

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

Week ending 5 September 2015

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

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

*David R. Curry
Editor &
Founding Director
GE2P2 – Center for Governance, Evidence, Ethics, Policy, Practice*

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

Contents [click on link below to move to associated content]

- :: [Week in Review](#)***
- :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) - Selected Updates from 30+ entities***
- :: [INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch](#) - Media Releases, Major Initiatives, Research***
- :: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) - Selected Updates***
- :: [Journal Watch](#) - Key articles and abstracts from 100+ peer-reviewed journals***

:: [Week in Review](#)

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

Refugees/Migrants/IDPs [to 5 September 2015]

Editor's Note:

The growing, multiple crises across the globe involving refugees, migrants and internally-displaced persons – especially in the EU context – received comment and calls-to-action by

many agencies and INGOs [see the Watch sections in this edition]. We present the full-text of UNHCR and UNICEF statements and a New York Times editorial.

UNHCR praises Austrian, German Leadership and Civil Society Response

Press Releases, 5 September 2015

UNHCR welcomes the decision of Austria and Germany to receive thousands of refugees and migrants who crossed the border last night from Hungary. This is political leadership based on humanitarian values.

UNHCR also praises the civil society groups and individuals of Austria and Germany who are mobilizing in large numbers to welcome and provide aid to people as they enter. All over Europe, UNHCR is witnessing a remarkable outpouring of public response, including from faith-based organizations, NGOs and individuals, in many cases driving governments to change policies and rhetoric.

However, the current concentration of refugees and migrants in a small number of countries willing to receive them is not a sustainable solution. There is clearly an urgent need to put in place an emergency plan to manage the refugee crisis. The High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres, is putting forward concrete proposals to respond ahead of key meetings of European leaders. They are outlined here: <http://www.unhcr.org/55e9793b6.html>

Statement by UN High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres on refugee crisis in Europe

Press Releases, 4 September 2015

The European Union is preparing key emergency meetings to take decisions in its response to the present refugee and migration crisis. The situation requires a massive common effort that is not possible with the current fragmented approach.

Europe is facing its biggest refugee influx in decades. More than 300,000 people have risked their lives to cross the Mediterranean Sea so far this year. Over 2,600 didn't survive the dangerous crossing, including three-year-old Aylan, whose photo has just stirred the hearts of the world public. After arriving on Europe's shores and borders, they continue their journey – facing chaos and suffering indignity, exploitation and danger at borders and along the way.

The selfless generosity of private citizens and civil society organizations reaching out to welcome and help the new arrivals is truly inspiring. And there has been exemplary political and moral leadership from a number of countries. But overall, Europe has failed to find an effective common response, and people have suffered as a result. To address this untenable situation, we all must keep in mind a number of fundamental points:

1. This is a primarily refugee crisis, not only a migration phenomenon. The vast majority of those arriving in Greece come from conflict zones like Syria, Iraq or Afghanistan and are simply running for their lives. All people on the move in these tragic circumstances deserve to see their human rights and dignity fully respected, independently of their legal status. But we cannot forget the particular responsibility all states have vis a vis refugees, in accordance with international law.
2. Europe cannot go on responding to this crisis with a piecemeal or incremental approach. No country can do it alone, and no country can refuse to do its part. It is no surprise that, when a

system is unbalanced and dysfunctional, everything gets blocked when the pressure mounts. This is a defining moment for the European Union, and it now has no other choice but to mobilize full force around this crisis. The only way to solve this problem is for the Union and all member states to implement a common strategy, based on responsibility, solidarity and trust.

3. Concretely, this means taking urgent and courageous measures to stabilize the situation and then finding a way to truly share responsibility in the mid to longer term. The EU must be ready, with the consent and in support of the concerned governments – mainly Greece and Hungary, but also Italy – to put in place immediate and adequate emergency reception, assistance and registration capacity. The European Commission should mobilize the EU asylum, migration and civil protection agencies and mechanisms for this purpose, including the resources of member states and with the support of UNHCR, IOM and civil society. From our side, UNHCR is fully committed to step up its efforts. It is essential that refugee families that disembark in Europe after having lost everything are welcomed into a safe and caring environment.

4. People who are found to have a valid protection claim in this initial screening must then benefit from a mass relocation programme, with the mandatory participation of all EU member states. A very preliminary estimate would indicate a potential need to increase relocation opportunities to as many as 200,000 places. This can only work if it goes hand in hand with adequate reception capacities, especially in Greece. Solidarity cannot be the responsibility of only a few EU member states.

5. Those who are found not to be in need of international protection and who cannot benefit from legal migration opportunities should be helped to return quickly to their home countries, in full respect of their human rights.

6. The only ones who benefit from the lack of a common European response are the smugglers and traffickers who are making profit from people's desperation to reach safety. More effective international cooperation is required to crack down on smugglers, including those operating inside the EU, but in ways that allow for the victims to be protected. But none of these efforts will be effective without opening up more opportunities for people to come legally to Europe and find safety upon arrival. Thousands of refugee parents are risking the lives of their children on unsafe smuggling boats primarily because they have no other choice. European countries – as well as governments in other regions – must make some fundamental changes to allow for larger resettlement and humanitarian admission quotas, expanded visa and sponsorship programmes, scholarships and other ways to enter Europe legally. Crucially, family reunification has to become a real, accessible option for many more people than is currently the case. If these mechanisms are expanded and made more efficient, we can reduce the number of those who are forced to risk their lives at sea for lack of alternative options.

Beyond the immediate response, it is clear that this situation will require us to reflect seriously about the future. This massive flow of people will not stop until the root causes of their plight are addressed. Much more must be done to prevent conflicts and stop the ongoing wars that are driving so many from their homes. The countries neighbouring war zones, which shelter 9 in 10 refugees worldwide, must be supported more strongly, along with the funding required. At the same time, it is also essential that development cooperation policies are reoriented with the objective of giving people the opportunity to have a future in their own countries.

Europe is facing a moment of truth. This is the time to reaffirm the values upon which it was built.

United action needed now for child refugees: UNICEF

NEW YORK/GENEVA, 5 September 2015 – Europe has a brief window of opportunity, before winter approaches, to protect and care for the tens of thousands of children seeking refuge, UNICEF said today.

About a quarter of those seeking refuge in Europe this year are children. More than 106,000 children have claimed asylum within the first half of 2015, up 75 per cent from last year. Many refugee and migrant children in Europe are living in overcrowded and inadequate conditions, where they are at risk of violence, exploitation and abuse. Many are sleeping out in the open air; as winter approaches, the health of young children is especially at risk, including from the threat of diseases like pneumonia. Only concerted action to accommodate and care for children now will prevent more deaths and suffering in the months ahead.

With the growing numbers of children making perilous journeys into and across Europe, collective action with a fair distribution of responsibility across the European Union is essential. This should include putting in place a number of immediate safeguards for children and their families:

- :: Safe, child-friendly reception facilities as children arrive, with access to health care, psychosocial support, recreation and schooling.
- :: More resettlement places across Europe and humanitarian visas for children and their families. The processing of asylum cases should be timely, and always focus on the best interests of the children.
- :: Stronger commitment to resettlement of refugees from countries in conflict to reduce the likelihood that refugees resort to unsafe routes and people smuggling.
- :: Stepped-up search and rescue operations at sea and on land.
- :: Speeding up family reunification programmes for separated and unaccompanied children.
- :: Adequate numbers of trained child welfare specialists to care for and counsel children and families.

Such care is enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which provides for the protection of all children – whether on the move from their homes, on the seas, over land, or on the shores of destination countries.

UNICEF urges the international community to address the root causes of this huge movement of desperate children through more vigorous diplomatic efforts to end conflicts, and to provide the required development and humanitarian support in countries of origin.

Editorial: Piercing the Denial on Refugees

New York Times, SEPT. 4, 2015

By THE EDITORIAL BOARD

Photographs of a lifeless little boy, dressed in a red shirt and dark shorts, lying face down on a beach, and then, minutes later, cradled in the arms of a police officer, have taken the world by storm. These heartbreaking images of 3-year-old Aylan Kurdi, who drowned when the rubber dinghy that was to carry him and his Syrian family to safety in Greece capsized off the coast of Turkey on Wednesday, have succeeded, finally, in bringing home the terrible human cost of Europe's failure to deal with a surging refugee crisis.

