

# ***The Sentinel***

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

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***Week ending 25 July 2015***

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

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

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

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

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***:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) -Selected Updates***

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### ***:: Week in Review***

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

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### **[Violence involving children in conflicts has taken a darker turn -- UNICEF](#)**

*Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake on 10th anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1612*

NEW YORK, 24 July 2015 – “Millions of children around the world today are caught up in adults’ wars – deliberately killed, injured, raped, abducted. Their schools and homes are being

destroyed; they are being denied food, water and health care. Tens of thousands are forced to join armed forces and groups.

"Ten years ago the UN Security Council passed Resolution 1612, to better protect children affected by conflict. Today, enormous efforts are being made to protect children in countries at war. Last year, more than 10,000 children were released from armed forces and groups worldwide, and received support returning to their communities.

"But violence involving children in conflicts has taken a darker turn.

"Reports from Iraq, Nigeria and Syria have shown us how children are being used by adults as perpetrators of extreme violence - children who have been forced to observe and participate in executions, encouraged to believe that violence is normal, their young and impressionable minds exposed to senseless brutality, in total disregard of the sanctity of childhood.

"Every child in a conflict who is killed or forced to kill, or who has witnessed the brutality of war, is a victim. An innocent who has borne the cost of conflict not of her or his making. "We should be outraged that such suffering continues and that more is not being done to end these horrors and to hold those responsible to account."

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#### **Statement of MacArthur President Julia Stasch on the Foundation's Russia Office**

MacArthur Foundation July 21, 2015

It is with regret, but with confidence that it is the right decision, that we share the news that the MacArthur Foundation will close its branch office in Moscow.

The recent passage and implementation of several laws in Russia make it all but impossible for international foundations to operate effectively and support worthy civil society organizations in that country. These measures include a law requiring Russian non-governmental organizations to register as foreign agents if they receive foreign funding and engage in "political activities." The most recent such measure is a law allowing authorities to declare the activities of international organizations "undesirable" if they present "a threat to the foundations of the constitutional order of the Russian Federation, the defense capability of the country or the security of the state."

These laws, public statements by Russian legislators, and the vote by the Federation Council to include MacArthur on a "patriotic stop-list" of organizations recommended for designation as "undesirable" make it clear that the Russian government regards MacArthur's continued presence as unwelcome.

Contrary to the premise underlying the Federation Council's vote, our activities in Russia, at all times, have been to further charitable purposes and benefit Russian citizens and society. We are entirely independent of the United States government and receive no funding from it. We have never supported political activities or other actions that could reasonably be construed as meeting the definition of "undesirable."

There may be risk for the Russian civil society organizations that seek and receive our funding and to the dedicated Russian citizens that work for us in Moscow. In the process of closing our office, we will take all reasonable steps in accordance with law to ensure the safety and well-being of our staff and to work with our grantees to minimize disruption and harm to them.

Since we established our office in 1992, we have awarded more than \$173 million in grants to further higher education in Russia, advance human rights, and limit the proliferation of nuclear weapons. We are proud of our engagement in Russia and have deep respect for the many individuals and organizations we have supported.

The MacArthur Foundation is committed to helping to make truly substantial progress on some of the world's most profound problems. We are saddened that it is not possible to do so in Russia at this time.

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**[A U.S. Humanitarian, Development and Peacebuilding Statement on the U.S. Global Countering Violent Extremism Agenda](#)**

July 20, 2015 :: 4 pages

[20July2015\\_NR\\_CVECivilSocietyResponse.pdf](#)

Mercy Corps and 40 colleague agencies express concern that the Obama administration's new nine-point Action Agenda to counter violent extremism will repeat the same mistakes as post-9/11 stabilization initiatives, mainly prioritizing military funding over investments in solutions addressing the root causes of instability. The coalition urges the administration to modify the strategy ahead of September's global summit on countering violent extremism.

Action for Community Development  
Alliance for Peacebuilding  
Association Femmes Sans Limites (Women Without Limits)  
American Friends Service Committee  
CARE USA  
The Carter Center  
CDA Collaborative Learning Projects  
Charity & Security Network  
Church of the Brethren, Office of Public Witness  
Conference of Major Superiors of Men (CMSM)  
Cure Violence  
Facilitating Peace  
Franciscan Action Network  
Friends Committee on National Legislation  
Humanity United  
International Center for Religion and Diplomacy  
International Rescue Committee  
Islamic Relief USA  
Jewish World Watch  
KinderUSA  
Life for Relief and Development  
Mercy Corps  
NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby  
Nonviolence International  
Nonviolent Peaceforce  
Oxfam America  
Partners for Democratic Change

Pax Christi International  
Peace Alliance  
Peace Direct  
Project on Middle East Democracy (POMED)  
Relief International  
Saferworld  
Salam Institute for Peace and Justice  
Save the Children USA  
Search for Common Ground  
The Shift Network  
Student Peace Alliance  
Syria Relief and Development  
United to End Genocide  
World Vision

*Press Release*

[Invest in Non-Military Efforts to Counter Violent Extremism](#)

July 20, 2015

*Civil society coalition urges governments to prioritize prevention, peacebuilding and political solutions*

Washington, DC — A coalition of U.S. civil society organizations, led by the global humanitarian organization Mercy Corps, is calling on the Obama administration to address the drivers of community grievances before violent extremism takes root, rather than relying primarily on militarized counter-terrorism responses.

"Billions spent on security operations are coupled with relatively minor investments in development, governance or humanitarian activities," reads the coalition statement. "We urge that any strategy to address today's complex threats focus on supporting communities and states to build safe, just, and resilient societies and addressing the core grievances fueling global radicalization."

Mercy Corps and 40 colleague agencies express concern that the Obama administration's new nine-point Action Agenda to counter violent extremism will repeat the same mistakes as post-9/11 stabilization initiatives, mainly prioritizing military funding over investments in solutions addressing the root causes of instability. The coalition urges the administration to modify the strategy ahead of September's global summit on countering violent extremism by:

Increasing investments in underfunded civilian-led prevention and peacebuilding programs. Ensuring that security operations run by the Departments of Defense or State do not work at cross-purposes with development and peacebuilding efforts.

Reforming counterterrorism laws and regulations that prevent U.S. humanitarian organizations from working with communities affected by violent extremism.

"To have any hope of long-term success, a strategy to counter violent extremism must target the drivers of grievances, not just the symptoms," says Andrea Koppel, vice president of Global Engagement and Policy at Mercy Corps. "Prevention and peacebuilding activities are chronically underfunded by the U.S. and other major government donors."

A recent Mercy Corps study of key contributors to youth engagement in conflict found that experiences of injustice and abuse, not just unemployment or poverty, propel young people to take up arms. Mercy Corps believes that any initiatives to prevent violent extremism must address the root causes compelling young people to join.



### **Refugee Innovation: Humanitarian Innovation that Starts with Communities**

Refugee Studies Centre (RSC); University of Oxford.

17 July 2015 :: 52 pages

Alexander Betts, Director Refugee Studies Centre and Humanitarian Innovation Project;

Louise Bloom, Research Officer, Humanitarian Innovation Project; Nina Weaver, Research Coordinator, Humanitarian Innovation Project

pdf: <http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/refugee-innovation-humanitarian-innovation-that-starts-with-communities/refugee-innovation-web-5-3mb-1.pdf>

#### *About the report*

Even under the most challenging constraints, people find ways to engage in creative problem-solving. Refugees, displaced persons, and others caught in crisis often have skills, talents, and aspirations that they draw upon to adapt to difficult circumstances.

On July 17th, we launched the report "Refugee Innovation: Humanitarian Innovation that Starts with Communities" which focuses on examples and case studies of 'bottom-up innovation' among different refugee populations. This report takes you on a journey – from Jordan to South Africa to Uganda to Kenya to the United States. We look at a range of refugee situations, drawing upon examples from different stages of the 'refugee cycle': recent mass influx, protracted situations, and resettled refugee populations.

Understanding the processes of refugee innovation and the constraints and opportunities experienced in 'bottom-up' problem-solving also has far-reaching implications for humanitarian practice.



### **Conference: Religion and sustainable development**

July 24, 2015

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

*Islamic Relief co-sponsored a highly significant conference, which brought together 130 attendees to discuss Religion and Sustainable Development earlier this month.*

The '*Religion & Sustainable Development: Building Partnerships to End Extreme Poverty*' conference was convened and co-hosted by the World Bank Group, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (implemented by GIZ), U.S. Agency for International Development, UK Department For International Development, GHR Foundation, World Vision and the Joint Learning Initiative on Faith and Local Communities, a coalition of faith-based organisations and academic institutions.

Co-sponsors included the Catholic Medical Mission Board, Catholic Relief Services, Islamic Relief USA, Tearfund, American Jewish World Service, IMA World Health and McKinsey & Company.

From July 7-9, the conference attracted a unique combination of policy makers, multilateral and bilateral agencies, religious leaders, development professionals from faith-based organisations and academics.

The goals of the conference were to connect frontline policy makers to the evidence base and expertise to support more effective partnerships with religious and faith-based groups in the common cause of ending extreme poverty and promoting sustainable development.

The conference process focused on reviewing the evidence base and developing specific recommendations for action to strengthen effective partnerships between religious and faith-based groups and the public sector. It sought to obtain leadership commitments to follow-on activities and to establish specific next steps.

In his opening remarks, World Bank President Dr. Jim Kim cited the Catholic social teaching for “a preferential option for the poor.” He said that every religion shared this fundamental commitment to the poorest and most vulnerable and that this provided a common platform with the international development community aim to end extreme poverty.

“We are the first generation in history that can say we can end extreme poverty in our lifetime,” Dr. Kim said. “We can’t get there without all of you,” he added, addressing the faith communities. “We need prophetic voices to inspire us and evidence to lead the way.” The conference was set up to resource an open and vigorous discussion about the potential and challenges of faith partnerships with the public sector. It started with the launch of The Lancet medical journal’s series on ‘Faith-based Health Care.’

The issues of religion and sustainable development were debated from the perspectives of public sector leadership and religious and faith-based communities. Sessions also drilled down into the evidence base and key learning in relation to health systems strengthening, Ebola and HIV, sexual- and gender-based violence, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. The issues of religion and politics were also debated along with approaches to scaling up faith partnerships for development outcomes.

The participants considered these topics through the lens of the conference’s overarching themes: how to frame and communicate the case; how to build on a common foundation; how to overcome complexity in the plurality of faith actors, potentially through the role of intermediary entities; and how to strengthen the evidence...

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### **WTO members reach landmark \$1.3 trillion IT trade deal**

24 July 2015

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT – World Trade Organization

*WTO members representing major exporters of information technology products agreed today (24 July) to eliminate tariffs on more than 200 such products.*

In a meeting this afternoon at the WTO headquarters in Geneva, a tentative accord reached by 54 WTO members on 18 July was confirmed as the basis for implementation work to begin. Ministers from the participating members will now work to conclude their implementation plans in time for the WTO's 10th Ministerial Conference which will be held in Nairobi this December.

“Today's agreement is a landmark,” said WTO Director-General Roberto Azevêdo. “Annual trade in these 201 products is valued at over \$1.3 trillion per year, and accounts for approximately 7% of total global trade today. This is larger than global trade in automotive products — or trade in textiles, clothing, iron and steel combined.

"Eliminating tariffs on trade of this magnitude will have a huge impact. It will support lower prices — including in many other sectors that use IT products as inputs — it will create jobs and it will help to boost GDP growth around the world.

"This is the first major tariff-cutting deal at the WTO in 18 years. Coming so soon on the heels of the historic Bali Package which members agreed in 2013, it shows that the multilateral trading system can deliver. The WTO has now negotiated two deals in the space of two years which deliver real, economically significant results. I hope that this success will inspire members in other areas of our negotiations."

The Director-General added that no other negotiating forum could include so many countries. He pointed out, as well, that all 161 WTO members will benefit from this WTO agreement, as they will all enjoy duty-free market access in the markets of those members who are eliminating tariffs on these products. The terms of the agreement will be formally circulated to the full membership at a meeting of the WTO General Council on 28 July...

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### **EBOLA/EVD** [to 25 July 2015]

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

### **Ebola Situation Report - 22 July 2015**

*[Excerpts]*

#### **SUMMARY**

:: There were 26 confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) reported in the week to 19 July: 22 in Guinea and 4 in Sierra Leone. Liberia reported no new cases. For the second consecutive week more than half of all cases were reported from the capitals of Guinea and Sierra Leone, Conakry and Freetown. By contrast, other recent hotspots of transmission such as Boke in Guinea and Kambia in Sierra Leone have now reported no cases for 18 and 9 days, respectively. There are also indications of a continuation of the improvements in contact tracing and case investigation seen in recent weeks, with all but 2 cases arising among registered contacts of previous cases, including all 13 of the cases reported from the Guinean capital Conakry. This is the highest proportion of cases to arise among contacts since the beginning of the outbreak. However, one of the 2 cases reported from Freetown arose from an unknown source of infection, and is considered to represent a high risk of further transmission. In addition, 2 cases, both from Guinea, were identified as EVD-positive only after post-mortem testing of community deaths....

#### **COUNTRIES WITH WIDESPREAD AND INTENSE TRANSMISSION**

:: There have been a total of 27 705 reported confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of EVD in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone (figure 1, table 1) up to 19 July, with 11 269 reported deaths (this total includes reported deaths among probable and suspected cases, although outcomes for many cases are unknown). A total of 22 new confirmed cases were reported in Guinea and 4 in Sierra Leone in the week to 19 July...

### ***WHO Stories from Countries***

:: [Vaccinating and registering the children born during Ebola](#)

23 July 2015



:: [Ebola diaries: Helping people to stay safe](#)

21 July 2015

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## **Malaria**

**European Medicines Agency** [to 25 July 2015]

<http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/>

### **[First malaria vaccine receives positive scientific opinion from EMA](#)**

*Mosquirix to be used for vaccination of young children, together with established antimalarial interventions*

The European Medicines Agency's Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) has adopted a positive scientific opinion for Mosquirix (Plasmodium falciparum and hepatitis B vaccine), for use outside the European Union (EU).

The malaria vaccine Mosquirix, also known as RTS,S/AS01, was submitted to EMA under a regulatory procedure (Article 58) that allows EMA to assess the quality, safety and efficacy of a medicine or vaccine and its benefit-risk balance, although it will not be marketed in the EU. This means that EMA can help facilitate access to new medicines for people living outside the EU.

Mosquirix is intended for use in areas where malaria is regularly found, for the active immunisation of children aged 6 weeks to 17 months against malaria caused by the Plasmodium falciparum parasite, and against hepatitis B. After decades of research into malaria vaccinations, Mosquirix is the first vaccine for the disease to be assessed by a regulatory agency.

The CHMP highlighted in its opinion that Mosquirix is for use in line with official recommendations that take into account the risk of Plasmodium falciparum malaria in different geographical areas and available malaria control interventions. These recommendations will be defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) and regulatory authorities in the non-EU countries where the vaccine would be used.

