.org/journal/>

NÚMERO ESPECIAL SOBRE SALUD DE LA MUJER EN LAS AMÉRICAS / SPECIAL ISSUE ON WOMEN'S HEALTH IN THE AMERICAS

This special issue of the Pan American Journal of Public Health on women's health aims to identify and reflect on the main challenges that demographic, social, and epidemiological changes will pose to women's health in the Region of the Americas in the coming years. The manuscripts address a variety of subjects ranging from the health of women at different stages of life, sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence, non-communicable chronic diseases, infectious diseases, and mental and occupational health, to adapting quality health services to meet promotion, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation needs during the different stages of life and in several regional contexts.

REFLEXIONES DE LA DIRECTORA / FROM THE DIRECTOR

[A new agenda for women's health in the Americas](#)

EDITORIAL

[Women's health in the Region of the Americas ; La salud de la mujer en la Región de las Américas](#)

Leticia Artiles, Francisco Becerra-Posada, Aníbal Faundes, Suzanne Jacob Serruya, Alejandra López Gómez y Raffaella Schiavon

ARTÍCULOS DE INVESTIGACIÓN ORIGINAL / ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLES

[Obstetric transition in the World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health: exploring pathways for maternal mortality reduction](#)

[Transición obstétrica en la Encuesta Global de la Organización Mundial de la Salud sobre Salud Materna y Neonatal: exploración de las vías de reducción de la mortalidad materna]

Solange da Cruz Chaves, José Guilherme Cecatti, Guillermo Carroli, Pisake Lumbiganon, Carol J. Hogue, Rintaro Mori, Jun Zhang, Kapila Jayaratne, Ganchimeg Togoobaatar, Cynthia Pileggi-Castro, Meghan Bohren, Joshua Peter Vogel, Özge Tunçalp, Olufemi Taiwo Oladapo, Ahmet Metin Gülmezoglu, Marleen Temmerman, and João Paulo Souza

Risk Analysis

May 2015 Volume 35, Issue 5 Pages 759–959

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2015.35.issue-5/issuetoc>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Science

26 June 2015 vol 348, issue 6242, pages 1397-1508

<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

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

[accessed 27 June 2015]

Research Article

[Can the UN Stabilize Mali? Towards a UN Stabilization Doctrine?](#)

Arthur Boutellis

Abstract

Almost two years after the deployment of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) in July 2013, the increasing number of asymmetric terrorist attacks targeting UN peacekeepers – in the context of a drawn-out peace process – has raised a number of questions in Mali, the sub-region, and in New York, over the relevance and adequacies of MINUSMA's mandate and capabilities. It also raises a broader issue, of whether the consent-based UN peacekeeping tool is appropriate and can be effective in carrying out stabilization mandates in such a context and what doctrine such operations should be based on. The UN is indeed under increasing pressure from host countries and some African troop-contributing countries to go on the offensive. Member States have also increasingly recognized terrorism and organized crime as a strategic threat, and while opposed to the UN directly engaging in counterterrorism (CT) operations, some may wish to see the UN playing a greater stabilization role following the January 2013 French military intervention in Mali. However, little guidance and means have been given so far to UN missions for dealing with such threats and implementing effective stabilization mandates. The High-Level Panel on Peace Operations, which recently released its report, noted that the usage of the term "stabilization" by the UN requires clarification. This article analyses the complex and evolving nature of threats in northern Mali and implications for MINUSMA and describes the military and political tools – including mediation – so far available within and outside the UN. The article concludes that the UN is bound to move towards stabilization when and if deployed in contexts such as Mali's if it wants to remain relevant. However, such a move should be based on an overarching UN stabilization doctrine and context-specific UN-wide stabilization strategies which are first and foremost political, and should not be confused with the reestablishment of state authority. Such

a move should also be accompanied by reforms in the design of 'lighter' but more capable UN operations, and partnership with non-UN parallel fighting forces with shared stabilization objectives, but with a clear division of labor

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.5334/sta.fz>

Sustainability

Volume 7, Issue 5 (May 2015), Pages 4783-6335

<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]

#

#

#

#

***The Sentinel** is a service of the Center for Governance, Evidence, Ethics, Policy, Practice [ge2p2] which is solely responsible for its content, and is an open access publication, subject to the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>). Copyright is retained by ge2p2.*

#

#

#

#