Reaction to the photos has been swift: Chancellor Angela Merkel of Germany and President François Hollande of France issued a joint statement on Thursday calling for "a permanent and obligatory mechanism" to allocate refugees among the 28 member states of the European Union and for new reception centers in Italy and Greece. Prime Minister David Cameron of Britain, whose government has balked at allowing in any refugees from the Continent, said Friday that Britain would take in "thousands" of refugees from camps near the fighting in Syria. The Austrian chancellor, Werner Faymann, said his country would now accept the refugees who have been stuck in Budapest. Meanwhile, ordinary European citizens pledged to open their homes to Syrians.

The photos provoked reaction across the Atlantic as well. Canada, where the Kurdi family had sought refugee status, is looking into its own policies, and the United States pledged to intensify the clearing process for accepting refugees from Syria.

But this drama is unfolding in Europe, and it is far from clear that the European Union will be able to overcome the stark divisions the crisis has provoked among member states. Prime Minister Viktor Orban of Hungary blames Germany, which is expecting to take in 800,000 refugees this year, for the surge of people entering Hungary on their way north. Slovakia and Poland are refusing to accept refugees who are not Christian.

More than 300,000 people have crossed the Mediterranean to Europe this year, and about 2,500 others have died trying. Thousands are making a harrowing journey overland through Greece, Macedonia, Hungary, Austria and Serbia in search of refuge, mostly in Germany. And until there is peace in the Middle East and Africa, more people will flee to Europe.

On Friday, the United Nations called on the European Union to take in 200,000 people under a binding emergency relocation program, and to set up large reception camps in Italy, Greece and Hungary. The European Commission must act swiftly to ensure that ministers meeting in Brussels on Sept. 14 to deal with the crisis respond to these demands — before the emotions triggered by the photos fade and more people die.

::::::

::::::

Post-2015 Summit to chart a new era for sustainable development

25 Aug 2015 - More than 150 world leaders are expected to attend the UN Sustainable Development Summit from September 25-27 at UN headquarters in New York to formally adopt an ambitious new sustainable development agenda. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has said that the summit "will chart a new era of sustainable development in which poverty will be eradicated, prosperity shared and the core drivers of climate change tackled".

The Summit will be the climax of a negotiating process that has spanned more than two years, involved all 193 member states of the United Nations and has featured the unprecedented participation of major groups of society and other stakeholders. On 2 August 2015, Member States reached agreement on the outcome document for the summit with the title 'Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development', which includes 17 new sustainable development goals.

The Secretary-General said that this agreement, to be formally adopted at the summit, "encompasses a universal, transformative and integrated agenda that heralds an historic turning point for our world. This is the people's agenda, a plan of action for ending poverty in all its dimensions, irreversibly, everywhere and leaving no one behind. It seeks to ensure peace and prosperity and forge partnerships with people and planet at the core. The integrated, interlinked and indivisible 17 sustainable development goals are the people's goals and demonstrate the scale, universality and ambition of this new agenda."

Six interactive dialogues

The Summit will feature six interactive dialogues with the following themes: Ending poverty and hunger; Tackling inequalities, empowering women and girls and leaving no one behind; Fostering sustainable economic growth, transformation and promoting sustainable consumption and production; Protecting our planet and combatting climate change; Building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions to achieve sustainable development; Delivering on a revitalised Global Partnership.

It is envisaged that each dialogue will address the three dimensions of sustainable development. There will also be scope to address in each dialogue issues such as gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, prioritising the needs of all vulnerable groups including children, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and migrants and ensuring implementation at all levels.

Core Elements of the new sustainable development agenda

The new sustainable development agenda to be adopted in September highlights poverty eradication as the overarching goal of the new agenda and has at its core the integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. The emerging agenda is unique in that it calls for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income.

Member States pledge that as they embark on this collective journey, no one will be left behind. The "five Ps" — people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership — capture the broad scope of the agenda.

The 17 goals and 169 targets aim at tackling key systemic barriers to sustainable development such as inequality, unsustainable consumption and production patterns, inadequate infrastructure and lack of decent jobs.

The means of implementation outlined in the outcome document match its ambitious goals and focus on finance, technology and capacity development. In addition to a stand-alone goal on the means of implementation for the new agenda, specific means are tailored to each of the goals.

Member States stressed that the desired transformations will require a departure from "business as usual" and that intensified international cooperation on many fronts will be needed. The agenda calls for a revitalized, global partnership for sustainable development, including for multi-stakeholder partnerships. It also calls for increased capacity-building and better data and statistics to measure sustainable development.

An effective follow-up and review architecture — a core element of the outcome document — will be critical to support the implementation of the new agenda. The High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, set up after the Rio+20 Conference, will serve as the apex for follow-up and review and will thus play a central role. The General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and specialized agencies will also be engaged in reviewing progress in specific areas.

Based on the outcome document, the agenda will include a Technology Facilitation Mechanism to support the new goals, based on multi-stakeholder collaboration between Member States, civil society, business, the scientific community and the United Nations system of agencies. The Mechanism, which was agreed at the Addis Conference in July, will have an inter-agency task team, a forum on science, technology and innovation and an online platform for collaboration.

::::::

::::::

On the road to Istanbul: how can the World Humanitarian Summit make humanitarian response more effective?

HUMANITARIAN ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

CHS Alliance

September 2015 :: 116 pages <http://chsalliance.org/files/files/CHS-Alliance-HAR-2015.pdf>

ISBN: 978-2-9701015-4-3

Press Release

Launch of On the road to Istanbul – providing concrete solutions to issues of humanitarian effectiveness at the World Humanitarian Summit

01/09/2015

The Alliance's first publication, On the road to Istanbul: how can the World Humanitarian Summit make humanitarian response more effective?, has been launched online. Bringing together 13 leading humanitarian thinkers to discuss challenges to greater humanitarian effectiveness, this 2015 edition of the Humanitarian Accountability Report builds on the recommendations some of our members have made to the World Humanitarian Summit and offers concrete solutions to many of the issues raised during the global consultation for the WHS.

Dr. Jemilah Mahmood, the chief of the WHS secretariat, said: "We all want to ensure the World Humanitarian Summit is worth the climb. To do that, we need ambitious but actionable ideas such as those found in this timely report." Written with the support of more than 30 peer reviewers, the report suggests that in order to improve effectiveness, the humanitarian sector should build upon and reinforce five key areas:

- :: principled humanitarian response, which builds trust and facilitates access;
- :: standards, which have shown to support appropriate, effective and timely aid;

- :: national capacity, the strengthening of which is essential for effective and sustainable humanitarian response;
- :: collective accountability, which requires inclusiveness, transparency and a common language;
- :: good people management practices, which are paramount for effective aid.

The full report is free to download from the CHS Alliance website, and each chapter is also available individually. The report will be launched in Geneva, London, Washington, Nairobi, Bangkok, Bogota, Manchester, Lyon and Beirut. To engage on the conclusions of the report, for more information about the report, the launches and to download it in full, visit www.chsalliance.org/resources/publications/har.

:::::::
:::::::

[The Elders urge world leaders to take bold and decisive action on climate in 2015](#)

Press release 3 September 2015

Ahead of the UN Sustainable Development Goals summit, The Elders call on world leaders to agree on a common approach that yields a "radical and sustainable" plan to tackle climate change.

[Read the statement \[full text below\]](#)

To Heads of State
London, 1 September 2015
Your Excellency,

2015 is the year in which the community of nations will conclude two of the most important international processes of our times. Together they hold the promise of improving the lives of billions of people over the coming decades, while preventing irreparable damage to our planet. You have a decisive role to play in charting the course of history.

In September in New York, governments will agree new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In December in Paris, nations will adopt a new universal agreement to address climate change. We are confident that governments will successfully conclude both the SDGs and the climate change agreement. The question remains: at what level of ambition will they be so concluded?

Incremental change is no longer enough. The world is already experiencing the damaging impact of climate change. If action is not taken immediately to stop and reverse current climate trends, we shall face a world with average global temperatures several degrees higher than when we were children.

The SDGs will be greatly reinforced by the approval at the Paris conference of a strong, ambitious and equitable agreement to address climate change. We do not face a choice between development and poverty reduction or addressing climate change. To the contrary: climate stability underpins prosperity, poverty alleviation and the rule of law.