As in all Article 58 procedures, the CHMP worked closely with other experts, including from WHO and regulatory authorities from the relevant countries. In its assessment, the CHMP applied the same rigorous standards as for medicines to be marketed within the EU...

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## **[UNOCHA - Emergencies](#)**

The UN and its humanitarian partners are currently responding to four 'L3' emergencies. This is the global humanitarian system's classification for the response to the most severe, large-scale humanitarian crises.

In addition, OCHA is coordinating the response in [Nepal](#) and other critical humanitarian operations.

### **L3 Emergencies:**

[accessed 25 July 2015]

#### **Iraq**

The surge in violence between armed groups and government forces has displaced an estimated 3.1 million people across Iraq and left over 8.2 million people in need of assistance.

#### **South Sudan**



About 1.5 million people are internally displaced as the result of fighting that began in December 2013. 4.1 million people need humanitarian assistance.

### **Syria**

12.2 million people, nearly half the population, are in need of humanitarian assistance. An estimated 7.6 million people have been displaced inside the country.

### **Yemen**

Armed conflict has spread rapidly across Yemen since March 2015, with devastating consequences for civilians. Aid groups now estimate that 21.1 million people – 4 in 5 Yemeni – require some form of humanitarian protection or assistance.

### **WHO Grade 3 and Grade 2 emergencies**

[accessed 24 July 2015]

#### *WHO Grade 3 emergencies*

Guinea

Iraq

Liberia

Nepal

Philippines

Sierra Leone

South Sudan

The Syrian Arab Republic

#### *WHO Grade 2 emergencies*

Central African Republic

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Malawi

Mozambique

Niger

Nigeria

Philippines

Ukraine

Vanuatu

Yemen

#### *Grade definitions*

:: Grade 2: a single or multiple country event with moderate public health consequences that requires a moderate WCO response and/or moderate international WHO response.

Organizational and/or external support required by the WCO is moderate. An Emergency Support Team, run out of the regional office (the Emergency Support Team is only run out of HQ if multiple regions are affected), coordinates the provision of support to the WCO.

:: Grade 3: a single or multiple country event with substantial public health consequences that requires a substantial WCO response and/or substantial international WHO response.

Organizational and/or external support required by the WCO is substantial. An Emergency Support Team, run out of the regional office, coordinates the provision of support to the WCO.

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### **:: Agency/Government/IGO Watch**

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

### **United Nations System Organizational Chart**

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

### **United Nations – Secretary General, Security Council, General Assembly**

[to 25 July 2015]

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

*Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage*

24 July 2015

ECOSOC/6720

[Opening 2016 Session, Economic and Social Council Adopts Agenda Prioritizing Theme of 'Moving from Commitments to Results'](#)

Opening the first meeting of its 2016 session today, the Economic and Social Council elected, by acclamation, Oh Joon (Republic of Korea) as its new President and adopted the provisional agenda and working arrangements for its upcoming session.

23 July 2015

SC/11980

['A Thousand Cuts' Destroying Two-State Solution, Top United Nations Middle East Envoy Tells Security Council during Quarterly Debate](#)

Calling for decisive action to reverse the growing perception that the two-State solution was dying a death "by a thousand cuts", the top United Nations Middle East envoy today urged Israeli and Palestinian leaders to engage in a broad political framework with the goal of achieving a final status agreement, during the Security Council's quarterly open debate on the subject.

21 July 2015

ECOSOC/6717

[Adopting 8 Resolutions, 9 Decisions, Economic and Social Council, Continuing Coordination, Management Session, Considers Range of Humanitarian Concerns](#)

The Economic and Social Council continued its coordination and management session today, dealing with a diverse line-up of coordination issues — from support to African countries emerging from conflict, to crime prevention and criminal justice, to broad questions of economic, social and cultural rights, including those for prisoners — and adopting 8 resolutions and 9 decisions, including one text that extended the mandate of its Ad Hoc Advisory Group on

Haiti until the conclusion of the 2016 session, in order to promote the Caribbean island's socioeconomic recovery, reconstruction and stability.

23 July 2015  
Note No. 6450

[United Nations Awards First-Ever Mandela Prize, Marking Commemorative Day](#)

The United Nations General Assembly will mark Nelson Mandela International Day (18 July) with an informal meeting at Headquarters, including the award of the first-ever UN Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize, on 24 July, recognizing the South African leader's contributions to democracy, justice and reconciliation and his dedication to the service of humanity.

The two laureates, Dr. Helena Ndume of Namibia and Jorge Fernando Branco Sampaio of Portugal, were officially announced on 22 June by the President of the General Assembly and will be attending the General Assembly meeting on 24 July to receive the Prize. Speakers at the meeting will include the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uganda, Ruhakana Rugunda; General Assembly President Sam Kahamba Kutesa; the United Nations Secretary-General's Chef de Cabinet, Susana Malcorra; the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations, Kingsley Mamabolo; and the Reverend Jesse Jackson...

21 July 2015  
SG/SM/16958-HR/5263-OBV/1496

[Secretary-General, in Message for World Day against Trafficking, Calls on Countries to Fight 'People for Profit' Crime](#)

**UN OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 25 July 2015]

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

[UN rights experts hail Zambia's move away from death penalty, but warn of "areas of concern" in Africa](#)

Press Releases 7/22/2015

[Opening of Hissène Habré trial a milestone for justice in Africa – Zeid](#)

GENEVA (20 July 2015) – UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein on Monday welcomed the opening of the trial of Hissène Habré, the former President of Chad, before a special court in Senegal, calling it "a milestone for justice in Africa."...

**Committee on the Rights of the Child** [to 25 July 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 25 July 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 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**SRSB/SVC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 25 July 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)

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN OCHA** [to 25 July 2015]

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

25 Jul 2015

[South Sudan: UN Humanitarian Chief calls for end to fighting in South Sudan](#)

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: South Sudan (Juba, 25 July 2015) - The UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien, concluded a four-day visit to South Sudan today, calling on all parties to lay down their arms and commit to sustainable peace to halt the rapidly spiralling humanitarian crisis...

24 Jul 2015

[Nepal: Three months on many humanitarian needs and challenges remain in Nepal](#)

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Nepal (Kathmandu/Bangkok, 24 July 2015) Three months after the first of the devastating earthquakes hit Nepal, hundreds of thousands of survivors continue to require and rely on urgent humanitarian assistance. Shelter, food and livelihoods support, water and sanitation, medical and psychosocial care, and protection remain top priorities. The cold and damp monsoon weather exposes those affected to further hazards...

23 Jul 2015

[occupied Palestinian territory: Humanitarian Coordinator calls on Israel to halt demolition plans in Susiya](#)

22 Jul 2015

[Central African Republic: Central African Republic: Humanitarian Coordinator strongly condemns attack against a convoy carrying humanitarian aid to Baboua](#)

20 Jul 2015

[Somalia: Somalia Humanitarian Key Messages July 2015](#)

**UNICEF** [to 25 July 2015]

[http://www.unicef.org/media/media\\_78364.html](http://www.unicef.org/media/media_78364.html)

*Selected press release and news notes*

[Three months on from first Nepal quake, children still at risk](#)

KATHMANDU, Nepal, 25 July 2015 – Three months after Nepal's April 25 earthquake and its aftershocks, children continue to face multiple risks as their families have been pushed deeper into poverty and they remain in need of aid.

[Violence involving children in conflicts has taken a darker turn -- UNICEF](#)

NEW YORK, 24 July 2015 – "Millions of children around the world today are caught up in adults' wars – deliberately killed, injured, raped, abducted. Their schools and homes are being destroyed; they are being denied food, water and health care. Tens of thousands are forced to join armed forces and groups.

[Amid conflict in Yemen, UNICEF helps get children back to learning](#)

SANA'A Yemen/GENEVA, July 24, 2015- The ongoing conflict in Yemen is having a devastating impact on the country's education system – and on the chances of millions of children to access learning.

[Water cuts in Aleppo threaten children amid intense heat wave](#)

DAMASCUS, Syria, 22 July 2015 – The restoration of water supplies to the war-torn city of Aleppo has come as a welcome relief to residents whose taps have run dry in recent weeks due to the fighting and frequent power cuts. The disruption to piped water supplies – which in some cases was deliberately implemented by parties to the conflict - increased the risk of water-borne disease especially among children.

**IOM / International Organization for Migration** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

[Displaced Nepal Quake Survivors Move to Larger Sites, But Aid Gaps, Insecurity Persist](#)

07/24/15

Nepal - A new IOM report shows that internally displaced people (IDPs) are consolidating in fewer, larger sites, but important service and security gaps remain.

[Aden Displacement Escalates as Yemen Conflict Intensifies](#)

07/24/15

Yemen - As the conflict in the Yemeni seaport of Aden escalates, the number of internally displaced people (IDPs) has increased rapidly during the last three days.

[EU, Norway, Germany Back IOM Cash Aid to 16,000 Displaced in Ukraine](#)

07/24/15

Ukraine - IOM is expanding its donor-funded cash assistance programmes in the country to help some of the most vulnerable IDPs.

[Iraq Displacement Passes 3.1 Million](#)

07/21/15

Iraq - The latest IOM Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has identified more than 3.1 million Iraqis displaced by conflict since the beginning of 2014.

#### [IOM Evacuates Ethiopian Trafficking Victims from Yemen](#)

07/21/15

Ethiopia - IOM has helped 3,478 vulnerable Ethiopian migrants stranded by the conflict in Yemen, including 229 medical cases, to return home.

#### [IOM, Partners Assess Efforts to Combat New Ebola Cases in Sierra Leone](#)

07/21/15

Sierra Leone - Ebola cases have been falling sharply since the start of the year, but the decline has now stalled in Sierra Leone.

#### [Southern Africa Addresses Protection of Unaccompanied Child Migrants](#)

07/21/15

Zimbabwe - IOM, in collaboration with the Government of Zimbabwe, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Secretariat, UNHCR and UNODC, met in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe earlier this month for a ministerial Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) meeting on mixed and irregular migration, with a special focus on the protection of unaccompanied migrant children.

#### [IOM Colombia, Partners Discuss Risks Faced by Child Migrants](#)

07/21/15

Colombia - National and international experts from the Colombian government, international organizations, academia and civil society have met in Bogota to discuss the risks faced by child migrants.

#### [Papua New Guinea, IOM Sign Climate Change and Migration Pact](#)

07/21/15

Papua New Guinea - The consequences of climate change are becoming increasingly evident in the Pacific Region and especially in Papua New Guinea (PNG). Migration caused by changes in the environment is prevalent, but often overlooked. Climate driven migration and resettlement are also emerging as catalysts of tension and conflict with host communities.

#### [IOM Supports CAR Peace Campaign In Bangui](#)

07/21/15

Central African Republic - Since 15 July IOM has been supporting local artists in the Central African Republic (CAR) to kick off a campaign called "Peace Comes from You". The campaign was rolled out in the conflict-affected 5th District of the capital Bangui and is part of IOM's European Union-funded Community Stabilization Programme's social cohesion activities.

**UN Women** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

[Financing for development outcome bolsters gender equality](#)

Date : July 24, 2015

At the first of three international meetings which will shape international development, world leaders acknowledged the key role of gender equality in development at the recent Financing for Development Conference in Addis Ababa. At the conference, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda endorsed a global framework that will shape the development cooperation agenda for the next 15 years and provide financing for the Post-2015 Development Agenda, including the standalone, comprehensive and transformative goal on achieving gender equality and women's empowerment.

[UN Women Executive Director: As we move forward, we will seek opportunities to win traction for, and achieve, the deep changes in the global financial architecture](#)

Date : July 23, 2015

Statement by Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, UN Under-Secretary-General and UN Women Executive Director, on the financing for development outcome document following the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 13-16 July 2015.

**Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**WHO & Regionals** [to 25 July 2015]

[WHO calls for urgent action to curb hepatitis](#)

News release

23 JULY 2015 | GENEVA - On World Hepatitis Day (28 July) WHO highlights the urgent need for countries to enhance action to prevent viral hepatitis infection and to ensure that people who have been infected are diagnosed and offered treatment. This year, the Organization is focusing particularly on hepatitis B and C, which together cause approximately 80% of all liver cancer deaths and kill close to 1.4 million people every year...

[The control of neglected zoonotic diseases](#)

July 2015 -- A newly published report finds that most neglected zoonotic diseases can be controlled through the use of existing knowledge and tools. WHO estimates that nearly two-thirds of all human pathogens originate from zoonoses.

:: [WHO Regional Offices](#)

[WHO African Region AFRO](#)

:: [High level delegation from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation visits World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa](#)

Brazzaville, 21 July 2015 - A high level delegation from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) has begun a four-day official visit to the World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa (AFRO) in Brazzaville, Congo from 21-24 July 2015. The aim of the visit is to review ongoing collaboration between the two organizations and explore new ways of working together to improve the health of people in the African Region. An initial team of senior leaders from BMGF including Dr Steve Landry Director, Multilateral Partnerships and Mr Tom Hurley, Deputy Director, Multilateral Partnerships, began discussions with the senior management...



WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: [WHO validates Cuba's elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis](#) (06/30/2015)

:: [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

*No new digest content identified.*

WHO European Region EURO

:: [WHO delivers emergency health kits to Suruc in Turkey](#) 24-07-2015

:: [Georgia sets sights on eliminating hepatitis C](#) 23-07-2015

:: [Viral hepatitis – 400 deaths a day in the WHO European Region could be prevented](#) 23-07-2015

:: [WHO receives Turkmenistan State award for collaboration in public health](#) 21-07-2015

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: [World Hepatitis Day in Egypt focuses on hepatitis B and C prevention](#)

23 July, 2015 | Cairo – Preventing hepatitis B and C is the regional theme of this year's World Hepatitis Day. Viral hepatitis is a global health problem affecting hundreds of millions of people worldwide. The Eastern Mediterranean Region has some of the highest rates of viral hepatitis in the world, with an estimated 4.3 million people becoming infected with hepatitis B and 800 000 with hepatitis C every year. This year, the WHO Regional Office will host an event to observe World Hepatitis Day on 28 July 2015 in Cairo, Egypt.

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: [Do your part to prevent hepatitis](#)

MANILA, 24 July 2015 – Nearly 40% of global deaths attributable to viral hepatitis occur in the Western Pacific, more than the combined death toll from HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. To mark World Hepatitis Day on 28 July, the World Health Organization (WHO) in the Western Pacific Region urges policy-makers, health workers and the public to take action to stop infection and death from hepatitis B and C.

[Read the news release](#)

**UNAIDS** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme [to 25 July 2015]  
<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter.html>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**UN Division for Sustainable Development** [to 25 July 2015]  
<http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division** [to 25 July 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 25 July 2015]  
<http://www.unep.org/newscentre/?doctypeID=1>  
*Selected Press Releases*  
[UNEP Executive Director Addresses EU Environment Ministers Ahead of COP21](#)  
UNEP Executive Director Achim Steiner delivered two keynote speeches at the EU Environment Ministers Informal Council today, discussing both the upcoming adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and climate financing  
22/07/2015

**UNISDR** UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 25 July 2015]  
<http://www.unisdr.org/archive>  
*Selected Press Releases*  
[Paris call to conscience on climate](#)  
23 Jul 2015  
UNISDR's Champion for Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia, Senator Loren Legarda, declared the willingness of the Philippines to lead the fight to combat climate change during this week's Summit of the Consciences for the Climate in Paris, France.

[Africa aims for substantial reductions in disaster losses](#)  
23 Jul 2015  
Representatives of 37 African governments today agreed to work together to achieve substantial reductions in disaster losses over the next 15 years, including reductions in mortality, the numbers of people affected and the economic damage caused by natural and human-induced hazards.

[Tackling poverty and drought in Uganda](#)  
22 Jul 2015  
A five-year initiative to tackle endemic poverty in Uganda's northern region of Karamoja is expected to boost resilience to natural hazards, especially the recurrent droughts which can decimate livelihoods.

**UN DESA** United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 25 July 2015]  
<http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/news.html>

*Selected Press Releases*

[ECOSOC must evolve and adapt to fast-changing world says incoming President](#)

24 July 2015, New York

Opening the first meeting of its 2016 session today, the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) elected Oh Joon, of Republic of Korea as its new President, who spotlighted the vital work – for the Council and the wider Organization – as the international community transitions from the landmark Millennium Development Goals to the post-2015 development agenda.

**UNESCO** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

22.07.15

[2015 UNESCO Literacy Prizes go to organizations in Chile, Madagascar, Mozambique, Slovakia and Sri Lanka](#)

19.07.15

[Director-General praises the people of Timbuktu for the reconstruction of the city's mausoleums](#)

**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UN-HABITAT** United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**FAO** Food & Agriculture Organization [to 25 July 2015]

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

[New initiative looks to bring soils into classrooms around the globe](#)

A new series of educational materials is teaching children the importance of healthy soils for our food, environment, livelihoods and well-being.

24-07-2015

[Syria: Better rains improve wheat production, but food security situation remains bleak](#)

The 2015 wheat crop is expected to be better than the 2014 drought stricken harvest, but will not lead to significant improvements in the overall household food security situation, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) said in their report.

23-07-2015

[Worries rise over outbreaks of avian flu in West Africa](#)

*FAO calls for \$20 million to prevent spread across region of 330 million*

20 July 2015, Rome – Fears are growing that without timely intervention to stem outbreaks of the highly virulent avian flu virus H5N1 across West Africa, further spread across the region and beyond is inevitable, FAO said today.

To this end, the agency is calling for \$20 million for prevention and response activities.

The call follows outbreaks of the virus in poultry farms, markets and family holdings in Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Niger, Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana.

The outbreak comes as countries across West Africa are still recovering from, and in some cases still battling, Ebola. Avian flu could trigger a mass die-off of chicken – a nutritious and inexpensive source of food for many people– with detrimental impacts on diets and on the economy of the region, exacerbating an already difficult situation...

**IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 25 July 2015]

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

24 July 15

[Countries from the Arab States region, Europe and Central Asia discussed cooperation on agricultural development and food security](#)

[Russian](#) | [Turkish](#)

**ILO** International Labour Organization [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Liberia's new labour law commits to decent work](#)

*Liberia has made history by adopting a new labour law, as it is the only one in the world that directly refers to the ILO's Decent Work Agenda in its title.*

Comment | 24 July 2015

By Aeneas Chapinga Chuma, ILO Regional Director for Africa

MONROVIA (ILO News) – On 25 June, Liberian President Sirleaf signed into law the Decent Work Bill, the country's first labour law since the 1950s.

The act marks the second time that the African country becomes a forerunner in promoting ILO standards. In June 2006, Liberia became the first country in the world to ratify the [ILO's Maritime Labour Convention](#). Now it has adopted the first labour law in the world that refers to the [ILO's Decent Work Agenda](#) directly in its title...

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IMO** International Maritime Organization [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**WMO** World Meteorological Organization [to 25 July 2015]

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

[January-June 2015 hottest on record: NOAA](#)

[21 July 2015](#)

The globally averaged temperature over land and ocean surfaces for January to June 2015, as well as for the month of June, was the hottest such period on record, according to the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

[Third Pacific Meteorological Council opens in Tonga](#)

[20 July 2015](#)

The Third Pacific Meteorological Council opened in the Kingdom of Tonga today bringing together over 100 Pacific Met Directors, partners and stakeholders to strengthen the path ahead for Pacific Meteorology under the theme - "Sustainable Weather and Climate Services for a Resilient Pacific."

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ITU** International Telecommunications Union [to 25 July 2015]

[http://www.itu.int/net/pressoffice/press\\_releases/index.aspx?lang=en#.VF8FYcl4WF8](http://www.itu.int/net/pressoffice/press_releases/index.aspx?lang=en#.VF8FYcl4WF8)

*No new digest content identified.*

**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization [to 25 July 2015]

<http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/>

*No new digest content identified.*

**CBD** Convention on Biological Diversity [to 25 July 2015]

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

2015-07-20

[To support the mobilisation and alignment of technical and financial resources for priority capacity-building needs, IPBES is developing a prototype Matchmaking Facility.](#)

This Facility aims to promote and facilitate dialogue and cooperation among institutions, organisations and individuals looking for technical and financial support, and those in a position to provide such support. IPBES is launching a call for proposals and pledges of support for capacity-building projects and activities under the prototype IPBES Matchmaking Facility, following up on the outcome of the third session of the Plenary (decision IPBES-3/1).

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**USAID** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**DFID** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Earthquake response shows the strength of 200 year relationship between Britain and Nepal.](#)

Published 24 July 2015 News story DFID and FCO

[Girl Summit anniversary: one year on](#)

Published 23 July 2015 Speech DFID and Home Office

[Working for international organisations](#)

Updated 22 July 2015 Guidance DFID and FCO

[Minister celebrates Scotland's humanitarian heroes involved in Nepal earthquake response](#)

Published 20 July 2015 News story DFID

**ECHO** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

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**African Union** [to 25 July 2015]

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

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

Jul.24.2015 [U.S. President on historic visit to the African Union](#)

Jul.20.2015 - Jul.21.2015 [INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AFRICA'S FIGHT AGAINST EBOLA "Africa helping Africans in the Ebola Recovery and Reconstruction"](#)

Jul.21.2015 [Ministerial meeting adopts Statute of the Africa CDC Urges fast tracking of the establishment of the continental mechanism on disease control and prevention](#)

Jul.20.2015 [14 lessons to prepare for future health emergencies from AU Support to the Ebola Outbreak in West Africa](#)

**The African Development Bank Group** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*[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.*

**ASEAN** Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 25 July 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]*

[Iran Looks Forward to Stepping up Relations with ASEAN](#)

Friday, 24 July 2015. Posted in 2015, ASEAN Secretariat News

JAKARTA, 24 July 2015 - Iran will intensify its relations and cooperation with ASEAN as well as with ASEAN Member States, according to the country's new Ambassador to ASEAN, H.E. Valiollah Mohammadi Nasrabadi. Ambassador Nasrabadi presented his Letter of Credence to Secretary-General of ASEAN, H.E. Le Luong Minh yesterday.

**European Union** [to 25 July 2015]

[http://europa.eu/newsroom/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/newsroom/index_en.htm)

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**OECD** [to 25 July 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]*

*No new digest content identified.*

**Organization of American States (OAS)** [to 25 July 2015]

[http://www.oas.org/en/media\\_center/press\\_releases.asp](http://www.oas.org/en/media_center/press_releases.asp)

*No new digest content identified.*

**Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*Selected Press Releases*

[OIC Condemns Terrorist Attack in The Northern Cameroon](#)

The General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), has condemned the terrorist attack that targeted a market and a residential neighborhood in Maroau, Northern Cameroon on Wednesday, 22 July 2015. About 20 people lost their lives and many more got injured when two female suicide bombers blew themselves causing the death of many innocent people...

23/07/2015

[OIC Condemns Approval to Build 886 New Settlement Units](#)

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) condemned the approval by the Israeli occupation authorities for the building of 886 new settlement units. It said that the continuation of the policy of building and expanding Israeli settlements on occupied Palestinian lands are an ongoing violation of the rights of the Palestinian people and a flagrant violation of international law and United Nations resolutions...

23/07/2015



### [OIC Criticizes Nuri Al-Maliki's Statement on Saudi Arabia](#)

The General Secretariat of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) has criticized the statement made by Mr. Nuri Al-Maliki, Vice President of the Republic of Iraq, to Afaq Wisal Television on 17 July 2015. Malki claimed that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is a sponsor and supporter of terrorism and called for it to be placed under international trusteeship...  
22/07/2015

### [The OIC Concludes its Ramadan and Eid El-Fitr Campaign in CAR](#)

The OIC has concluded its 2015 Ramadan and Eid El-Fitr Campaign, which was launched on 10 July 2015 to express solidarity and support to the needy and vulnerable people of the Central African Republic (CAR) particularly during the last ten days of Ramadan...  
21/07/2015

### [OIC Condemns the Terrorist Attack in Turkish City of Suruc](#)

The General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) expressed its strong condemnation of the terrorist suicide bombing that occurred today, Monday, 20 July 2015 in Suruc, the Turkish border town with Syria, leaving at least 28 people dead and wounding 100 others...  
20/07/2015

### **Group of 77** [to 25 July 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]*

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by a representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, Chair of the Group of 77, at the Economic and Social Council \(ECOSOC\) on the agenda item on International Cooperation in Tax Matters \(New York, 23 July 2015\)](#)

[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 seventh session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda - Follow-up and Review \(New York, 23 July 2015\)](#)

[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 seventh session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda - Means of Implementation \(New York, 23 July 2015\)](#)

[Statement by a South African Representative on behalf of the Group of 77 and China during the consideration of the outcomes of the Eleventh Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests at the coordination and management meeting of the Economic and Social Council \(New York, 22 July 2015\)](#)

[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 seventh session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda - Goals and Targets \(New York, 22 July 2015\)](#)

[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 seventh session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda - Goals and Targets \(New York, 22 July 2015\)](#)

[Introductory remarks by a representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, Chair of the Group of 77, on the Draft Resolution under Agenda Item 16: "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan", Economic and Social Council \(ECOSOC\) Coordination and Management Meeting, \(New York, 20 July 2015\)](#)

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by a representative of the Permanent Mission of South Africa to the United Nations, on the occasion of the seventh session of the Post-2015 Development Agenda - Opening Statement and Declaration \(New York, 20 July 2015\)](#)

**UNCTAD** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[UNCTAD opens first regional office in Africa to 'make trade work' for the continent](#)

Français | Español

UNCTAD/PRESS/PR/2015/025

Geneva, Switzerland, (23 July 2015)

To directly deliver on-the-spot authoritative advice on trade and development issues to policymakers and all stakeholders in Africa, UNCTAD has opened a regional office in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Regional Office for Africa will be headed by Ms. Joy Kategekwa, a Ugandan former official with the World Trade Organization. The inauguration of the office was marked by an official ceremony at the Hilton Addis Ababa hotel on 22 July.

The first UNCTAD office of its kind, the Africa branch will, in the words of UNCTAD Secretary-General Mukhisa Kituyi, help "make trade work for Africa".

**World Trade Organisation** [to 25 July 2015]

[http://www.wto.org/english/news\\_e/news\\_e.htm](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]*

[WTO members reach landmark \\$1.3 trillion IT trade deal](#)

WTO members representing major exporters of information technology products agreed today (24 July) to eliminate tariffs on more than 200 such products.

[Increasing stockpile of trade-restrictive measures "a cause for concern"](#)

The increasing stockpile of trade-restrictive measures introduced by WTO members remains a cause for concern, and continued vigilance is required, according to the latest report on trade-related developments presented on 23 July by WTO Director General Roberto Azevêdo. On the positive side, an increasing number of trade-liberalizing measures, such as tariff-cutting measures, were adopted by WTO members during the period under review, 16 October 2014 to 15 May 2015.

[2015 WTO Annual Report is now available as an app](#)

The WTO has released its 2015 Annual Report as an app for downloading to your tablet. The app contains the full text of the Annual Report as well as interactive features, such as photo galleries, videos, audio and interactive maps.

**IMF** [to 25 July 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]*

July 20, 2015

Press Release: [IMF Managing Director Christine Lagarde Appoints Maurice Obstfeld as Economic Counsellor and Director of the IMF's Research Department](#)

**World Bank** [to 25 July 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]*

PRESS RELEASE

[Poll: Most Not Convinced World is Prepared for Next Epidemic](#)

July 23, 2015

*Publics in France, Germany, Japan, UK, and US Strongly Support Investing in Health in Developing Countries to Reduce Threat*

Washington, DC, July 23, 2015 – Citizens in France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States are not convinced that the world is prepared for another global epidemic like Ebola, and they strongly support investments in developing countries to reduce the threat of infectious diseases, according to a new opinion research survey with 4,000 respondents among the general public and opinion elites across the five nations.

As new cases of Ebola continue to emerge in West Africa, twice as many respondents think the world will experience another global epidemic in the next decade as will not, and fewer than half are convinced that their own country is prepared. Nearly 8 in 10 people believe that investing in doctors, nurses and clinics in poor and developing countries helps prevent epidemics from breaking out in their own countries, while nearly 7 in 10 people say that doctors and nurses in their own countries should be encouraged to work in areas with disease outbreaks, outweighing risks of carrying diseases back to their own countries.

The poll, Preparing for the Next Outbreak: Public Views on Global Infectious Diseases, found that nearly 6 in 10 people support investments and policy changes in developing countries that will help protect their own country from global epidemics, while 7 in 10 believe strengthening health care in developing countries will save the world money...[To view the presentation of the survey findings, please click here.](#)

[Latin America: New ways to strengthen social advances](#)

July 21, 2015

The goal of the Annual Meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group is to end extreme poverty by 2030 in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Latin American and Caribbean region will make history again this year. For the first time in nearly 50 years, the region will become the site of the international discussion on

development. It will open its doors to thousands of representatives from around the world to discuss a future without extreme poverty and with more opportunities for all. The Annual Meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group are held every year in October. This year, the discussions will be held in Lima, Peru. It will be an appropriate scenario for highlighting the achievements and advances made in the region during this century, and for defining the challenges for continuing to reduce inequality and for reaching the goal of ending extreme poverty by 2030. The meeting will take place at a time when the region is facing challenges that are shaking the foundations of the recent economic growth and swelled the ranks of the middle class to nearly 100 million people.