Yet the negotiation of the new climate agreement is proceeding slowly and key issues remain unresolved with precious little time left. Thus we urge you to:

:: use the opportunity of the SDG Summit later this month to inject new urgency into the Paris negotiations. Give your negotiators the mandate to draft a binding international agreement under the UNFCCC which will limit the increase in average global temperature to less than 2 degrees Celsius – the target that all nations already agreed to in 2010. Now is the time to move towards early implementation of a credible carbon pricing system, linked to carbon budgets. Accurately pricing carbon will accelerate development of alternative sources of energy;

:: establish in the Paris agreement an overarching goal for all nations to reach a state of carbon neutrality by 2050. Countries should agree a timetable for acting on their commitment to phase out fossil-fuel subsidies, with early action on coal. The science is clear and business, investors and consumers need strong signals that economies are clearly, firmly and steadily on the path to carbon neutrality;

:: commit now to the inclusion in the Paris agreement of mechanisms that will assess collective progress and ratchet up the commitment of all countries on mitigation and adaptation every five years. Mutual support and transparency to ensure our collective future wellbeing is the most effective – and morally just – way to proceed;

:: approve a financial package that will ramp up investment in clean energy and support adaptation by poor countries. Plainly, poor countries must grow in order to reduce poverty and meet the aspirations of their citizens, and growth requires energy. So developing countries must grow in a way the world's industrialised societies did not: using clean energy that decouples economic growth from greenhouse gas emissions.

Excellency, our future needs to be created by design rather than by happenstance. We urge you to seize the extraordinary opportunity at hand. Together Heads of State and Government can go far beyond business as usual. You can prove to be an historic generation of leaders who will have a profound and positive impact that echoes throughout the century.

This is the moment for you and all world leaders to be the architects of a new and better world. The courage and conviction you show will be remembered for decades to come.

Please accept, Your Excellency, assurances of our highest consideration and esteem.

Kofi Annan (Chair)

Martti Ahtisaari

Ela Bhat

Lakhdar Brahimi

Gro Brundtland (Deputy Chair)

Fernando Henrique Cardoso

Jimmy Carter

Hina Jilani

Graça Machel

Mary Robinson

Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de León

:::::::

Cluster Munition Monitor 2015 - SPECIAL FIVE-YEAR REPORT

August 2015

International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC). Monitoring and Research Committee, ICBL-CMC Governance Board: DanChurchAid, Handicap International, Human Rights Watch, Mines Action Canada\

ISBN: 978-2-8399-1706-3 :: 94 pages

Pdf: http://www.the-monitor.org/media/2135498/2015_ClusterMunitionMonitor.pdf

Major Findings

Five-Year Review

Status of the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions

:: Since the Convention on Cluster Munitions entered into force on 1 August 2010, becoming binding international law, another 46 signatories have ratified and nine countries have acceded, bringing the number of countries that are part of the convention to 93 States Parties and 24 signatories.

:: The Convention on Cluster Munitions remains the sole international instrument on cluster munitions following the 2011 failure by states at the Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW) to create a new protocol on cluster munitions. No state has proposed further CCW work on cluster munitions since 2011.

Stockpile Destruction

:: Seven States Parties completed their stockpile destruction before the convention's entry-into-force on 1 August 2010. Since then, States Parties have destroyed 532,938 cluster munitions and 85 million submunitions, while a dozen States Parties have completed their stockpile destruction.

:: In total, 27 States Parties have destroyed 1.3 million cluster munitions and 160 million submunitions. This represents the destruction of 88% of cluster munitions and 90% of submunitions declared as stockpiled by States Parties.

:: The Monitor estimates that prior to the start of the global effort to ban cluster munitions, 91 countries stockpiled millions of cluster munitions containing more than 1 billion submunitions. Currently, 47 states outside of the convention have cluster munition stockpiles.

Use

:: There have been no confirmed reports or allegations of new use of cluster munitions by any State Parties since the Convention on Cluster Munitions was adopted in May 2008.

:: Cluster munitions have been used in seven non-signatories since the convention's August 2010 entry-into-force, including into Cambodia from Thailand (2011), in Libya (2011 and 2015), in Syria (2012-present), in Sudan (2012 and 2015), in South Sudan (2014), in Ukraine (2014-2015), and in Yemen by Saudi Arabia-led coalition forces (2015).

:: At least 23 governments have used cluster munitions during conflict in 39 countries and four disputed territories since the end of World War II.

Contamination

:: As of July 2015, a total of 25 countries and other areas were contaminated by cluster munition remnants: nine State Parties, two signatories, 11 non-signatories, and three other areas. It is unclear whether a further three State Parties, two signatories, and two non-signatories are contaminated.

:: New use since the Convention on Cluster Munitions came into force in August 2010 has resulted in further contamination in six non-signatories: Cambodia, Libya, South Sudan, Sudan,

Syria, and Yemen. In addition, non-signatory Ukraine became contaminated for the first time after the Convention entered into force.

:: The threat to civilians and the socio-economic impact is a particular cause for concern in: Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Iraq, Lao PDR, Lebanon, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Somalia, Vietnam, and Yemen, as well as Kosovo, Nagorno-Karabakh, and Western Sahara.

Press Release

September 03, 2015

[Cluster munitions report tallies widespread use](#)

Weapons used in five countries—a rate unseen since global ban entered into force

This is the sixth annual Cluster Munition Monitor report. It is the sister publication to the Landmine Monitor report, which has been issued annually since 1999.

Cluster Munition Monitor reviews every country in the world with respect to cluster munition ban policy as well as cluster munition use, production, trade, and stockpiling. It also contains information on cluster munition contamination and clearance activities, as well as casualties and victim assistance. Its principal frame of reference is the Convention on Cluster Munitions, although other relevant international law is reviewed, including the Convention on Conventional Weapons.

The report focuses provides a five-year overview (2010-2014) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, with some information updated through July 2015 where possible...

::::::

::::::

[G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance – OECD Report to G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors](#)

OECD

September 2015 :: 66 pages

Pdf: <http://www.oecd.org/g20/topics/financing-for-investment/Corporate-Governance-Principles-ENG.pdf>

Note by the OECD Secretary-General

G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting

4-5 September 2015, Ankara

Good corporate governance is not an end in itself. It is a means to create market confidence and business integrity, which in turn is essential for companies that need access to equity capital for long term investment. Access to equity capital is particularly important for future oriented growth companies and to balance any increase in leveraging. The updated G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance (the Principles) therefore provide a very timely and tangible contribution to the G20 priority in 2015 to support investment as a powerful driver of growth.

The Principles are also about inclusiveness. Today, millions of households around the world have their savings in the stock market, directly or indirectly. And publicly listed companies provide for more than 200 million jobs. The Principles also address the rights of these stakeholders and their ability to participate in corporate wealth creation.

Importantly, the Principles have a proven record as the international reference point and as an effective tool for implementation:

- :: They have been adopted as one of the Financial Stability Board's (FSB) Key Standards for Sound Financial Systems serving FSB, G20 and OECD members.
- :: They have also been used by the World Bank Group in more than 60 country reviews worldwide.
- :: And they serve as the basis for the Guidelines on corporate governance of banks issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, the OECD Guidelines on Insurer and Pension Fund Governance and as a reference for reform in individual countries...

Press Release

New G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance will promote trust and improve functioning of financial markets

5/9/2015-

As part of continuing efforts to promote market confidence and business integrity, G20 Finance Ministers have endorsed a new set of G20/OECD corporate governance principles.

The G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance provide recommendations for national policymakers on shareholder rights, executive remuneration, financial disclosure, the behaviour of institutional investors and how stock markets should function. Sound corporate governance is seen as an essential element for promoting capital-market based financing and unlocking investment, which are keys to boosting long-term economic growth.

"In today's global and highly interconnected world of business and finance, creating trust is something that we need to do together," OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría said during a presentation of the new Principles with Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Cevdet Yilmaz, who chaired the G20 finance ministers meeting on 4-5 September in Ankara. "The new G20/OECD Principles represent a shared understanding of what constitutes good corporate governance. Now the priority is to put the Principles to good use and ensure better functioning financial markets."

Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Yilmaz stressed that "the demands of investors on companies are quite rational: more transparency, more accountability and more effective corporate governance!" Mr. Yilmaz added, as the G20 Chair this year, "the G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance will provide significant contribution to the G20 priority of facilitating companies' access to finance through capital markets and thus supporting investment as a powerful driver of growth."

Developed by the OECD in 1999, the Principles have become an international reference point. They have been adopted as one of the Financial Stability Board's (FSB) key standards for sound financial systems and serve as a standard for governments and regulators worldwide.

In 2013 the OECD launched an ambitious and inclusive review of the Principles, with all G20 countries invited to participate on an equal footing. The review also benefitted from extensive public consultations and the participation of key international institutions - notably the Basel Committee, the FSB and the World Bank, leading to the G20 agreement in Ankara.