#### *PRESS RELEASE*

#### [World Bank Group Welcomes Launch of New Development Bank](#)

July 20, 2015

WASHINGTON, July 20, 2015 –The World Bank Group today issued the following statement by World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim on the launch of the New Development Bank:

"We would like to congratulate Mr. K.V. Kamath, President of the New Development Bank, and the founding members — Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa — on this important occasion.

The New Development Bank joins a growing number of multilateral institutions — including the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank — that are working to address the world's huge infrastructure needs. Emerging markets and low-income countries face an annual gap of \$1 trillion to \$1.5 trillion in infrastructure spending.

We are committed to working closely with the New Development Bank and other multilateral institutions, offering to share our knowledge and to co-finance infrastructure projects. These types of partnerships will be essential to reach our common goals to end extreme poverty by 2030, boost shared prosperity, and to reduce inequalities."

#### **IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union** [to 25 July 2015]

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

#### [Countdown to global Speakers' Conference](#)

23 JULY 2015

Preparations are in full swing for the [World Conference of Speakers of Parliament](#) at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 31 August-2 September. The Conference, which will focus on placing democracy at the service of peace and sustainable development and building the world the people want, is part of a series of high-level meetings leading up to the UN Summit in September and the adoption of the new Sustainable Development Goals...

#### [Major research project on parliamentary oversight set to start](#)

23 JULY 2015

The vital role parliaments play in holding governments to account will be the focus of the second Global Parliamentary Report, a major research project led by IPU and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The report will explore the many different forms the role of parliamentary oversight takes, and whether parliaments have access to the information, tools and strategies they need to carry it out effectively. It will also investigate the central role of MPs, and ways to ensure they are fully engaged in the process, as well as the relationship

which effective oversight has with gender equality and the representation of minorities in parliament...

#### [World's women Speakers seek gender balance progress](#)

23 JULY 2015

Female Speakers from around the world will discuss how parliaments can empower and support women and promote gender equality, when they gather for the 10th Meeting of Women Speakers of Parliament. Delegates at the meeting in New York on 29-30 August will search for innovative ways to speed up the process of achieving gender equality.

#### [Kenya team proposes women's quotas](#)

23 JULY 2015

An IPU mission to Kenya has recommended the introduction of formal mechanisms to ensure the country meets the constitutional requirement for at least one third of its MPs to be women. Current figures are only 19 per cent in the lower house and 26 per cent in the upper house...

#### [IPU President urges parliamentary reforms to enable SDG implementation](#)

23 JULY 2015

IPU President Saber Chowdhury has highlighted the need for parliamentary reforms to enable the future Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets to be integrated into a coherent policy framework in each country as well as globally...

#### [Malaysia's Anwar receives hospital care after IPU call](#)

23 JULY 2015

IPU has welcomed the news that jailed former Malaysian opposition leader Anwar Ibrahim has been sent for hospital treatment, less than a week after an IPU human rights team called for him to receive prompt medical care as and when needed...

#### [Parliamentary support principles online in four languages](#)

23 JULY 2015

Guidelines setting out how to provide support to national parliaments have been published online in Arabic, adding to the English, French and Spanish online versions. The Common Principles for Support to Parliament were adopted by IPU members last October, distilling more than 40 years of experience into a single, accessible document. The principles stress that parliaments must play a central role in their own development, and set out examples of good practice and ways to ensure more effective cooperation between parliaments and their partners, including those from the UN system. A total of 64 national parliaments, three parliamentary assemblies and 14 partner organizations have already formally endorsed (PDF) the Common Principles...

#### [Rwanda agreement will improve sexual and reproductive health services](#)

23 JULY 2015

An agreement between Rwanda and IPU has opened the way for new measures and activities to promote sexual and reproductive health, especially among adolescents. The agreement focuses on making parliament better equipped to pass relevant legislation, developing strategies for it to engage fully in the budget process to ensure funding is in place, and promoting statistics systems to accurately measure ongoing progress on maternal, newborn and child health...

[\[back to table of contents\]](#)

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## **:: INGO/Consortia/Joint 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 25 July 2015]

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

[Amref Health Africa CEO Speaks Out on Global Development Financing Meeting](#)

20 July 2015

The 3rd International Conference on Financing for Development held in Addis Ababa last week discussed policies and actions that will generate resources for achievement of the new sustainable development agenda. Tax avoidance and illicit financial flows were identified as factors undermining efforts to boost domestic revenue for development. Amref Health Africa CEO Dr Githinji Gitahi was interviewed about the outcome of the conference on CCTV's Global Business segment.

See a recording of the live interview here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QBOL8zFcNGg>

### **Aravind Eye Care System** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **BRAC** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **CARE International** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Nepal Earthquake Three Months On: Monsoon Rains Bring New Threats to Survivors](#)

NEPAL

23 JULY 2015

CARE warns that landslides triggered by heavy monsoon rains are bringing new challenges to the earthquake relief effort in Nepal and have already claimed lives.

### **Danish Refugee Council** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Potential of devolution in Kenya for transitional solutions for refugees](#) (24.07.15)

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in partnership with the Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS) has launched its latest study titled "Devolution in Kenya: Opportunity for Transitional Solutions for Refugees."

The research conducted by Samuel Hall was commissioned to analyse the potential opportunities opened by the devolution process in Kenya for interim solutions for refugees which can contribute to building their self-reliance and to local economies.

"This report examines the case studies of Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps while taking stock of the political and security context framing refugee affairs in Kenya. It intends to assist policy makers to increase the potential of refugees to contribute to the development of counties and communities where they are hosted. It also aims to assess the role of the county governments in supporting improved quality of asylum and transitional solutions for refugees," said Gemma Davies, ReDSS Coordinator...

**Casa Alianza** [to 25 July 2015]

**Covenant House** [to 25 July 2015]

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

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

["We Need To Enforce This Law"](#)

Friday, July 24, 2015

Following the tragic death of a young woman, Covenant House Executive Director Jim Kelly makes a passionate plea to the New York City Council to enforce laws protecting young girls from the dangers of dancing in adult clubs.

**ECPAT** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[ECPAT's Latest Journal Now Available](#)

Posted on 07/15/2015, 11:45

ECPAT International's latest Journal edition Researching the Sexual Exploitation of Children: Challenges and Methodologies of Data Collection is now available on our website.

**Fountain House** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Handicap International** [to 25 July 2015]

[http://www.handicap-international.us/press\\_releases](http://www.handicap-international.us/press_releases)

*No new digest content identified.*

**Heifer International** [to 25 July 2015]

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

July 21, 2015



## [Heifer International CEO Pierre Ferrari Joins Fair Trade USA's Board of Directors](#)

Oakland, CA

Today Fair Trade USA, the leading third-party certifier of Fair Trade products in North America, announced that Pierre Ferrari, Chief Executive Officer of Heifer International, has been elected to the nonprofit organization's Board of Directors.

## **HelpAge International** [to 25 July 2015]

[http://www.helpage.org/newsroom/press-room/press-releases/](http://www.helpage.org/newsroom/press-room/press-releases/action/2015: Campaigners call for strong commitment to finance our future)

[action/2015: Campaigners call for strong commitment to finance our future](#)

HelpAge campaigners met with UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon and his Special Advisor on Post-2015 Development Planning Amina J Mohammed during the Financing for Development (FFD3) conference to promote inclusive development for people of all ages.

Posted: 23 July 2015

## **IRC International Rescue Committee** [to 25 July 2015]

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

24 Jul 2015

[Obama Trip Key Opportunity to Highlight Refugee Crisis](#)

21 Jul 2015

[The IRC prepares for latest influx of Burundian refugees in Tanzania, but warns aid groups already fully stretched](#)

20 Jul 2015

[Central African Republic: Aid Alone Not the Answer](#)

## **ICRC** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Yemen: Intensified ground fighting heightens civilian suffering](#)

[News release](#)

24 July 2015

Geneva/Sana'a (ICRC) – The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is alarmed by the recent spike in hostilities, including intense ground fighting, which has increased the suffering of civilians.

[Faith-based organizations and religious leaders: essential partners in humanitarian action](#)  
[Article](#)

22 July 2015

Should the ICRC be talking to religious circles and, if so, how can the organization do it without compromising its neutral humanitarian mission? From Iraq to the Vatican, from Mexico to Jerusalem, from the Central African Republic to Bangladesh, the ICRC is engaging with religious leaders and faith-based organizations. The ICRC adviser for global affairs, Ronald Offeringer, explains why it is essential to further enforce protection and respect for people and communities affected by conflict and violence.

[Sudan: Promoting respect for children's rights during armed conflict](#)  
[Article](#)

21 July 2015

On 30 June, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) signed the 'Geneva Call's' Deed of Commitment for the Protection of Children, which aims to reduce the effects of armed conflict on children, in particular the recruitment and use of children in hostilities.

[Syria: ICRC activities in Homs and Hama, January to June 2015](#)  
[Article](#)

21 July 2015

Since the beginning of 2015 the ICRC and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), working according to the principles of neutrality and impartiality, have assisted close to two million people, mostly the displaced population and the vulnerable residents in the governorates of Homs and Hama.

[Burundi: First aid saves lives](#)  
[Video](#)

21 July 2015

The Burundi Red Cross and the ICRC have been working together to treat people injured in the violence surrounding upcoming elections. Mobile first aid teams were set up across the capital and have taken nearly 600 people to hospital since the end of April. We take a look back over the past few intense weeks with some first-hand accounts.

**IRCT** [to 25 July 2015]  
<http://www.irct.org/>  
*No new digest content identified.*

**Islamic Relief** [to 25 July 2015]  
<http://www.islamic-relief.org/category/news/Religion and sustainable development>  
July 24, 2015

Islamic Relief has co-sponsored a highly significant conference, which brought together 130 attendees to discuss Religion and Sustainable Development earlier this month.

**MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières** [to 25 July 2015]  
<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news-stories/press/press-releases>  
*Press release*

[TPP Negotiators Must Fix the Most Damaging Trade Agreement Ever for Global Health](#)  
July 24, 2015

As U.S. aims to close deal, countries should reject damaging provisions that will block access to affordable medicines.

*Press release*  
[As HIV Burden Overwhelmingly Shifts to "Middle-Income" Countries, Access to Affordable Medicines is Under Threat](#)

July 23, 2015

VANCOUVER—At the International AIDS Society (IAS) Conference today, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warned that middle-income countries (MICs), which will be home to 70 percent of people living with HIV by 2020, face increasing threats to their ability to access affordable generic medicines, which are crucial to countries' ability to reach the global UNAIDS 90/90/90\* targets.

*Press release*

[South Sudan: Urgent Humanitarian Access Needed in Upper Nile State](#)

July 23, 2015

Tens of thousands of people are cut off from aid and medical care as fighting intensifies in South Sudan's Upper Nile state, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warned today, calling on all parties to the conflict to allow unrestricted access to the state capital and surrounding areas.

*Press release*

[MSF Warns Successful Global HIV Response Will Require Bigger Emphasis on Adherence](#)

July 21, 2015

New MSF report surveying lay counselor policies across eight countries highlights major weaknesses for adherence support

*Press release*

[MSF Response to START Trial Data Showing All People with HIV Should Be Treated Immediately](#)

July 20, 2015

Vancouver, July 20, 2015—The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières Borders (MSF) applauded the results of the Strategic Timing of Antiretroviral Treatment (START) trial, released today at the International AIDS Society Conference (IAS) in Vancouver, showing that immediate treatment is beneficial for individuals regardless of the status of their immune system.

*Press release*

[Greece: Thousands of Migrants and Asylum Seekers Stranded in Precarious Conditions](#)

July 20, 2015

MSF urges European leaders, UNHCR, and Greek authorities to urgently address reception system crisis.

*Field news*

[Nepal: Three Months After Earthquakes, MSF Reduces Operations](#)

July 20, 2015

Three months after two earthquakes killed an estimated 8,500 people and injured another 20,000 in Nepal, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is reducing its operations.

The international medical humanitarian organization will nonetheless continue monitoring for disease outbreaks in several remaining camps for displaced people and conducting surgical and post-operative support in hospitals where needs have been identified.

*Field news*

[Tanzania: Camp for Burundian Refugees "At Breaking Point"](#)

July 20, 2015

Note: An earlier version of this article erroneously reported that up to 1,000 people were crossing the border between Burundi and Tanzania each day. The article has been updated to reflect the correct figure.

*Field news*

[Yemen: Houthis Indiscriminately Bomb Aden Neighborhood](#)

July 20, 2015

Over the course of just a few hours yesterday, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) teams in the southern Yemeni city of Aden received 150 people wounded in reprisal attacks by Houthi fighters, among them women, children, and the elderly. Of the 150 people, 42 were dead on arrival at MSF's hospital in Aden.

The Houthis shelled the crowded neighborhood of Dar Saad, where many displaced people live...

**Mercy Corps** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Invest in Non-Military Efforts to Counter Violent Extremism](#)

July 20, 2015

Civil society coalition urges governments to prioritize prevention, peacebuilding and political solutions

**Operation Smile** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Program Schedule](#)

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

**OXFAM** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Women living in fear for their safety three months on from Nepal earthquake: Oxfam](#)

25 July 2015

Women in Nepal are living in fear of abuse because of the lack of privacy and security afforded by temporary shelters, Oxfam said today.

[Global mining companies improve policies on Community Consent, while oil and gas lag](#)

23 July 2015

As conflicts with local communities are a problem for oil, gas and mining companies around the world, a new report by Oxfam finds that the number of mining companies with commitments to "Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)" has almost tripled since 2012.

**Norwegian Refugee Council** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*New Report*

### [19.3 million displaced by disasters but "mother nature not to blame"](#)

IDMC (20.07.2015)

In the last seven years, an estimated one person every second has been displaced by a disaster, with 19.3 million people forced to flee their homes in 2014 alone. Disaster displacement is on the rise, and as policy leaders worldwide advance towards the adoption of a post-2015 global agenda, the time has never been better to address it.

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) released today its global report, *The Global Estimates: People displaced by disasters*. The report reveals how, in 2014, 17.5 million people were forced to flee their homes by disasters brought on by weather-related hazards such as floods and storms, and 1.7 million by geophysical hazards such as earthquakes...

### **Partners In Health** [to 25 July 2015]

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

Jul 24, 2015

#### [Mexico's President Honors Chiapas Nurse](#)

Mónica Córdoba received the Lucida Salcido national nursing prize in April for her years of service in the remote, rural community of Capitán in Chiapas. Nadia Sanchez, a social service doctor working with Compañeros En Salud, Partners In Health's sister organization in Mexico, nominated her for the prize and says she has learned many lessons from the seasoned nurse since arriving in the community last August.