G20 finance ministers also discussed the availability of finance for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, ways to improve their financing, as well as recommendations to ensure that tax policy supports, rather than hinders their growth. Ministers welcomed a Progress Report on proposed G20/OECD High-level Principles on SME Financing and a second OECD report on Taxation of SMEs.

The OECD also presented an update of its continuing work on the best strategies to ensure that investment becomes again a major driver of growth...

.....
.....

FAO and MasterCard announce new partnership

Effort will leverage global technology to drive development assistance, promote financial inclusion

2 September 2015, Rome - The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and MasterCard are joining forces to create an innovative new alliance against hunger.

A new partnership agreement, signed today by FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva and Walt Macnee, Vice Chairman of MasterCard, at FAO headquarters, paves the way for a collaborative effort that will develop inclusive payment systems to support small-scale farmers and poor families.

Among other activities, the collaboration will explore ways to provide credit or money to households for purchases of basic needs and farming inputs on local markets, thereby supporting local economies and putting financial tools in the hands of economically marginalized communities.

The effort will benefit from the complementary strengths of each organization: MasterCard's expertise in payments technology and FAO's global reach and track record in combating hunger and malnutrition.

Kakuma refugee camp

The partners' first joint effort will be in the Kakuma refugee camp, in Turkana County, Kenya, currently home to 170,000 refugees who have fled wars and violence in neighboring countries. Camp residents will be provided with prepaid cards that will permit them to buy charcoal produced locally by the host community – charcoal that has been certified as being produced in a sustainable, environmentally-friendly way. The scheme is designed to improve incomes of Turkana residents, reduce social tensions between those residents and the refugees, and relieve pressure on the environment.

MasterCard will provide its technology expertise and a meaningful financial contribution, to kick-start the business chain by providing 1,240 host-community households with improved charcoal making kilns and 7,000 refugee households with energy efficient stoves and credit to purchase 25 percent of their annual charcoal needs.

Private sector ally in fighting hunger

"This partnership truly shows that the private sector is a key ally in global effort to build a world

with zero hunger. FAO is extremely proud of this collaboration with MasterCard that will support small-scale farmers to become economically independent by advancing financial inclusion," said FAO Director –General José Graziano da Silva...

Note to editors:

The Kakuma project will leverage the infrastructure of the recently launched MasterCard Huduma card program, sponsored by the Kenya Government and working with local banks to disburse funds to beneficiaries across Kenya. The effort also involves ECHO, the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department, which will provide training to the 8,000 households on use of cooking stoves improved for energy saving and kilns for 20 groups for making sustainable sourced charcoal.

::::::

::::::

EBOLA/EVD [to 5 September 2015]

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

Ebola Situation Report - 2 September 2015

[Excerpts]

SUMMARY

:: There were 3 confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) reported in the week to 30 August: 2 in Guinea and 1 in Sierra Leone. The case in Sierra Leone is the first in the country for over 2 weeks. Overall case incidence has remained stable at 3 confirmed cases per week for 5 consecutive weeks...

Ebola transmission in Liberia over. Nation enters 90-day intensive surveillance period

WHO statement

3 September 2015

Today, 3 September 2015, WHO declares Liberia free of Ebola virus transmission in the human population. Forty-two days have passed since the second negative test on 22 July 2015 of the last laboratory-confirmed case. Liberia now enters a 90-day period of heightened surveillance...

Guinea Ring Vaccination trial extended to Sierra Leone to vaccinate contacts of new Ebola case

Freetown, Sierra Leone – 31 August 2015: Detection of a new case of Ebola virus disease in Kambia, Sierra Leone after the country had marked almost three weeks of zero cases has set in motion the first 'ring vaccination' use of the experimental Ebola vaccine in Sierra Leone.

Sierra Leone village in quarantine after Ebola death

BBC 4 September 2015

Nearly 1,000 people in Sierra Leone have been put under quarantine following the death of a 67-year-old woman who tested positive for Ebola

[back to table of contents]

* * * *

:: 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 5 September 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

4 September 2015

SC/12036

[Security Council Press Statement on Yemen](#)

4 September 2015

SG/SM/17049-OBV/1511

[Literacy Essential to "Life of Dignity", Secretary-General Says in Message for International Day](#)

2 September 2015

SC/12032

[Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2237 \(2015\), Security Council Renews Arms Embargo on Non-State Actors in Liberia, Terminates Other Sanctions](#)

The Security Council today renewed an arms embargo on non-State actors in Liberia for nine months while terminating other sanctions on the country, including a travel ban and asset freeze on those deemed a danger to its stability.

2 September 2015

SG/SM/17046-OBV/1510

[Secretary-General, in Message for International Charity Day, Encourages All to Help Ease Human Suffering, Build Peaceful, Sustainable Future](#)

1 September 2015

GA/11670

[Setting Stage for Upcoming Session, General Assembly Transmits Text on Ambitious Post-2015 Development Agenda](#)

In a historic move today, the General Assembly adopted a resolution transmitting to its seventieth session a sweeping post-2015 development agenda aimed at eliminating poverty and hunger, protecting the planet and fostering peace, to be acted on during a high-level summit later this month.

1 September 2015

SG/SM/17044-GA/11671-ENV/DEV/1549

[Secretary-General, Addressing General Assembly, Applauds 'Agenda 2030' as Mark of Global Commitment at Dawn of New Era for Sustainable Development](#)

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Haiti: UN rights expert in follow-up mission to assess implementation of his recommendations](#)
9/3/2015

[UN Commission of Inquiry on Syria: No end in sight for Syrian civilians](#)

9/3/2015

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 5 September 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 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

SRSG/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 5 September 2015]

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

04 Sep 15

[Act in interests of children affected by armed conflict, Leila Zerrougui urges Member States through her report to General Assembly](#)

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 5 September 2015]

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

02 Sep 15

[Statement by United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Zainab Hawa Bangura, on the opening of the trial against Bosco Ntaganda](#)

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 5 September 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](#)

[UNHCR praises Austrian, German Leadership and Civil Society Response](#)

5 September 2015

[Statement by UN High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres on refugee crisis in Europe](#)

5 September 2015

[Chair of UNHCR Executive Committee visits Afghanistan to show solidarity and continued international commitment](#)

5 September 2015

[UNHCR's Guterres to step down at end of 2015](#)

Reuters, GENEVA, Sept 4

Antonio Guterres will step down as head of the U.N. refugee agency at the end of this year and not seek a renewal of his mandate as the High Commissioner for Refugees, his spokeswoman said on Friday.

"He's leaving. His terms ends at the end of December," Melissa Fleming told Reuters. "He's not reapplying." (Reporting by [Tom Miles](#); Editing by [Alison Williams](#))

UN OCHA [to 5 September 2015]

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

04 Sep 2015

[Democratic Republic of the Congo: Democratic Republic of the Congo: "No Congolese left behind"](#)

The United Nations Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Kyung-wha Kang, ended today a 4-day mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) where she said the world should not let it - one of the world's most protracted crises - "fall off the humanitarian radar."

04 Sep 2015

[Yemen: UN Emergency Fund releases \\$15 million for critical aid operations in Yemen](#)

03 Sep 2015

[Yemen: Yemen: Taizz airstrikes - Crisis Update 43 | 2 September 2015](#)

Escalated fighting in Taizz Governorate has destroyed critical civilian infrastructure and severely restricted access to basic services. The entire health system across the governorate has nearly collapsed due to violence and insecurity, lack of fuel to power health facilities and water plants, and lack of medicines and supplies to treat patients. Parties to the conflict continue to disregard...

02 Sep 2015

[Yemen: Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, Johannes Van Der Klaauw, condemns tragic killing of two ICRC staff](#)

02 Sep 2015

[Central African Republic: Central African Republic: the humanitarian community is concerned about the government's decision to close the M'Poko airport site for internally displaced persons on 15 September](#)

01 Sep 2015

[Syrian Arab Republic: Under-Secretary-General Stephen O'Brien opening remarks to the Fifth Syria Top Donor Group meeting](#)

31 Aug 2015

[South Sudan: South Sudan: Cholera cases decline as aid agencies join forces to contain the outbreak](#)

31 Aug 2015

[Nepal: Camp Coordination and Camp Management \(CCCM\): Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief, August 2015](#)

31 Aug 2015

[Nepal: Protection: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief - August 2015](#)

31 Aug 2015

[Nepal: Early Recovery: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief - August 2015](#)

31 Aug 2015

[Nepal: Health: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief - August 2015](#)

31 Aug 2015 [description](#)

[Nepal: Logistics: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief - August 2015](#)

31 Aug 2015

[Nepal: Emergency Telecommunications: Nepal Earthquake Cluster Brief August 2015](#)

31 Aug 2015

[Humanitarian coordinator for Yemen, Johannes Van Der Klaauw, calls for safe passage and predictable access to Taizz and humanitarian windows for delivery of assistance \[EN/AR\]](#)

31 Aug 2015

[Somalia: Critical food and nutrition situation persists](#)

UNICEF [to 5 September 2015]

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

Selected press release and news notes

[United action needed now for child refugees: UNICEF](#)

NEW YORK/GENEVA, 5 September 2015 – Europe has a brief window of opportunity, before winter approaches, to protect and care for the tens of thousands of children seeking refuge, UNICEF said today.

[Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake on the child migrant and refugee crisis in Europe](#)

NEW YORK, 3 September 2015 – “Heart-breaking images of children’s bodies washing up on the shores of Europe ... lying suffocated in the backs of trucks crossing borders ... being passed over barbed wire fences by desperate parents.

[As Liberia marks end of Ebola transmission, UNICEF highlights need for better services for children](#)

MONROVIA, Liberia, 3 September 2015 – UNICEF today welcomed the announcement that Liberia has once again achieved zero Ebola transmission, and expressed hope that the country will now be able to focus on recovering from the outbreak, which has taken a severe toll on the lives of thousands of children and their communities.

[Conflict drives 13 million children out of school in the Middle East and North Africa](#)

AMMAN, Jordan, 3 September 2015- Surging conflict and political upheaval across the Middle East and North Africa are preventing more than 13 million children from going to school, according to a UNICEF report released today.

[Number of women and children passing through the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to seek refuge in Europe triples in three months](#)

GENEVA/SKOPJE, 1 September, 2015 – The number of women and children fleeing violence in their countries of origin and passing through the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia seeking refuge in Europe has tripled in the past three months, UNICEF said today.

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 5 September 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Migrants, Refugees Continue to Stream into Greece, Italy](#)

09/04/15

Greece - Over the past week, IOM Greece estimates that over 5,000 migrants and refugees a day have crossed the Aegean Sea into Greece.

[Confusion Surrounds Treatment of Migrants, Refugees in Hungary](#)

09/04/15

Hungary - Scenes of chaos continue at train stations in Hungary as migrants and refugees try to leave the country and reach Germany via Austria.

[Over 2.1 Million Displaced in Nigeria: IOM](#)

09/04/15

Nigeria - Over 2.1 million people or 300,000 households are now internally displaced in northern Nigeria, according to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM).

[IOM Evacuates Stranded Chadian Migrants from Cameroon](#)

09/04/15

Cameroon - Two years since the conflict in the Central African Republic (CAR) began, IOM is continuing to help Chadian migrants stranded in Cameroon to return home. The migrants were living in CAR and had to flee during the conflict.

Last weekend (29/8) IOM transported 121 Chadian migrants from Cameroon to Chad by road with funding from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

[IOM Ends Emergency Aid Operations in Northern Chile](#)

09/04/15

Chile - IOM Chile is ending its emergency assistance to victims of floods that hit northern Chile in late March.

The emergency response, which was funded by a USD 338,220 grant from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), allowed IOM, with Caritas and Chilean Red Cross, to facilitate the return of displaced families in the municipalities of Diego de Almagro, Chanaral, Tierra Amarilla, Paipote and Copiapo.

[El Niño Affects a Million People in PNG Highlands](#)

09/04/15

Papua New Guinea - A million people in the Highlands of Papua New Guinea (PNG) are currently enduring severe drought and frost in what has been described as the worst El Niño weather system in living memory.

[Finalists for Migrant Smartphone Film Prize Announced](#)

09/04/15

Republic of Korea - The finalists for the Migrant Heroes Prize in the 5th Olleh International Smartphone Film Festival (OISFF) have been announced. They address important migration issues in Nepal and Syria, according to IOM, official partner of OISFF this year. Among 57 smartphone film submissions from 23 countries for the #MigrantHeroes Smartphone Film Competition – an IOM initiative to gather submissions for the Migration Heroes Prize – three films from Nepal, Jordan, and Syria were chosen as finalists after a vigorous selection process.

[Honduras Relaunches Migrant Call Centre](#)

09/01/15

Honduras - IOM and Honduras' Ministry of Foreign Affairs have relaunched the ALHO VOZ call centre, which this year is expected to help over 850,000 Honduran migrants.

UN Women [to 5 September 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Global leadership meets to position UN Women on new global development agenda](#)

Date : September 4, 2015

Strategically timed ahead of the high-level UN Summit later this month, when a new global development framework for the next 15 years will be adopted with a series of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), UN Women leaders came together on 1–3 September 2015 in New York to discuss the positioning of UN Women within this context and calibrate the organization's interventions for maximum impact.

[Blazing trails, first Roma women elected to local council in Moldova](#)

Date : September 1, 2015

Overcoming barriers on account of both gender and ethnicity, two ethnic Roma women ran for local office for the first time – and won – after receiving campaign training supported by UN Women.

WHO & Regionals [to 5 September 2015]

[Population movement is a challenge for refugees and migrants as well as for the receiving population](#)

02-09-2015

Statement by Dr Zsuzsanna Jakab, WHO Regional Director for Europe

The large influx of refugees and migrants to countries of the WHO European Region, which has escalated in the past few months, calls for an urgent response to their health needs. Actions are needed between and within countries as well as among sectors....

Refugees and migrants are not a homogeneous group, and we must ensure that our care systems respond to their diverse needs. This is particularly relevant for refugees and migrants who are exposed to violence, including gender-based violence, sexual violence and forced prostitution. It is also relevant for sexual reproductive health and rights, mother and child health, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, mental health, emergency care and protection against vaccine-preventable diseases.

A good response to the challenges of people on the move requires health system preparedness and capacity, including robust epidemiological data and migration intelligence, careful planning, training and, above all, adherence to the principles of equity and solidarity and to human rights and dignity.

High-quality care for refugee and migrant groups cannot be addressed by health systems alone. Social determinants of health cut across sectors such as education, employment, social security and housing. All these sectors have a considerable impact on the health of refugees and migrants.

Health issues related to population movement have been on the WHO agenda for many years, especially in the European Region. We must ensure that our health systems are adequately prepared to provide aid to refugees and migrants while at the same time protecting the health of the resident population. This requires cooperation among the countries of origin, transit and destination.

The WHO Regional Office for Europe is providing technical and on-site assistance to affected countries, with assessment of and support to their capacity to address the health needs of refugees and migrants. In addition, the Regional Office is providing policy advice on contingency planning, training of health personnel and delivery of emergency kits, each covering the needs of a population of 10 000 for 3 months.

[World Hepatitis Summit harnesses global momentum to eliminate viral hepatitis](#)

WHO News release

2 September 2015 | GLASGOW - Participants at the first-ever World Hepatitis Summit will urge countries to develop national programmes that can ultimately eliminate viral hepatitis as a problem of public health concern.

"We know how to prevent viral hepatitis, we have a safe and effective vaccine for hepatitis B, and we now have medicines that can cure people with hepatitis C and control hepatitis B infection," said Dr Gottfried Hirnschall, Director of the WHO's Global Hepatitis Programme. "Yet access to diagnosis and treatment is still lacking or inaccessible in many parts of the world. This summit is a wake-up call to build momentum to prevent, diagnose, treat - and eventually eliminate viral hepatitis as a public health problem."

Around 400 million people are currently living with viral hepatitis, and the disease claims an estimated 1.45 million lives each year, making it one of the world's leading causes of death.

Hepatitis B and C together cause approximately 80% of all liver cancer deaths, yet most people living with chronic viral hepatitis are unaware of their infection.

The summit, co-sponsored by WHO and the World Hepatitis Alliance, and hosted in Glasgow by the Scottish Government this week, is the first high-level global meeting to focus specifically on hepatitis, attracting delegates from more than 60 countries. The aim is to help countries enhance action to prevent viral hepatitis infection and ensure that people who are infected are diagnosed and offered treatment...

WHO Fact Sheets:

[Immunization coverage](#)

Fact sheet N°378

Updated September 2015

Key facts

- :: Immunization prevents illness, disability and death from vaccine-preventable diseases including cervical cancer, diphtheria, hepatitis B, measles, mumps, pertussis (whooping cough), pneumonia, polio, rotavirus diarrhoea, rubella and tetanus.
- :: Global vaccination coverage is generally holding steady.
- :: Uptake of new and underused vaccines is increasing.
- :: Immunization currently averts an estimated 2 to 3 million deaths every year.
- :: But an estimated 18.7 million infants worldwide are still missing out on basic vaccines.

:: [WHO Regional Offices](#)

[WHO African Region AFRO](#)

:: [Ebola transmission in Liberia over. Nation enters 90-day intensive surveillance period](#)

3 September 2015

:: [Message of Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa, on the occasion of Women's Health Day 2015](#)

On 4 September 2015 we commemorate Women's Health Day in the African Region under the theme: "Women's Health in the Context of Humanitarian Emergencies".

This year's theme is especially pertinent in the African Region as it continues to be challenged by a multitude of humanitarian crises, notably: religious, political, and ethnic conflicts, natural disasters, and large-scale outbreaks and epidemics.

These crises frequently cause injuries, deaths, population displacements, destruction of health facilities and disruption of health care services. Statistics show that women are the most impacted or affected in the majority of these situations...

[WHO Region of the Americas PAHO](#)

:: [PAHO, OAS and ECLAC call on countries of the Americas to support convention to protect the rights of older adults \(09/03/2015\)](#)

:: [Countries of the Americas explore mechanisms to improve access to strategic and high-cost medicines \(09/02/2015\)](#)

:: [Ultra-processed foods are driving the obesity epidemic in Latin America, says new PAHO/WHO report \(09/01/2015\)](#)

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

:: [Ministers from South-East Asia meet in Dili to set health priorities](#)

01 September 2015

WHO European Region EURO

:: [Population movement is a challenge for refugees and migrants as well as for the receiving population](#) 02-09-2015

:: [Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 confirmed in Ukraine](#) 01-09-2015

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: [WHO establishes mobile nutrition clinics in Aden, Lahj and Hadramout](#) [Yemen]

Sana'a, 31 August 2015 — WHO and the Field Medical Foundation have set up mobile nutrition clinics to diagnose and treat children between 6 months and 5 years in Aden, Lahj and Hadramout. Ongoing conflict, disruption of health services and lack of safe water have worsened the general nutritional status of children and the population in Yemen. The clinics will operate for 5 months targeting around 23 000 children, in addition to providing services for mothers and pregnant women...

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Sweden continues commitment to support UNDP by pledging \\$58.6m for 2015](#)

Sep 3, 2015

The Swedish Government announced its continued commitment to the United Nations Development Programme by making a 2015 core contribution of \$58.6m, or 495m Swedish Kroner, to help UNDP support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and fulfill its coordination role for the UN system.

[Youth project provides jobs to displaced people in Yemen](#)

Sep 2, 2015

A community based project in Yemen provides jobs to displaced young people to help create awareness around water and sanitation.

[Satellite images show scale of destruction in Yemen](#)

Sep 2, 2015

Satellite images released by UNDP and UNOSAT-UNITAR show the recent destruction of markets, buildings, roads and bridges, as well as private homes and businesses, as a result of the ongoing fighting in Yemen.

[Eight countries to sharpen long-term climate change adaptation strategies](#)

Sep 1, 2015

FAO and UNDP join forces under German-funded initiative to raise profile of agriculture in climate change planning

["UNDP deeply involved in visionary agenda for sustainable development" – UN Development Chief](#)

Sep 1, 2015

The new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will guide global development for a generation after they are formally adopted by Heads of States and Governments at the end of this month, the UN Development Programme's (UNDP) Administrator Helen Clark told the Organization's governing body today at UN Headquarters.

[Faith leaders and senior UN officials to discuss working together to improve lives of millions of people worldwide](#)

Sep 1, 2015

[Helen Clark: Statement to the Second Regular Session of the UNDP Executive Board](#)

Sep 1, 2015United Nations - New York, USA

[Helen Clark: Speech to the Fourth World Conference of Speakers of Parliament](#)

Aug 31, 2015United Nations - New York, USA

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 5 September 2015]

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

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

<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

No new digest content identified.

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 5 September 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Government Subsidies for Agriculture May Exacerbate Deforestation, says new UN report](#)

Outdated and incoherent fiscal incentives are often the key underlying drivers of forest loss worldwide.

Nairobi, 3 September 2015 - An estimated 80 per cent of global deforestation occurs as a direct result of agricultural practices. Government subsidies, estimated at \$200 billion annually, are often the key underlying drivers of forest loss worldwide, with policy makers rarely recognizing their impact, says a new United Nations brief.

The report, entitled 'Fiscal incentives for agricultural commodity production: Options to forge compatibility with REDD+', explores ways of aligning government subsidies and other fiscal instruments with the objectives of REDD+ (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries).

Achim Steiner, Executive Director of the UN Environment Programme said, "The negative impact of subsidies on forest cover is often caused by outdated and incoherent policies. Any government-led effort to bolster agricultural productivity should account for the broader implications of such schemes. This report demonstrates that policy that decouples economic growth from deforestation and land degradation is the clearest pathway toward an agricultural sector that realizes both sustainable land use and sustainable inclusive economic growth. I encourage policy makers to consider the case studies in this report as they work to orient agricultural policy toward green economy fundamentals."

[Download Full Report in English](#)

[Download Full Report in Spanish](#)

[UNEP Announces European Winner of 24th International Children's Painting Competition](#)

Evdokia Bogacheva, aged 12 from Ukraine, wins first prize for the European Region.

01/09/2015

[Low-Cost Device Can Revolutionize Air Quality Monitoring and Help Countries Prevent Deaths from Outdoor Pollution](#)

31/08/2015

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 5 September 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Hurricane Katrina raised the bar for disaster risk management](#)

28 Aug 2015

The head of the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), Margareta Wahlström, today said the true legacy of Hurricane Katrina, America's costliest hurricane disaster, was to raise the bar for disaster risk management worldwide.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 5 September 2015]

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

[GA hands over draft global sustainability agenda to UN Member States](#)

1 September 2015, New York

The United Nations General Assembly today approved a resolution sending the draft '2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' to Member States for adoption later this month.

UNESCO [to 5 September 2015]

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

[UNESCO Condemns the Destruction of the Palmyra Funerary Towers](#)

04 September 2015

[Director-General Irina Bokova expresses consternation at the destruction of the Temple of Bel in Palmyra](#)

04 September 2015

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 5 September 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 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Cameroon dedicates \\$20 million to support national agricultural development](#)

Cameroon and FAO have agreed signed two new agreements: one creating a \$20 million, five-year Partnership Programme aimed at promoting agricultural development in the Central African nation, the other establishing an expanded Partnership and Liaison office in the capital.

4-09-2015

[Myanmar floods deal major blow to country's agriculture](#)

Heavy storms, floods and landslides across nearly all provinces in Myanmar have dealt a major blow to the country's agriculture and are expected to severely limit the availability of food if aid is not provided to farmers swiftly, FAO warned today.

3-09-2015

[FAO and MasterCard announce new partnership](#)

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and MasterCard are joining forces to create an innovative new alliance against hunger. A new partnership agreement, signed by FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva and Walt MacNee, Vice Chairman of MasterCard Worldwide, at FAO headquarters, paves the way for a collaborative effort that will develop inclusive payment systems to support small-scale farmers and poor families.

2-09-2015

[Eight countries to sharpen long-term climate change adaptation strategies](#)

FAO and UNDP will work with ministries of agriculture in Nepal, Kenya, the Philippines, Thailand, Uganda, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zambia to incorporate agricultural sectors into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) in order to safeguard livelihoods, raise agricultural production and boost food security.

1-09-2015

[Sweden's We Effect and FAO to support small-scale forest and farm producers](#)

FAO and the Swedish-based development cooperation organization We Effect have agreed to work together to strengthen small-scale forest and farm producers' organizations in developing countries so they can access land and markets and improve the livelihoods of their members.
31-08-2015

[In Somalia some 855,000 people face acute food insecurity](#)

The number of acutely and severely malnourished children is likely to increase to 343,400 and 63,400, respectively, through the end of the year. The severely malnourished face a high risk of morbidity and death.

31-08-2015

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 5 September 2015]

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

[G20 caught in weak economic and jobs recovery spiral](#)

"A weak economic recovery continues to weigh heavily on G20 labour markets, while the persistent lack of decent jobs is in turn hurting the recovery," said ILO Director-General Guy Ryder, who's taking part in the G20 Labour and Employment Ministers meeting and their joint meeting with G20 Finance Ministers in Ankara.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified..