### **PATH** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*Press release / July 13, 2015*

#### [PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative welcomes positive opinion by European regulators on GSK's Mosquirix™ \(RTS,S\)](#)

Announcement | July 23, 2015

Decision paves the way for World Health Organization to assess how a malaria vaccine might be used in young children in sub-Saharan Africa

### **Plan International** [to 25 July 2015]

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

23/07/2015:

#### [Pakistan floods: Plan International responds to humanitarian emergency](#)

### **Save The Children** [to 25 July 2015]

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

#### [New Report: Children Express Fears and Insecurity Following Devastating Nepal Earthquakes](#)

Washington, D.C. (July 24, 2015) — In one of the largest ever child consultations undertaken following a disaster, nearly 2,000 children who survived the earthquakes in Nepal have expressed fear and insecurity at having to live in tents and overcrowded shelters, anxiety about

the risks to their health from unsanitary conditions, and worry about their future if they cannot return to school.

The aid organizations that carried out the consultations – Plan International, Save the Children, UNICEF and World Vision – highlight the need to strengthen the resilience of communities against major disasters. They also warn of severe risks to children's health, well-being and protection during the monsoon season unless urgent humanitarian needs are met.

In the research released today, children shared their top priorities as adequate shelter, to be able to return to school and to have access to safe water supplies, sanitation and health care. After the earthquake: Nepal's children speak out reveals the deep fears and anxieties of children, who are among the hundreds of thousands of people whose homes were destroyed...

### [Child Malnutrition Levels Soar in Tanzanian Refugee Camp as Burundian Presidential Election Approaches](#)

July 21, 2015

### **SOS-Kinderdorf International** [to 25 July 2015]

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

### [Nearly 100 days after devastating Nepal earthquake, SOS continues to help thousands](#)

22.07.2015 - Almost 100 days after a devastating earthquake struck Nepal, killing thousands and affecting millions, SOS Children's Villages has reached more than 40,000 children through the various strands of its emergency programme in the country...

### **Tostan** [to 25 July 2015]

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

### [Prix BNP Paribas de la Philanthropie Individuelle 2015](#)

June 26, 2015 Paris

PRIX SPECIAL DU JURY -- MOLLY MELCHING

Fondatrice de Tostan

- [En savoir +](#)

- Video overview: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TXntGf\\_i740](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TXntGf_i740)

### **Women for Women International** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

:::::

### **ChildFund Alliance** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **CONCORD** [to 25 July 2015]

*European NGO confederation for relief and development*

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Disasters Emergency Committee** [to 25 July 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]*

[UK aid agencies battle monsoon rains to reach 2.2 million quake survivors in Nepal](#)

24/07/2015

Three months after the devastating Nepal earthquake, 13 of the UK's leading aid agencies have reached more than 2.2 million people with aid including emergency shelter, food, clean water, sanitation, education services, and healthcare.

**The Elders** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*Guest blog - Nathan J. Brown 23 July 2015*

[Israel & Palestine: Starting the peace process again, this time from the real world](#)

Professor of political science and international affairs at George Washington University, Nathan J. Brown wonders if, one year on from the Gaza war, now is the appropriate time to internationalise the peace process.

*News 20 July 2015*

[Confronting the challenge of climate change is a problem for us all](#)

Speaking at the Sommet des Consciences pour le Climat in Paris, 21 July, Kofi Annan reflects on what kind of world he will be leaving his grandchildren and suggests that change is not only in the hands governments, but also businesses and individuals.

**END Fund** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Gavi** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Fund** [to 25 July 2015]

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

24 July 2015

[Global Fund Statement on International Investment in Global Health](#)

20 July 2015

[Breakthrough Global Agreement Sharply Lowers Price of Early Infant Diagnosis of HIV](#)



**Hilton Prize Laureates** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**InterAction** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Respecting Local Traditions, Saving Lives](#)

Jul 16, 2015

At the height of the Ebola Crisis in Liberia, Global Communities' George Woryonwon realized that the key to reducing the rate of transmission was rapid, safe, and dignified burials. His team had been working in all 15 counties of Liberia...

...Woryonwon received the [InterAction 2015 Humanitarian Award](#) for his efforts, and [spoke to Devex](#) about his experience and lessons learned.

**Start Network** [to 25 July 2015]

[http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U\\_O7FR98E](http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U_O7FR98E)

*[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]*

[Start Fund disburses £200,000 to address oil spill crisis in Colombia](#)

July 23, 2015

Posted by Tegan Rogers in News.

On the 21st of June 2015, a rebel group sabotaged an oil pipeline in the rural area of Tumaco (Pacific coast of Colombia) causing the "the worst environmental and social damage in the last ten years in Colombia", according to the Colombian Ministry of Environment. Large amounts of crude oil were spilled into water sources, threatening access to safe drinking water for over 160,000 people.

Following an initial response provided by the local government, Plan UK and Action Against Hunger (ACF) UK alerted the Start Fund to gaps in the response. In less than 72 hours, agencies submitted proposals which were technically peer reviewed and selected by a committee of Start Network representatives. Both ACF and Plan UK were awarded £100,000 each to conduct critical relief activities, including distribution of water tanks, filters and hygiene kits.

This rapid fund allocation will help respond to the needs of the most vulnerable households, and hopefully trigger some larger-scale involvement of international donors and NGOs. All Start Fund responses are completed within 45 days....

**Muslim Charities Forum** [to 25 July 2015]

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

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

*No new digest content identified.*

.....

**Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP)** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**CHS International Alliance**

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**EHLRA/R2HC** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA)** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**ODI** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Progress despite adversity: women's empowerment and conflict in Colombia](#)

Research reports and studies | July 2015 |

Pilar Domingo, Alina Rocha Menocal and Verónica Hinestroza

This case study explores the trajectory of women's empowerment in Colombia over the past 20 years in the context of conflict. It analyses important changes in women's political voice and legal activism, and how these in turn, are contributing to shaping policy on...

[Managing crises together: towards coherence and complementarity in recurrent and protracted crises](#)

Working and discussion papers | July 2015 |

Samuel Carpenter and Christina Bennett

Hundreds of millions of people are affected by recurrent and protracted crises every year. This paper calls for a more collective approach when responding to such crises and offers suggestions for fundamental technical and architectural change.

[Strengthening access and proximity to serve the needs of people in conflict](#)

Working and discussion papers | July 2015 |

Eva Svoboda

Many of today's humanitarian crises are marked by conflict. This paper looks at the legal framework on armed conflict, operational difficulties on the ground and reflects on how to overcome some of the major challenges facing humanitarian operations in conflicts.

[Uncommon bedfellows: local response to the crisis in Ukraine](#)

Briefing papers | July 2015 |

Christina Bennett and Kristina Jovanovski

This IRIN/HPG Crisis Brief looks at how a Ukrainian oligarch, local organisations and Russian aid are providing a lifeline in rebel-held parts of eastern Ukraine.

### [Why investing in disaster risk management pays off](#)

Briefing papers | July 2015 |

Thomas Tanner, Emma Lovell, Emily Wilkinson, Francis Ghesquiere, Robert Reid and Sumati Rajput

This briefing provides seven key messages that should be addressed by the Third Conference on Financing for Development to ensure that disaster risk does not hamper the progress of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

### **The Sphere Project** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

### **Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP)** [to 25 July 2015]

<https://phap.org/>

#### [Improving staff wellness for humanitarian effectiveness](#)

23 July 2015

Humanitarian effectiveness and accountability in humanitarian response have received a great deal of attention in recent years. However, despite considerable research underlining its importance, what is often missing or underplayed in discussions and initiatives relating to both these topics is the...

...PHAP will be hosting a [live online consultation event](#) on Thursday, 30 July.

The purpose of this event will be to examine the issue of staff wellness, the link with humanitarian effectiveness, and some of the specific challenges and dilemmas involved, and to explore and gather inputs on some of the concrete proposals raised by Mr. McDonald and others.

The results of PHAP's online consultation will be formally submitted to the World Humanitarian Summit secretariat for consideration during the drafting of the UN Secretary-General's recommendations.

You can read more about the event and register at <https://phap.org/WHS-30Jul2015>

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### **:: 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 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Clinton Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Ford Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

20 July 2015:

[‘An important shift for American philanthropy’](#)

Tom Watson explains why Ford's commitment to general operating support matters

**William and Flora Hewlett Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Conrad N. Hilton Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**IKEA Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute** [to 25 July 2015]

<https://www.hhmi.org/news>

*No new digest content identified.*

**Kellogg Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**MacArthur Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

July 21, 2015

[Statement of MacArthur President Julia Stasch on the Foundation's Russia Office](#)

It is with regret, but with confidence that it is the right decision, that we share the news that the MacArthur Foundation will close its branch office in Moscow....

**Open Society Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*Press Releases*

[Open Society Foundations Announce New Executives Fund Recipients](#)

July 23, 2015 News

Introducing the new grantees of the New Executives Fund, which provides support to executive directors and CEOs who show promise as leaders in fields central to Open Society's mission. NEF recipients receive grants ranging from \$25,000 to \$250,000 in discretionary support to assist in the implementation of their visions for their organizations. *[Nine Grantees profiled]*

**David and Lucile Packard Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[New Children's Health Leadership Development Program Announced](#)

July 22, 2015 • In [Children, Families & Communities](#), [Foundation News](#)

The [Annie E. Casey Foundation](#), the David and Lucile Packard Foundation and [The Atlantic Philanthropies](#) are proud to introduce the Children's Health Leadership Network, a new leadership development program to strengthen the field of state-based advocates for children's health policy. With funding from these three foundations over the course of several 16-month cohorts, this program will build a powerful collective of nearly 100 advocates serving throughout the country in leadership capacities on behalf of our nation's children.

This network of strong, adaptive and diverse leaders with experience in policy, advocacy and strategic communications will be uniquely positioned to inform policy and implementation that puts health and well-being of children and families first. Selection of the first class of up to 15 leaders will take place in the fall of 2015, with the leadership seminars beginning in January 2016.

The candidate application and additional details about the Children's Health Leadership Network can be found [here](#).

**Pew Charitable Trusts** [to 25 July 2015]

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

[Parental Income Has Outsized Influence on Children's Economic Future](#)

*Press Release – Financial Security and Mobility*

July 23, 2015

New analysis by researchers at Stanford University, funded by The Pew Charitable Trusts and the Russell Sage Foundation, finds that approximately half of parental income advantages in the United States are passed on to children, which is among the lowest estimates of economic mobility yet produced...

**Rockefeller Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Robert Wood Johnson Foundation** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

**Wellcome Trust** [to 25 July 2015]

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

*No new digest content identified.*

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**:: 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**

Winter 2015, Volume 10, Number 1

<http://pnpcsw.pnpco.com/cadmus/testvol.asp?year=2015&journal=ajdm>

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Infection Control**

July 2015 Volume 43, Issue 7, p663-784, e19-e38

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Preventive Medicine**

August 2015 Volume 49, Issue 2, p161-334, e9-e12

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

***Theme: Reduce Cervical Cancer Incidence Using Evidence-Based Programs in Community Settings***

Guest Editors: Richard A. Crosby and Margaret L. McGladre

[Reviewed earlier]

**American Journal of Public Health**

Volume 105, Issue 8 (August 2015)  
<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**

July 2015; 93 (1)  
<http://www.ajtmh.org/content/current>  
[Reviewed earlier]

### **BMC Health Services Research**

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>  
(Accessed 25 July 2015)  
[No new relevant content identified]

### **BMC Infectious Diseases**

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content>  
(Accessed 25 July 2015)  
[No new relevant content identified]

### **BMC Medical Ethics**

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content>  
(Accessed 25 July 2015)  
[No new relevant content identified]

### **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content>  
(Accessed 25 July 2015)

*Research article*

#### **[The relationship of women's status and empowerment with skilled birth attendant use in Senegal and Tanzania](#)**

Kyoko Shimamoto\* and Jessica D. Gipson

Author Affiliations

BMC Pregnancy & Childbirth 2015, 15:154 doi:10.1186/s12884-015-0591-3

Published: 24 July 2015

*Abstract*

Background

Maternal mortality remains unacceptably high in sub-Saharan Africa with 179,000 deaths occurring each year, accounting for 2-thirds of maternal deaths worldwide. Progress in reducing maternal deaths and increasing Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) use at childbirth has stagnated in Africa. Although several studies demonstrate the important influences of women's status and empowerment on SBA use, this evidence is limited, particularly in Africa. Furthermore, few studies empirically test the operationalization of women's empowerment and incorporate

multidimensional measures to represent the potentially disparate influence of women's status and empowerment on SBA use across settings.

#### Methods

This study examined the relationship of women's status and empowerment with SBA use in two African countries – Senegal and Tanzania – using the 2010 Demographic and Health Surveys (weighted births  $n = 10,688$  in SN;  $6748$  in TZ). Factor analysis was first conducted to identify the structure and multiple dimensions of empowerment. Then, a multivariate regression analysis was conducted to examine associations between these empowerment dimensions and SBA use.

#### Results

Overall, women's status and empowerment were positively related to SBA use. Some sociodemographic characteristics showed similar effects across countries (e.g., age, wealth, residence, marital relationship, parity); however, women's status and empowerment influence SBA use differently by setting. Namely, women's education directly and positively influenced SBA use in Tanzania, but not in Senegal. Further, each of the dimensions of empowerment influenced SBA use in disparate ways. In Tanzania women's higher household decision-making power and employment were related to SBA use, while in Senegal more progressive perceptions of gender norms and older age at first marriage were related to SBA use.

#### Conclusions

This study provides evidence of the disparate influences of women's status and empowerment on SBA use across settings. Results indicate that efforts to increase SBA use and to reduce maternal mortality through the improvement of women's status and empowerment should focus both on improving girls' education and delaying marriage, as well as transforming gender norms and decision-making power. However, given the multi-dimensional and contextual nature of women's status and empowerment, it is critical to identify key drivers to increase SBA use in a given setting for contextually tailored policy and programming.

#### *Research article*

#### **[A cross sectional comparison of postnatal care quality in facilities participating in a maternal health voucher program versus non-voucher facilities in Kenya](#)**

Charlotte E Warren, Timothy Abuya, Lucy Kanya, Francis Obare, Rebecca Njuki, Marleen Temmerman, Ben Bellows

BMC Pregnancy & Childbirth 2015, 15:153 (24 July 2015)

#### **BMC Public Health**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2015)

#### *Research article*

#### **[Informal employment and health status in Central America](#)**

María López-Ruiz, Lucía Artazcoz, José Martínez, Marianela Rojas, Fernando Benavides BMC Public Health 2015, 15:698 (24 July 2015)

#### **BMC Research Notes**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2015)

#### *Research article*



**Level of mother's knowledge about neonatal danger signs and associated factors in North West of Ethiopia: a community based study**

Solomon Nigatu, Abebaw Worku, Abel Dadi  
BMC Research Notes 2015, 8:309 (19 July 2015)

**British Medical Journal**

25 July 2015 (vol 351, issue 8018)  
<http://www.bmj.com/content/351/8018>

*Editorials*

**Rethinking governance for trade and health**

BMJ 2015; 351 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.h3652> (Published 08 July 2015) Cite this as:  
BMJ 2015;351:h3652

Helen Walls, research fellow,  
Richard Smith, professor

*Author affiliations*

1London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Leverhulme Centre for Integrative Research on Agriculture and Health, London, UK

*The mechanism for dispute settlement in preferential trade agreements risks riding roughshod over health*

*[Initial text]*

Strengthening governance for more “healthy” trade is a recognised public health priority,<sup>1</sup> and increasingly so given recent shifts in the international trade regime.<sup>2</sup> After the second world war increasing trade liberalisation became a focus of international attention, and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was set up to coordinate international trade agreements. This was highly successful, and average world tariff rates fell from about 40% in 1948 to 4% in the early 1990s.<sup>3</sup>

At this time, GATT was replaced by the World Trade Organization (WTO), which had an increased scope. However, over the past two decades bilateral and regional trade agreements have proliferated. These have generally been negotiated in extreme secrecy, with increasingly “deep” commitments that go beyond those required by the WTO.<sup>2 4</sup> These commitments, the specifics of which have been well documented,<sup>2 5 6 7</sup> have important implications for public health. One focus of concern is the investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) mechanism, which allows foreign companies to sue host governments for compensation when policy changes ...