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Antarctic Ozone Bulletin issued](#)

[3 September 2015](#)

WMO has published the first issue in the 2015 series of the Antarctic Ozone Bulletin, with information on the state of the ozone layer in Antarctica and surrounding areas.

Measurements with ground-based instruments and with balloon sondes from some stations in the Global Atmosphere Watch network show first signs of ozone depletion, according to the bulletin. Satellite observations show that the area where total ozone is less than 220 DU ("ozone hole area") has been significantly above zero since 18 August. This is a relatively late onset of ozone depletion.

[El Niño expected to be strongest since 1997-98](#)

1 September 2015

A mature and strong El Niño is now present in the tropical Pacific Ocean and is likely to strengthen further.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Global manufacturing output expected to rise despite declining trend in China, says UNIDO report](#)

Friday, 04 September 2015

VIENNA, 4 September 2015 - Global manufacturing production is expected to maintain a steady rise in 2015 despite the declining trends observed in key emerging industrial economies, especially in China. World manufacturing value...

[Inclusiveness and sustained prosperity focus of discussion at Alpbach](#)

Wednesday, 02 September 2015

ALPBACH, Austria, 2 September 2015 – Inclusiveness as a prerequisite of sustained prosperity was the theme of an event organized by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) during the European Forum...

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 5 September 2015]

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

[UNWTO General Assembly to meet in Medellín, Colombia](#)

31 August 2015

Tourism's ability to foster inclusive development and social transformation will be the focus of the upcoming 21st Session of the UNWTO General Assembly meeting in Medellín, Colombia (12-17 September 2015).

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 5 September 2015]

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

03.09.2015

[ITU deploys emergency telecommunication equipment in Dominica](#)

Relief coordination underway in aftermath of Tropical Storm Erika

Geneva, 3 September 2015 – ITU has deployed emergency telecommunication equipment in Dominica, which was hit by Tropical Storm Erika on 27 August. Heavy rains, severe flooding and landslides wreaked widespread damage across the island in the Lesser Antilles region of the Caribbean Sea.

The emergency telecommunication equipment includes satellite phones, Broadband Global Area Networks, solar chargers, laptops and accessories, which are being used to support relief and coordination efforts...

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 5 September 2015]

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

2015-08-31

SCBD/MPO/AF/CR/84948 (2015-099)

Notification to: CBD National Focal Points

[Preparation for the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit 2015](#)

Subject(s): Biodiversity for Development

US Department of State

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2015/index.htm>

09/03/15 [First Meeting of the U.S.-Brazil Global Human Rights Working Group](#)

Office of the Spokesperson; Washington, DC

USAID [to 5 September 2015]

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

[USAID and NASA Launch Technology for Development Project in Lower Mekong](#)

August 31, 2015

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) today launched "SERVIR-Mekong," a project to promote the use of satellite imagery to help Asia's Lower Mekong region better predict and cope with floods and other natural disasters and increase resilience to the negative effects of climate change.

DFID [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Syria refugees: UK government response](#)

Published 4 September 2015

News story DFID, Home Office, MOD and Number 10

The Prime Minister announced today (4 September) that the UK would accept thousands more Syrian refugees. Full details will be announced after discussions with NGOs and other partners.

[PM statement in Madrid on aid for Syria and EU reform](#)

Published 4 September 2015

Speech DFID and Number 10

David Cameron announced an additional £100 million in aid to help victims of the Syrian conflict at a press conference in Madrid.

ECHO [to 5 September 2015]

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

['EU saveLIVES/You save Lives' at Expo Milan 2015](#)

04/09/2015

Christos Stylianides, EU Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management and Winnie Byanyima, Executive Director of Oxfam International, will open a series of events dedicated to raising awareness about refugees this weekend at Expo Milan....

[EU humanitarian relief to victims of Tropical Storm Erika in Dominica](#)

02/09/2015

The European Commission is providing €300 000 in emergency humanitarian funding to assist people most affected by Tropical Storm Erika – one of the major storms of this year's Atlantic hurricane season. Dominica, a small island nation in the...

African Union [to 5 September 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]

Sep.03.2015 [African Ministers on Communication and ICT pledge for a vibrant internet Ecosystem and innovative information technologies for sustainable development](#)

Sep.01.2015 [Report: Africa is projected to have just one low income country by 2050](#)

The African Development Bank Group [to 5 September 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]

[Adesina assumes office as 8th President of the African Development Bank Group](#)

01/09/2015 - Former Nigerian Agriculture Minister Akinwumi Adesina formally assumed office as the 8th elected President of the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) on Tuesday, September 1, 2015. At a ceremony in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, he took the oath of office administered by Zambia's Finance Minister and Chair of the Board of Governors, Alexander Chikwanda.

[SE4All: AfDB supports four more African countries in the development of their Action Agenda and Investment Prospectuses](#)

01/09/2015 - Through the SE4All Africa Hub, the African Development Bank (AfDB) is now supporting the development of the SE4All Country Action Agenda and Investment Prospectuses in four new countries: Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi and Zimbabwe, along with Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda, which are already supported

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 5 September 2015]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

European Union [to 5 September 2015]

<http://europa.eu/rapid/search-result.htm?query=18&locale=en&page=1>

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

[Opening Remarks of First Vice-President Frans Timmermans and Commissioner Dimitris Avramopoulos at Kos Press Conference](#)

Justice and citizens rights | 04/09/2015 20:15 | European Commission

[Q&A - New global partnership for principled and effective humanitarian action: Commission sets out its plan on the World Humanitarian Summit](#)

02/09/2015 12:00 | European Commission

OECD [to 5 September 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]

[New G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance will promote trust and improve functioning of financial markets](#)

5-September-2015

The G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance provide recommendations for national policymakers on shareholder rights, executive remuneration, financial disclosure, the behaviour of institutional investors and how stock markets should function.

[OECD's Gurria expresses support for new French-German initiative in response to refugee crisis](#)

4-September-2015

OECD Secretary General Angel Gurria welcomes the initiative of President Francois Hollande and Chancellor Angela Merkel to put forward a structural and ambitious response to the current refugee crisis.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 5 September 2015]

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

[OAS, PAHO and ECLAC Leaders Call for Implementation of the Inter-American Convention on the Rights of Older Persons](#)

E-227 September 3, 2015

...The Secretary General of the OAS said that "now we must move from words to action and follow-up on the commitments made and promote the effective implementation of this convention, which represents a strong instrument to raise awareness and combat prevailing stereotypes and to create positive and realistic images about the aging process, particularly at the national level. Every age limit set in any competition brings with it discrimination."...

[OAS Secretary General Urges Dialogue between Venezuela and Colombia and Calls for Increased Humanitarian Aid](#)

E-224 September 2, 2015

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 5 September 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Appeal to the international community by the OIC Secretary General to counter the Syrian refugee crisis](#)

Date: 05/09/2015 - View in: [Arabic](#) | [French](#)

The little Aylan's motionless body washed up to the shore leaves in fact no need to yet another lengthy statement, or even to another word, to remind us of the great humanitarian tragedy, which he and hundreds of thousands of Syrian children, men and women, youth and elderly have suffered and continue to suffer from. Like their many other compatriots, they were forced to embark on extremely difficult journeys, chasing a hope to live safe and in dignity with their families and loved ones. Treatment of the refugees in any way other than to be qualified as dignified and compassionate, hurts the conscious of the humanity.

Those Syrian refugees who drowned in the Mediterranean, or suffocated in a human trafficker's truck in Austria, none of them are responsible for starting the Syrian crisis or for the failure to stop it. Yet, they are and continue to be the direct victims of both that crisis as well as the failure of the international community, particularly of the Members of the UN Security Council, and the countries of the region, to find a solution to it. This must not, and cannot continue to be so.

It is our humanity getting drowned in the Mediterranean. It is our humanitarian values, principles, and our human dignity, getting suffocated. We must put an immediate end to this tragedy. Acknowledging the positive attitude and efforts made by some European countries, I call on all the Members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the international community as a whole to put aside their differences, and mobilize all their efforts to help the Syrian people and refugees. This is neither a Syrian, nor Middle Eastern, nor European nor Muslim crisis. This is an international humanitarian crisis, in which precious lives are perishing.

From the very beginning, the OIC has been following with profound concern the escalating human tragedy of the Syrian refugees, fleeing their homes and seeking refuge in neighboring states. Many OIC Member States, most notably Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Egypt have been carrying the extreme burden of the refugee flow out of Syria, and they have all allocated huge amount of resources to host more than four million of them in their respective countries. Similarly, in cooperation with the UN OCHA and other humanitarian partners, the OIC has been striving to help the victims of the conflict in Syria.