**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 7, July 2015, 437-512  
<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/93/7/en/>  
[Reviewed earlier]

## **Chronicle of Philanthropy**

July 6, 2015 Volume 27, Issue 11

<https://philanthropy.com/issue>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

## **Complexity**

July/August 2015 Volume 20, Issue 6 Pages C1–C1, 1–97

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v20.6/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

## **Conflict and Health**

[Accessed 25 July 2015]

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

[No new relevant content identified]

## **Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation**

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

(Accessed 25 July 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

## **Developing World Bioethics**

August 2015 Volume 15, Issue 2 Pages ii–iii, 59–114

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2015.15.issue-2/issuetoc>

ARTICLE

### **[Prioritising Healthcare Workers for Ebola Treatment: Treating Those at Greatest Risk to Confer Greatest Benefit](#)**

Priya Satalkar\*, Bernice E. Elger and David M. Shaw

Article first published online: 6 FEB 2015

DOI: 10.1111/dewb.12079

#### *Abstract*

The Ebola epidemic in Western Africa has highlighted issues related to weak health systems, the politics of drug and vaccine development and the need for transparent and ethical criteria for use of scarce local and global resources during public health emergency. In this paper we explore two key themes. First, we argue that independent of any use of experimental drugs or vaccine interventions, simultaneous implementation of proven public health principles, community engagement and culturally sensitive communication are critical as these measures represent the most cost-effective and fair utilization of available resources. Second, we attempt to clarify the ethical issues related to use of scarce experimental drugs or vaccines and explore in detail the most critical ethical question related to Ebola drug or vaccine distribution in the current outbreak: who among those infected or at risk should be prioritized to receive any new experimental drugs or vaccines? We conclude that healthcare workers should be prioritised for these experimental interventions, for a variety of reasons.

## **Development in Practice**

Volume 25, Issue 5, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>

[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 04 - August 2015

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

*Systematic Review*

### **Core Competencies in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance: A Systematic Review**

Alba Ripoll Gallardo<sup>a1</sup>, Ahmadreza Djalalia<sup>a1</sup>, Marco Folettia<sup>a1</sup>, Luca Ragazzonia<sup>a1</sup>, Francesco Della Corte<sup>a1</sup>, Olivera Lupescua<sup>a2</sup>, Chris Arculeoa<sup>a3</sup>, Gotz von Arnima<sup>a4</sup>, Tom Friedla<sup>a4</sup>, Michael Ashkenazia<sup>a5</sup>, Philipp Fishera<sup>a5</sup>, Boris Hreckovskia<sup>a6</sup>, Amir Khorram-Manesha<sup>a7</sup>, Radko Komadina<sup>a8</sup>, Konstanze Lechnera<sup>a9</sup>, Marc Stala<sup>a10</sup>, Cristina Patrua<sup>a11</sup>, Frederick M. Burklea<sup>a12</sup> and Pier Luigi Ingrassia<sup>a1</sup>

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a2 URGENTA, Clinical Emergency Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

a3 Hanover Associates, Teddington, London, UK

a4 NHCS, National Health Career School of Management, Hennigsdorf/Berlin, Germany

a5 Bonn International Center for Conversion, Bonn, University Clinic Bonn Department of Orthopedics and Trauma Surgery, Bonn, Germany

a6 CROUMSA, Croatian Urgent Medicine and Surgery Association, Slav. Brod, Croatia

a7 Prehospital and Disaster Medicine Centre, Sahlgrenska Academy, Gothenburg, Sweden

a8 SBC, General & Teaching Hospital Celje, Medical Faculty Ljubljana, Slovenia

a9 German Aerospace Center (DLR), Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany

a10 Global Risk Forum GRF Davos, Davos, Switzerland

a11 Clinical Emergency Hospital Bucharest, Romania

a12 Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, Cambridge, Massachusetts

### ***Abstract***

Disaster response demands a large workforce covering diverse professional sectors. Throughout this article, we illustrate the results of a systematic review of peer-reviewed studies to identify existing competency sets for disaster management and humanitarian assistance that would serve as guidance for the development of a common disaster curriculum. A systematic review of English-language articles was performed on PubMed, Google Scholar, Scopus, ERIC, and Cochrane Library. Studies were included if reporting competency domains, abilities, knowledge, skills, or attitudes for professionals involved disaster relief or humanitarian assistance. Exclusion criteria included abstracts, citations, case studies, and studies not dealing with disasters or humanitarian assistance. Thirty-eight papers were analyzed. Target audience was defined in all

articles. Five references (13%) reported cross-sectorial competencies. Most of the articles (81.6%) were specific to health care. Eighteen (47%) papers included competencies for at least 2 different disciplines and 18 (47%) for different professional groups. Nursing was the most widely represented cadre. Eighteen papers (47%) defined competency domains and 36 (94%) reported list of competencies. Nineteen articles (50%) adopted consensus-building to define competencies, and 12 (31%) included competencies adapted to different professional responsibility levels. This systematic review revealed that the largest number of papers were mainly focused on the health care sector and presented a lack of agreement on the terminology used for competency-based definition. (Disaster Med Public Health Preparedness. 2015;9:430–439)

#### *Original Research*

#### **The Public Sphere in Emerging Infectious Disease Communication: Recipient or Active and Vocal Partner?**

Anat Gesser-Edelsburga<sup>1</sup>, Yaffa Shir-Raza<sup>2</sup>, Nathan Waltera<sup>2</sup>, Emilio Mordinia<sup>3</sup>,  
Dimitris Dimitrioua<sup>4</sup>, James J. Jamesa<sup>5</sup> and Manfred S. Greena<sup>1</sup>

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a<sup>2</sup> Department of Communication, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel

a<sup>3</sup> Responsible Technology SAS, Paris, France

a<sup>4</sup> Zadig Communication, Information and Education in Science, Rome, Italy

a<sup>5</sup> Society for Disaster Medicine and Public Health, Rockville, MD

#### ***ABSTRACT***

##### **Objective**

Recent years have seen advances in theories and models of risk and crisis communication, with a focus on emerging epidemic infection. Nevertheless, information flow remains unilateral in many countries and does not take into account the public's polyvocality and the fact that its opinions and knowledge often "compete" with those of health authorities. This article addresses the challenges organizations face in communicating with the public sphere.

##### **Methods**

Our theoretical approach is conceptualized through a framework that focuses on the public sphere and that builds upon existing guidelines and studies in the context of health and pandemics. We examine how health organizations cope with the public's transformation from recipients to an active and vocal entity, ie, how and to what extent health organizations address the public's anxiety and concerns arising in the social media during outbreaks.

**Results** Although international organizations have aspired to relate to the public as a partner, this article identifies notable gaps.

##### **Conclusions**

Organizations must involve the public throughout the crisis and conduct dialogues free of prejudices, paternalism, and preconceptions. Thereby, they can impart precise and updated information reflecting uncertainty and considering cultural differences to build trust and facilitate cooperation with the public sphere. (Disaster Med Public Health Preparedness. 2015;9:447–458)

#### **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**

August 2015, Volume 32, Issue 8

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Epidemics**

Volume 13, *In Progress* (December 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 11 - August 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**The European Journal of Public Health**

Volume 25, Issue 4, 1 August 2015

<http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/25/4>

**[Access to healthcare for undocumented migrants with communicable diseases in Germany: a quantitative study](#)**

Maren Mylius, Andreas Frewer

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckv023> 582-586 First published online: 15 March 2015

*Abstract*

**Background:**

Migrants without residence permits are de facto excluded from access to healthcare in Germany. There is one exception in relevant legislation: in the case of sexually transmitted infections and tuberculosis, the legislator has instructed the local Public Health Authorities to offer free and anonymous counseling, testing and, if necessary, treatment in case of apparent need. Furthermore, recommended vaccinations may be carried out free of charge. This study intends to comprehensively capture the services for undocumented migrants at Public Health Authorities in Germany.

**Methods:**

An e-mail survey of all Local Public Health Authorities (n = 384) in Germany was carried out between January and March 2011 using a standardized questionnaire.

**Results:**

One hundred thirty-nine of 384 targeted local Health Authorities completed the questionnaire (36.2%), of which approximately a quarter (n = 34) reported interaction with 'illegal'

immigrants. Twenty-five authorities (18.4%) gave the indication to carry out treatment. This outpatient treatment option is mostly limited to patients afflicted with sexually transmitted infections with the distinct exception of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

#### Conclusions:

The study highlights the gap between legislation and the reality of restricted access to medical services for undocumented migrants in Germany. It underlines the need of increased financial and human resources in Public Health Authorities and, overall, the simplification of national legislation to assure the right to healthcare.

### **Severe maternal morbidity associated with maternal birthplace in three high-immigration settings**

Marcelo L. Urquia, Richard H. Glazier, Laust Mortensen, Anne-Marie Nybo-Andersen, Rhonda Small, Mary-Ann Davey, Mattias Rööst, Birgitta Essén,

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/cku230> 620-625 First published online: 13 January 2015

#### *Abstract*

##### Background:

Maternal mortality and morbidity vary substantially worldwide. It is unknown if these geographic differences translate into disparities in severe maternal morbidity among immigrants from various world regions. We assessed disparities in severe maternal morbidity between immigrant women from various world regions giving birth in three high-immigration countries.

##### Methods:

We used population-based delivery data from Victoria; Australia and Ontario, Canada and national data from Denmark, in the most recent 10-year period ending in 2010 available to each participating centre. Each centre provided aggregate data according to standardized definitions of the outcome, maternal regions of birth and covariates for pooled analyses. We used random effects and stratified logistic regression to obtain odds ratios (ORs) with 95% confidence intervals (95% CIs), adjusted for maternal age, parity and comparability scores.

##### Results:

We retrieved 2,322,907 deliveries in all three receiving countries, of which 479,986 (21%) were to immigrant women. Compared with non-immigrants, only Sub-Saharan African women were consistently at higher risk of severe maternal morbidity in all three receiving countries (pooled adjusted OR: 1.67; 95% CI: 1.43, 1.95). In contrast, both Western and Eastern European immigrants had lower odds (OR: 0.82; 95% CI: 0.70, 0.96 and OR: 0.64; 95% CI: 0.49, 0.83, respectively). The most common diagnosis was severe pre-eclampsia followed by uterine rupture, which was more common among Sub-Saharan Africans in all three settings.

##### Conclusions:

Immigrant women from Sub-Saharan Africa have higher rates of severe maternal morbidity. Other immigrant groups had similar or lower rates than the majority locally born populations.

### **Food Policy**

Volume 54, *In Progress* (July 2015)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03069192>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Food Security**

Volume 7, Issue 3, June 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/7/2/page/1>

***Special Theme: Strengthening the links between nutrition and health outcomes and agricultural research***

This special section has three groups of papers. The first three set the stage by laying out the context of the enabling socio-political environment, and desired outcomes of the food system: improving multiple aspects of nutrition simultaneously, and sustainably within environmental boundaries. The second set of papers deals with increasing access to nutritious, safe food through markets, as well as non-market channels. The last two papers synthesize what this current research means for agricultural research and policy.

[Reviewed earlier]

**Forum for Development Studies**

Volume 42, Issue 2, 2015

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Genocide Studies International**

Volume 9 No. 1, Spring 2015

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)**

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 25 July 2015]

[No new relevant content]

**Global Public Health**

Volume 10, Issue 7, 2015

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

**[Policy responses to HIV/AIDS in Central Asia](#)**

DOI:10.1080/17441692.2015.1043313

Svetlana Anckera\* & Bernd Rechelb

pages 817-833

Published online: 20 Jul 2015

*Abstract*

The countries of Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) are confronted with one of the fastest growing HIV/AIDS epidemics worldwide, largely driven through injecting drug use. This article, based on a review of academic and grey literature, explores how they have responded. We find major similarities and differences across the region. At one extreme is Turkmenistan, which denies that there is any problem, does not offer harm reduction services or HIV/AIDS treatment and does not report any meaningful data to the international community. Uzbekistan is also pretty closed to outside influences, has discontinued its opioid substitution project and shares with Turkmenistan the legal prohibition of male-to-male sex. Kyrgyzstan originally led many progressive approaches in the region and, like neighbouring Tajikistan, has received substantial assistance by international agencies, in particular the Global Fund. Kazakhstan, with a much higher gross domestic product per capita, has taken on the financing of harm reduction activities through its national budget and has liberalised its drug policies. Yet, across the region punitive approaches to injecting drug use and people living with HIV/AIDS persist as do stigma and discrimination, while coverage with harm reduction programmes and treatment services is still low although with substantial variation across countries.

### **The experience of cash transfers in alleviating childhood poverty in South Africa: Mothers' experiences of the Child Support Grant**

Open access

DOI:10.1080/17441692.2015.1007471

Wanga Zembe-Mkabilea\*, Rebecca Surrenderb, David Sandersc, Debra Jacksonc & Tanya Dohertyacd

pages 834-851

Published online: 16 Feb 2015

#### ***Abstract***

Cash transfer (CT) programmes are increasingly being used as policy instruments to address child poverty and child health outcomes in developing countries. As the largest cash-transfer programme in Africa, the South African Child Support Grant (CSG) provides an important opportunity to further understand how a CT of its kind works in a developing country context. We explored the experiences and views of CSG recipients and non-recipients from four diverse settings in South Africa. Four major themes emerged from the data: barriers to accessing the CSG; how the CSG is utilised and the ways in which it makes a difference; the mechanisms for supplementing the CSG; and the impact of not receiving the grant. Findings show that administrative factors continue to be the greatest barrier to CSG receipt, pointing to the need for further improvements in managing queues, waiting times and coordination between departments for applicants trying to submit their applications. Many recipients, especially those where the grant was the only source of income, acknowledged the importance of the CSG, while also emphasising its inadequacy. To maximise their impact, CT programmes such as the CSG need to be fully funded and form part of a broader basket of poverty alleviation strategies.

### **Globalization and Health**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2015]

[No new relevant content identified]



**Health Affairs**

July 2015; Volume 34, Issue 7

<http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/current>

***Focus: Medicaid's Evolving Delivery Systems***

[Reviewed earlier]

**Health and Human Rights**

Volume 17, Issue 1 June 2015

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

***Special Section on Bioethics and the Right to Health***

in collaboration with the Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto

[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 25 July 2015]

**Human Rights Quarterly**

Volume 37, Number 2, May 2015

[http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/human\\_rights\\_quarterly/toc/hrq.37.2.html](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]

**Humanitarian Exchange Magazine**

Issue 64 June 2015

<http://www.odihpn.org/humanitarian-exchange-magazine/issue-64>

[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.idpjournal.com/content>

[Accessed 25 July 2015]

[No new relevant content]

**International Health**

Volume 7 Issue 4 July 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**International Human Rights Law Review**

Volume 4, Issue 1, 2015

<http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/4/1>

**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**

August 2015 Volume 37, p1

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

*Editorial*

**[Middle East Respiratory Syndrome - need for increased vigilance and watchful surveillance for MERS-CoV in sub-Saharan African Africa](#)**

Alimuddin Zumla, Roxana Rustomjee, Francine Ntoumi, Peter Mwaba, Matthew Bates, Markus Maeurer, David S. Hui, Eskild Petersen

p77–79

Published online: June 30 2015

Open Access

*Abstract*

The past two decades have witnessed the emergence of several new and old respiratory tract infectious diseases, which threaten global health security due to their epidemic potential.<sup>1,2</sup>

These include multi-drug resistant TB, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), avian and swine influenza and more recently the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS). MERS is a new zoonotic disease of humans caused by a coronavirus (MERS-CoV) which was first isolated

in September, 2012 from a patient who died from a severe respiratory disease in Jeddah Saudi Arabia.

### **Outbreak of varicella in a highly vaccinated preschool population**

Jiye Fu, Juguang Wang, Chu Jiang, Rujing Shi, Tianwei Ma

Beijing Haidian Center for Disease Control and Prevention, NO.5 Xibeiwang 2nd Road, Haidian district, Beijing 100094, People's Republic of China

Corresponding Editor: Eskild Petersen, Aarhus, Denmark

Open Access

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2015.06.003>

Open access funded by the Author(s)

#### *Highlights*

- :: Breakthrough varicella may be as infectious as varicella in unvaccinated persons.
- :: The potential for transmission due to breakthrough varicella should be focused on.
- :: No increased risk for breakthrough varicella was found in 1-dose vaccine recipients.
- :: High 1-dose varicella vaccination coverage is not sufficient to prevent outbreak.
- :: To control varicella outbreak, a second dose may deserve additional consideration.

#### *Summary*

##### Background

Varicella vaccine is available for private purchase in Beijing, with single dose recommended for children aged  $\geq 12$  months before 2013. Despite the success achieved in reducing varicella incidence, varicella outbreaks continued to occur, including in schools and kindergartens among highly vaccinated children. We investigated a varicella outbreak in a preschool with high varicella vaccination coverage in Haidian district, Beijing.

##### Methods

Through questionnaires, data including children's medical and vaccination history were collected from their parents. A case of varicella was defined as an acute, generalized, maculopapulovesicular rash without other apparent cause in a child in the preschool from March 10 through March 29, 2010. Attack rates in vaccinated and unvaccinated children were calculated, and the analyses of vaccine effectiveness (VE) and of risk factors for breakthrough disease (varicella occurring  $>42$  days after vaccination) were conducted.

##### Results

A total of 12 cases occurred during the outbreak, and ten of them (83.3%) had breakthrough varicella. The index case with mild varicella occurred in a child who had been vaccinated four years previously. Questionnaires were returned for all of 150 children in the preschool. Of all the 150 children, 144 (96.0%) had no prior history of varicella disease. Among these children, 135(93.7%) had received single-dose varicella vaccine before the outbreak. VE was 84.5% [95% confidence interval (CI): 62.8%~93.5%] in preventing varicella of any severity, and VE was 92.2% (95% CI: 81.4%~96.8%) against moderate to severe varicella. Age at vaccination ( $<15$  months vs.  $\geq 15$  months) and time since vaccination before the outbreak ( $<3$  years vs.  $\geq 3$  years) were not associated with the increased risk of breakthrough varicella ( $P=0.124$  and 1, respectively). All the varicella cases with vaccination history verified through immunization records had received varicella vaccine and measles-mumps-rubella vaccine  $>30$  days apart.

##### Conclusions

Breakthrough infection with fever in vaccinated person may be as infectious as varicella in unvaccinated persons. High single-dose varicella vaccination coverage is effective in reducing varicella incidence, but not sufficient to prevent outbreak. To control varicella outbreak a second dose may deserve additional consideration.

**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>

[Reviewed earlier]

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

July 2015 - Volume 13 - Issue 2 pp: 104-198

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**JAMA**

July 21, 2015, Vol 314, No. 3

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

[New issue; No new relevant content identified]

**JAMA Pediatrics**

July 2015, Vol 169, No. 7

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Asian Development**

Vol 1, No 1 (2015)

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Community Health**

Volume 40, Issue 4, August 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/40/4/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>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health**

August 2015, Volume 69, Issue 8

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**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](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 2

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/5/2>

**[Measuring while moving \(humanitarian supply chain performance measurement – status of research and current practice\)](#)**

Charles D'Haene (Médecins Sans Frontières, Brussels, Belgium).

Sara Verlinde (Research Group MOBI (Mobility, Logistics and Automotive Technology), Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussels, Belgium)

Cathy Macharis (Research Group MOBI (Mobility, Logistics and Automotive Technology), Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussels, Belgium)

DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/JHLSCM-04-2013-0016>

*Abstract:*

Purpose

– Raising standards are leading humanitarians to become increasingly interested in measuring the performance of their supply chain. A few researchers have addressed this topic, building on classical measurement theories and trying to identify the salient features of the humanitarian sector. This young body of literature must now be tested against current practice. The paper aims to discuss these issues.

Design/methodology/approach

– The practitioners' perspective is explored through a multiple case study, based on qualitative evidence, within three major humanitarian organizations. Results are discussed using a situation-actor-process – learning-action-performance model of inquiry. Preceding this investigation, a literature review delves into research on humanitarian supply chain performance measurement and presents the most relevant pieces in a general framework.

Findings

– Humanitarians have elaborated measures whose essential focus is laid on service level. The more comprehensive approach advocated by researchers has received some consideration but is still poorly implemented. An issue that is given more priority by humanitarians is the accelerated supply chain integration they are going through.

Originality/value

– In addition to an unprecedented literature review, this paper offers a comparative study of humanitarian organizations' practices in the field of supply chain performance measurement. Humanitarian procurement centres, virtually ignored in literature until now, are scrutinized at a turning point of their evolution.

### **Three dimensional printing – a key tool for the humanitarian logistician?**

Peter Tatham (Department of International Business and Asian Studies, Griffith Business School, Griffith University, Gold Coast, Australia)

Jennifer Loy (Queensland College of Art, Griffith University, Gold Coast, Australia)

Umberto Peretti (Department of Management and Engineering, University of Padova, Vicenza, Italy)

DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/JHLSCM-01-2014-0006>

*Abstract:*

Purpose

– 3D printing (3DP), which is technically known as additive manufacturing, is being increasingly used for the development of bespoke products within a broad range of commercial contexts. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the potential for this technology to be used in support of the preparation and response to a natural disaster or complex emergency and as part of developmental activities, and to offer a number of key insights following a pilot trial based in the East African HQ of a major international non-governmental organisation.

Design/methodology/approach

– Using an illustrative example from the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) field this paper demonstrates, from both a theoretical and practical standpoint, how 3DP has the potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian logistic (HL) operations.

Findings

– Based on the pilot trial, the paper confirms that the benefits of 3DP in bespoke commercial contexts – including the reduction of supply chain lead times, the use of logistic postponement techniques and the provision of customised solutions to meet unanticipated operational demands – are equally applicable in a humanitarian environment. It also identifies a number of key challenges that will need to be overcome in the operationalisation of 3DP in a development/disaster response context, and proposes a hub-and-spoke model – with the

design and testing activities based in the hub supporting field-based production at the spokes – to mitigate these.

#### Research limitations/implications

– In addition to an extensive review of both the HL and additive manufacturing literature, the results of the pilot trial of 3DP in support of humanitarian operations, are reported. The paper recommends further detailed analysis of the underpinning cost model together with further field trials of the recommended organisational construct and testing of the most appropriate materials for a given artefact and environment.

#### Practical implications

– 3DP has the potential to improve the response to disasters and development operations through the swift production of items of equipment or replacement spare parts. With low capital and running costs, it offers a way of mitigating delays in the supply chain through on site fabrication to meet an identified requirement more swiftly and effectively than via the traditional re-supply route, and it allows for adaptive design practice as multiple iterations of a product are possible in order to optimise the design based on field testing.

#### Social implications

– The logistic challenges of responding in a disaster affected or development environment are well documented. Successful embodiment of 3DP as part of the humanitarian logistician's portfolio of operational techniques has the potential to deliver more efficient and effective outcomes in support of the beneficiaries as well as a sense of empowerment in relation to problem solving. In addition, it has the longer term potential for the creation of a new industry (and, hence, income source) for those living in remote locations.

#### Originality/value

– The research demonstrates that, whilst 3DP is increasingly found in a commercial environment, its use has not previously been trialled in a humanitarian context. The research reported in this paper confirms the potential for 3DP to become a game-changer, especially in locations which are logistically difficult to support.

## **Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health**

Volume 17, Issue 4, August 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/17/4/page/1>

### **HPV Awareness and Vaccine Willingness Among Dominican Immigrant Parents Attending a Federal Qualified Health Clinic in Puerto Rico**

Vivian Colón-López, Valerie Quiñones, Lizbeth M. Del Toro-Mejías, Alexandra Conde-Toro, Michelle J. Serra-Rivera, Tania M. Martínez, Verónica Rodríguez, Luis Berdiel, Héctor Villanueva

#### *Abstract*

The purpose of this study was to describe the socio-demographic characteristics, awareness of human papillomavirus (HPV), and willingness to vaccinate among a convenience sample of 60 immigrant Dominican parents of adolescent sons in a Federal Qualified Health Clinic in Puerto Rico. Participation involved completing a self-administered survey. Even though more than half of the parents had not received proper HPV vaccine orientation from healthcare provider (58.3 %) nor asked provider for vaccination recommendation for their adolescent sons (56.7 %), most parents were aware of HPV (91.7 %) and HPV vaccination among males (55.0 %). Among those with unvaccinated sons, willingness to vaccinate the son within the next year was high (83.8 %). The low vaccination percentage (31.7 %) and information exchange between the parents and the son's healthcare provider indicates an opportunity for future

culturally tailored interventions to target HPV vaccination among healthcare providers and parents of foreign descent in order to increase HPV vaccine uptake among males.

### **Effect of Influenza Vaccination on Acute Respiratory Symptoms in Malaysian Hajj Pilgrims**

Habsah Hasan, Zakuan Zainy Deris, Siti Amrah Sulaiman, Mohd Suhaimi Abdul Wahab, Nyi Nyi Naing, Zulkefle Ab Rahman, Nor Hayati Othman

#### *Abstract*

Respiratory illness were a major problem and caused high hospital admission during hajj seasons. One of the contributing cause to this illness is infection. Various measures had been implemented to reduce respiratory infections. The aim on the study is to determine the effect of influenza vaccination against acute respiratory illness among Malaysian Hajj pilgrims. This is an observational cohort study. Influenza vaccination was given to pilgrims at least 2 weeks prior to departure. The occurrence of symptoms for respiratory illness such as cough, fever, sore throat and runny nose was monitored daily for 6 weeks during pilgrimage using a health diary. A total of 65 vaccinated hajj pilgrims and 41 controls were analyzed. There was no significant difference in pattern of occurrence of symptoms of respiratory illness by duration of pilgrimage as well as the number of symptoms between both groups. Hajj pilgrims have frequent respiratory symptoms. We were unable to document benefit from influenza vaccination, but our study was limited by a small sample size and lack of laboratory testing for influenza.

### **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 3 August 1, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Journal of International Development**

Volume 27, Issue 5 Pages 573–715

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v27.5/issuetoc>

***Special Issue: The Political Economy of Africa's Emergent Middle Class July 2015***

[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>

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)**

Volume 4 Issue 2 June 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**Journal of Public Health Policy**

Volume 36, Issue 2 (May 2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

**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**

Jul 25, 2015 Volume 386 Number 9991 p311-402

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

*Editorial*

**[Financing global health: the poverty of nations](#)**

The Lancet

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)61392-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)61392-7)

*Summary*

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA), the outcome from the first of three meetings in 2015 intended to set the course for the next 15 years of sustainable development, is remarkable only for its alliteration. The third Financing for Development conference (FFD3), which followed meetings in Monterrey, Mexico, in 2002 and Doha, Qatar, in 2008, was an opportunity for the world to restate its vision of a shared, sustainable, prosperous future, and to make plans for achieving it. In this, FFD3 was a resounding disappointment.

*Editorial*

**[Ending institutionalisation of children](#)**

The Lancet

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)61394-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)61394-0)

### *Summary*

Childhood is a time when the seeds of a person's future health and wellbeing are sown. Ideally, it happens within a family setting that provides individualised care in a loving, safe, enriching, and happy environment. Sadly, more than 8 million vulnerable children worldwide do not have access to such care and grow up in large institutions or orphanages. Such environments share conditions that can be detrimental to children, such as depersonalisation—through lack of personal possessions, care relationships, or symbols of individuality—strict routines, group treatment, and isolation from wider society.

### *Special Report*

### **[The World Bank under Jim Kim](#)**

Sam Loewenberg

### **The Lancet Global Health**

Jul 2015 Volume 3 Number 7 e341-e422

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **The Lancet Infectious Diseases**

Jul 2015 Volume 15 Number 7 p747-866

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Maternal and Child Health Journal**

Volume 19, Issue 8, August 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/19/8/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Medical Decision Making (MDM)**

July 2015; 35 (5)

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

[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 523 Number 7561 pp381-496 23 July 2015

[http://www.nature.com/nature/current\\_issue.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html)

*Nature / Editorial*

### **Prepare farms for the future**

Scientists must work closely with farmers to ensure that agriculture can stand up to the ravages of climate change.

### **Nature Medicine**

July 2015, Volume 21 No 7 pp655-827

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v21/n7/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **New England Journal of Medicine**

July 23, 2015 Vol. 373 No. 4

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

*Perspective*

### **Establishing a Global Vaccine-Development Fund**

S.A. Plotkin, A.A.F. Mahmoud, and J. Farrar

### **Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly**

August 2015; 44 (4)

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

### **Nonprofit Collaboration With Luxury Brands - Positive and Negative Effects for Cause-Related Marketing**

Silke Boenigk<sup>1</sup>, Viktoria Schuchardt<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Hamburg, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Henkel Germany, Düsseldorf, Germany

*Abstract*

Luxury brands and nonprofit organizations (NPOs) increasingly engage in cause-related marketing (CRM) relationships. However, most previous studies analyzed CRM effects from a corporate, rather than a nonprofit, perspective. This study reverses the viewpoint to determine if luxury brand partners are beneficial for NPOs. Using a fictitious CRM cooperation between Plan International Germany and the Hotel Adlon Kempinski Berlin, two experimental studies obtained responses from 791 customers and 259 nonprofit employees/volunteers. The results show that partnering with a luxury brand can be beneficial because it enables the NPO to raise additional donations, enhances attitudes toward the nonprofit brand, and increases the chances of acquiring wealthy customers as future donors. Yet negative effects also arise, such as identification conflicts, especially among nonprofit employees and volunteers. Overall, this study reveals that nonprofit managers can pursue cooperation strategies with luxury brands—as long as they consider some important precautions.

### **Analysis of Audit Fees for Nonprofits**

*Resource Dependence and Agency Theory Approaches*

Sandra Verbruggen<sup>1</sup>, Johan Christiaens<sup>2</sup>, Anne-Mie Reheul<sup>1</sup>, Tom Van Caneghem<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>KU Leuven, Campus Brussels, Belgium

<sup>2</sup>Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium

### *Abstract*

In contrast to the extensive research on audit fees of for-profit companies, literature on nonprofit audit fees is limited. In this article, audit fee determinants are tested using a Belgian sample of nonprofits. We find that Big4 auditors charge fee premiums, and that nonprofit expert auditors charge lower fees when expertise is measured at audit partner level (as opposed to audit firm level). These findings hold after controlling for self-selection by using propensity score matching. We also address the resource dependence and agency characteristics of nonprofit audit clients and find that both are relevant in explaining audit pricing.

### **Nonprofit–Public Collaborations - Understanding Governance Dynamics**

Chris Cornforth<sup>1</sup>, John Paul Hayes<sup>1</sup>, Siv Vangen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Open University Business School, Milton Keynes, UK

### *Abstract*

As many of the challenges facing society are too complex to be addressed by single organizations working alone, nonprofit organizations are increasingly working in collaboration with public authorities. The governance of nonprofit–public collaborations is important for their effectiveness, yet it remains poorly understood. Drawing on case study research, this article examines and develops an extant conceptual model developed by Takahashi and Smutny that seeks to explain the formation and demise of nonprofit collaborations in terms of “collaborative windows” and the inability to adapt initial governance structures. The research finds that while initial governance structures are an important constraint on development, they can be adapted and changed. It also suggests that the development of collaborations is not only influenced by changes in the collaborative window but also by how key actors in the collaboration respond to important internal tensions.

### **Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration**

Volume 4, No. 2 December 2014

<http://oxmofm.com/current-issue/>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Pediatrics**

July 2015, VOLUME 136 / ISSUE 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Pharmacoeconomics**

Volume 33, Issue 7, July 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/33/7/page/1>

***Issue Theme: Economic Consequences of Obesity***

[Reviewed earlier]

### **PLOS Currents: Disasters**

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

[Accessed 25 July 2015]  
[No new content]

### **PLoS Currents: Outbreaks**

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>  
(Accessed 25 July 2015)  
[No new content]

### **PLoS Medicine**

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>  
(Accessed 25 July 2015)  
*Guidelines and Guidance*

#### **Individual Participant Data (IPD) Meta-analyses of Randomised Controlled Trials: Guidance on Their Use**

Jayne F. Tierney, Claire Vale, Richard Riley, Catrin Tudur Smith, Lesley Stewart, Mike Clarke, Maroeska Rovers

Published: July 21, 2015

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1001855

#### *Summary Points*

:: Systematic reviews are most commonly based on aggregate data extracted from publications or obtained from trial investigators.

:: Systematic reviews involving the central collection and analysis of individual participant data (IPD) usually are larger-scale, international, collaborative projects that can bring about substantial improvements to the quantity and quality of data, give greater scope in the analyses, and provide more detailed and robust results.

:: The process of collecting, checking, and analysing IPD is more complex than for aggregate data, and not all IPD meta-analyses are done to the same standard, making it difficult for researchers, clinicians, patients, policy makers, funders, and publishers to judge their quality.

:: Following our step-by-step guide will help reviewers and users of IPD meta-analyses to understand them better and recognise those that are well designed and conducted and so help ensure that policy, practice, and research are informed by robust evidence about the effects of interventions.

### **PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases**

<http://www.plosntds.org/>  
(Accessed 25 July 2015)  
[No new relevant content]

### **PLoS One**

<http://www.plosone.org/>  
[Accessed 25 July 2015]  
*Research Article*

#### **School-Age Children Are a Reservoir of Malaria Infection in Malawi**

Jenny A. Walldorf, Lauren M. Cohee, Jenna E. Coalson, Andy Bauleni, Kondwani Nkanaunena,

Atupele Kapito-Tembo, Karl B. Seydel, Doreen Ali, Don Mathanga, Terrie E. Taylor, Clarissa alim, Miriam K. Laufer

Published: July 24, 2015

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0134061

#### *Abstract*

Malaria surveillance and interventions in endemic countries often target young children at highest risk of malaria morbidity and mortality. We aimed to determine whether school-age children and adults not captured in surveillance serve as a reservoir for malaria infection and may contribute to malaria transmission. Cross-sectional surveys were conducted in one rainy and one dry season in southern Malawi. Demographic and health information was collected for all household members. Blood samples were obtained for microscopic and PCR identification of *Plasmodium falciparum*. Among 5796 individuals aged greater than six months, PCR prevalence of malaria infection was 5%, 10%, and 20% in dry, and 9%, 15%, and 32% in rainy seasons in Blantyre, Thyolo, and Chikhwawa, respectively. Over 88% of those infected were asymptomatic. Participants aged 6–15 years were at higher risk of infection (OR=4.8; 95%CI, 4.0–5.8) and asymptomatic infection (OR=4.2; 95%CI, 2.7–6.6) than younger children in all settings. School-age children used bednets less frequently than other age groups. Compared to young children, school-age children were brought less often for treatment and more often to unreliable treatment sources. Conclusion: School-age children represent an underappreciated reservoir of malaria infection and have less exposure to antimalarial interventions. Malaria control and elimination strategies may need to expand to include this age group.

#### **Investigation of a Measles Outbreak in China to Identify Gaps in Vaccination Coverage, Routes of Transmission, and Interventions**

Xiang Zheng, Ningjing Zhang, Xiaoshu Zhang, Lixin Hao, Qiru Su, Haijun Wang, Kongyan Meng, Binglin Zhang, Jianfeng Liu, Huaqing Wang, Huiming Luo, Li Li, Hui Li, Chao Ma  
Research Article | published 24 Jul 2015 | PLOS ONE 10.1371/journal.pone.0133983

#### **Effect of Restricting Access to Health Care on Health Expenditures among Asylum-Seekers and Refugees: A Quasi-Experimental Study in Germany, 1994–2013**

Kayvan Bozorgmehr, Oliver Razum  
Research Article | published 22 Jul 2015 | PLOS ONE 10.1371/journal.pone.0131483

#### **PLoS Pathogens**

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

(Accessed 25 July 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 25 July 2015)

#### **Global trends in infectious diseases at the wildlife–livestock interface**

Anke K. Wiethoeltera, Daniel Beltrán-Alcrudob, Richard Kockc, and Siobhan M. Mora,d,1

Author Affiliations

*Significance*

Infectious diseases at the wildlife–livestock interface threaten the health and well-being of wildlife, livestock, and human populations, and contribute to significant economic losses to each sector. No studies have sought to characterize the diseases and animals involved on a global level. Using a scoping review framework we show that 10 diseases—mostly zoonoses—have accounted for half of the published research in this area over the past century. We show that relatively few interfaces can be considered important from a disease ecology perspective. These findings suggest that surveillance and research strategies that target specific wildlife–livestock interfaces may yield the greatest return in investment.

#### *Abstract*

The role and significance of wildlife–livestock interfaces in disease ecology has largely been neglected, despite recent interest in animals as origins of emerging diseases in humans. Scoping review methods were applied to objectively assess the relative interest by the scientific community in infectious diseases at interfaces between wildlife and livestock, to characterize animal species and regions involved, as well as to identify trends over time. An extensive literature search combining wildlife, livestock, disease, and geographical search terms yielded 78,861 publications, of which 15,998 were included in the analysis. Publications dated from 1912 to 2013 and showed a continuous increasing trend, including a shift from parasitic to viral diseases over time. In particular there was a significant increase in publications on the artiodactyls–cattle and bird–poultry interface after 2002 and 2003, respectively. These trends could be traced to key disease events that stimulated public interest and research funding. Among the top 10 diseases identified by this review, the majority were zoonoses. Prominent wildlife–livestock interfaces resulted largely from interaction between phylogenetically closely related and/or sympatric species. The bird–poultry interface was the most frequently cited wildlife–livestock interface worldwide with other interfaces reflecting regional circumstances. This review provides the most comprehensive overview of research on infectious diseases at the wildlife–livestock interface to date.

### **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 2 July 2015

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

***Special Symposium: Migrant Health***

[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**

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/supplements/12/S1>  
[Accessed 25 July 2015]

*Research*

### **[Exposure to family planning messages and modern contraceptive use among men in urban Kenya, Nigeria, and Senegal: a cross-sectional study](#)**

Chinelo Okigbo, Ilene Speizer, Meghan Corroon, Abdou Gueye  
Reproductive Health 2015, 12:63 (22 July 2015)

*Study protocol*

### **[How women are treated during facility-based childbirth: development and validation of measurement tools in four countries – phase 1 formative research study protocol](#)**

Joshua Vogel, Meghan Bohren, Özge Tunçalp, Olufemi Oladapo, Richard Adanu, Mamadou Baldé, Thae Maung, Bukola Fawole, Kwame Adu-Bonsaffoh, Phyllis Dako-Gyeke, Ernest Maya, Mohamed Camara, Alfa Diallo, Safiatou Diallo, Khin Wai, Theingi Myint, Lanre Olutayo, Musibau Titiloye, Frank Alu, Hadiza Idris, Metin Gülmezoglu, On behalf of the WHO Research Group on the Treatment of Women During Childbirth  
Reproductive Health 2015, 12:60 (22 July 2015)

## **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)**

June 2015 Vol. 37, No. 6  
<http://www.paho.org/journal/>

### **[Functional low vision in adults from Latin America: findings from population-based surveys in 15 countries](#)**

[Baja visión funcional en adultos de América Latina: resultados de las encuestas poblacionales realizadas en 15 países]

Hans Limburg, Rosario Espinoza, Van C. Lansingh, and Juan Carlos Silva

### **[Estratégias de desenvolvimento, acompanhamento e avaliação do atendimento da gestante no ciclo gravídico-puerperal](#)**

[Strategies for development, follow-up, and assessment of care provided to women in the pregnancy-postnatal cycle]

Cristyanne Samara Miranda de Holanda, João Carlos Alchieri, Fátima Raquel Rosado Morais e Técia Maria de Oliveira Maranhão



**Moving toward universal access to health and universal health coverage: a review of comprehensive primary health care in Suriname**

[Avanzando hacia el acceso universal a la salud y la cobertura universal de salud: un análisis de la atención primaria de salud integral en Suriname]

Stephanie Laryea, Hedwig Goede, and Francoise Barten

**Regulatory transparency: social, technical, and ethical aspects of clinical trial data access**

[Transparencia reglamentaria: aspectos sociales, técnicos y éticos del acceso a los datos de los ensayos clínicos]

Varley Dias Sousa and Dâmaris Silveira

**A comprehensive protocol to evaluate the use of blood and its components in Latin America and the Caribbean**

[Un protocolo integral para evaluar el uso de la sangre y sus componentes en América Latina y el Caribe]

Ana E. del Pozo, Maria D. Pérez-Rosales, Cesar de Almeida-Neto, Mirta C. Remesar, Armando D. Cortes, Raquel Baumgratz Delgado, Alfredo Mendrone Jr., and Ester Sabino

**Risk Analysis**

June 2015 Volume 35, Issue 6 Pages 961–1186

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

***Special Issue: Special Series on Research Synthesis Methods: A Cross-Disciplinary Approach***

[Reviewed earlier]

**Science**

24 July 2015 vol 349, issue 6246, pages 341-448

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

*Policy Forum*

*Public Health*

**Toward an HIV vaccine: A scientific journey**

Anthony S. Fauci<sup>1,\*</sup>, Hilary D. Marston<sup>2</sup>

Author Affiliations

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***Summary***

In the face of a global pandemic, the search for an effective vaccine against the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) remains an urgent priority. From the first HIV vaccine trials in the 1980s to the present, a tension has existed between the desire to move quickly to clinical trials to stem the spread of the epidemic and the view that research into HIV pathogenesis and host immunity were necessary predicates to and informative of vaccine design. Those advocating the first strategy—an empirical (or inductive) approach—argued that in vitro and animal studies were poorly predictive of the human response to HIV infection and that the only way to gauge vaccine efficacy was to test candidates in humans. Those advocating the second strategy—a

theoretical (or deductive) approach—hoped to establish an understanding of the immune response to natural infection and to find ways to recapitulate and enhance that response through vaccination. Today, these approaches are coalescing into concomitant paths toward a safe and effective HIV vaccine.

### **Social Science & Medicine**

Volume 138, *In Progress* (August 2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Stability: International Journal of Security & Development**

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

[accessed 25 July 2015]

*Research Article*

#### **The Geography of Justice: Assessing Local Justice in Colombia's Post-Conflict Phase**

Mauricio García-Villegas, Jose Espinosa

*Abstract*

This article combines descriptive empirical research with theoretical reflections to offer policy guidelines on what the role of local justice institutions in Colombia's post-conflict phase should be. The article is divided into two parts. In the first, we present empirical evidence to illustrate the ways in which justice operates differently across the territory. In addition to illustrating these disparities, we also demonstrate the connection between these disparities and some phenomena relevant to understanding the Colombian conflict. Based on these findings, the second part of this article defines the state-building challenge confronted by the Colombian State during the post-conflict phase. Following this part, we propose a solution to this state-building challenge: the State must adopt a combination of efficacy and justice, and we provide guidelines on how a post-conflict justice system can operate to achieve that combination.

### **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](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/>

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies**

*An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care*

Volume 10, Issue 3, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

### **World Heritage Review**

n°77 - June 2015

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/77>

[\*\*\*Special Issue on Iraq\*\*\*](#)

[Reviewed earlier]

### **Yale Human Rights & Development Law Journal**

Volume XIV, Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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