Yet, the speedy deterioration of the Syrian refugee crisis and the manner they are stigmatized based on religion by some, or refused entry or ignored all together by others, tell us that we all should do more, and we should do more together.

The world is witnessing a momentous period of instability and conflict that has produced what the United Nations describes as the largest pool of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons since the ravages of World War II. This is a clear result of the failure of the international community to resolve the Syrian as well as other political crises; and the inability of some of us to address the issues of poverty, marginalization and hopelessness.

Alarmed by the urgency of the matter, I appeal to the international community in its entirety to let no other calculations, but “humanitarianism” and “human dignity”, guide their thinking while responding to the Syrian refugee crisis. I wish to remind all nations of their moral and legal obligations under the international law to help those desperate refugees. In particular, I wish to express the OIC’s readiness to cooperate with the EU and its Member States and other partners in order to facilitate the successful settlement, resettlement and integration of the Syrian refugees in places where they can live in peace and dignity.

In order to stop this greatest humanitarian tragedy of our times, in its manifestation and root causes, we must act now; and we must act together.

Group of 77 [to 5 September 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 H.E. Ambassador Kingsley J.N. Mamabolo, Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, Chair of the Group of 77, at the Executive Board of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS annual session \(New York, 1 September 2015\)](#)

UNCTAD [to 5 September 2015]

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

01 Sep 2015 –

[Gaza could become uninhabitable in less than five years in wake of 2014 conflict and ongoing de-development, according to new UNCTAD report](#)

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

01 Sep 2015 –

[Discriminatory policies lie behind new recession in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, UNCTAD report says](#)

[Français](#) | [Español](#) |

World Trade Organisation [to 5 September 2015]

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

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

[China ratifies Trade Facilitation Agreement](#)

China has become the 16th WTO member to formally accept the WTO’s Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA). Ambassador Jianhua Yu submitted China’s instrument of acceptance of the TFA to WTO Director-General Roberto Azevêdo on 4 September.

IMF [to 5 September 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]

[Lagarde Urges More Global Action to Support Growth and Jobs](#)

Press Release No. 15/403

September 5, 2015

Ms. Christine Lagarde, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), issued the following statement at the conclusion of the Group of 20 (G20) Finance Minister and Central Bank Governor Meeting in Ankara:

"The G20 meeting took place at a time of renewed uncertainty for the global economy amidst rising financial market volatility, declining commodity prices, depreciating currencies in some countries, and China's growth transition. Downside risks to the outlook have increased, particularly for emerging market economies. Against this backdrop, policy priorities have taken on even more urgency since we last met in April.

"The major challenge facing the global economy is that growth remains moderate and uneven. For the advanced economies, activity is projected to pick up only modestly this year and next. For the emerging market economies, prospects have weakened in 2015 relative to last year, though some rebound is projected next year. For both the advanced and emerging economies, productivity growth continues to be low.

"A concerted policy effort is needed to address these challenges, including continued accommodative monetary policy in advanced economies; growth-friendly fiscal policies; and structural reforms to boost potential output and productivity.

"It is also critical that the G20 increase their efforts to ensure a timely and effective implementation of their growth strategies. To keep the commitments made in Brisbane, more emphasis on implementation will be required between now and the G20 Summit in November when, along with the OECD, we will provide our assessment of progress toward the goal of achieving an additional two percent of GDP growth by 2018.

"I also welcome the G20's additional commitment to take steps to promote greater inclusiveness, and to provide an enabling economic environment for developing countries as they pursue their sustainable development goals. I urge the G20 to actively support the positive outcomes of the Addis Ababa Conference on Financing for Development (FFD), as well as the climate change agenda to be further discussed by global leaders in Paris later this year. I also wholeheartedly welcome the G20 Turkish Presidency's decision to establish the Women 20 (W20) – aimed at reducing the global gender gap – and look forward to addressing their inaugural meeting here in Ankara tomorrow.

"Finally, I fully share the G20's deep disappointment with the continued delay in achieving the IMF's 2010 Quota and Governance reforms. I continue to strongly urge the ratification of these reforms as soon as possible...

World Bank [to 5 September 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]

[Youth Innovation Fund 2015: Empowering young people to translate ideas into jobs](#)

Youth unemployment affects 73 million youth around the world. Each year the World Bank Group Youth Innovation Fund, a Youth-to-Youth flagship program, grants funding up to \$10,000 for the implementation...

Date: September 4, 2015 Type: Feature Story

[Learning from West Africa to Build Stability and Security](#)

What do Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Côte d'Ivoire have in common? They are all countries in West Africa that have successfully exited from civil war and large-scale conflicts, offering lessons in building...

Date: September 4, 2015 Type: Feature Story

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 5 September 2015]

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

[IPU and Ugandan Parliament continue partnership on maternal and child health](#)

3 SEPTEMBER 2015

A new agreement between IPU and the Ugandan Parliament will build on efforts to improve maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) in the East African country. The agreement, signed by IPU Secretary General Martin Chungong and Speaker of the Ugandan Parliament Rebecca Kadaga in New York during the World Conference of Speakers of Parliament, will continue to strengthen the parliamentary response to a priority issue for the country.

Although progress has been made since 1990 when 780 women out of every 100,000 died giving birth and 178 out of every child under five died, the Millennium Development Goal targets set for maternal and child mortality rates have yet to be achieved.

IPU has been working with Uganda since 2012 when it developed a national strategy with goals and objectives to accelerate the reduction of maternal and child mortality rates. This included drafting and tabling renewed legislation on MNCH, advocacy training for Ugandan MPs, strengthening parliamentary committee capacity on tracking MNCH budgeting and accountability, and working with various other African parliaments on the issue. IPU and the Ugandan Parliament will kick-start this new phase with a review of the national strategy and make recommendations on what actions to take during the 10th Ugandan Parliament (2016-2021).

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

*

*

*

*

:: 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 5 September 2015]

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

[New Country Lead Appointed for Amref Health Africa in Kenya](#)

Published: 03 September 2015

Dr Meshack Ndirangu Amref Health Africa has appointed Dr Meshack Ndirangu as the Country Director for the organisation's programme in Kenya. Announcing the appointment today, Amref Health Africa CEO...

[Celebration as 1,200 Maasai Girls Escape the Cut](#)

Published: 02 September 2015

A total of 1,200 Maasai girls from Kenya and Tanzania graduated to womanhood without being circumcised at a colourful event held on Friday, August 28, 2015 at Romboi Emanyatta grounds in Loitokitok...

Aravind Eye Care System [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Debating for the right cause](#)

30 August, 2015 The finale of BRAC Uganda's Empowerment and Livelihood for Adolescents (ELA) programme debate competition was held in Metropole hotel in Kampala on 25 August 2015. ELA uses debate as a technique to engage girls in critical thinking and problem solving in their communities. At the beginning of the year, under the ELA programme, debate trainings were conducted where 8,310 girls competed within their clubs.

CARE International [to 5 September 2015]

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

[CARE Reiterates Calls for Resettlement of Refugees and More Resources for Response in Neighbouring Countries](#)

GLOBAL

4 SEPTEMBER 2015

The deaths of Alan, Ghalib and Rehanna Kurdi in the sea between Turkey and Greece this week is the latest, most visible tragedy of a crisis that has caused millions of individual tragedies over the last four years.

Danish Refugee Council [to 5 September 2015]

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

[DRC's recommendations to the WHS](#)

(02.09.15)

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) submitted recommendations to the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS). The submission outlines six key recommendations for the WHS secretariat and the wider humanitarian...

Casa Alianza [to 5 September 2015]

Covenant House [to 5 September 2015]

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

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

[Covenant House Girls Experience Their First Slumber Party](#)

Recently over 40 Covenant House New York female residents got the chance to experience their first Slumber Party during the first annual Empowerment Week.

ECPAT [to 5 September 2015]

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

[ECPAT International and Arigatou International Co-host Geneva Discussions](#)

Posted on 09/01/2015, 16:52

On 27 August 2015, ECPAT International co-hosted a full day of panel discussions with Arigatou International on the protection of children from all forms of violence.

Fountain House [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Cluster munitions report tallies widespread use](#)

Posted on September 03, 2015 4:00 AM

Heifer International [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Heifer International Weekly](#)

[undated]

HelpAge International [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 5 September 2015]

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

[International Rescue Committee: US Commitment to Accept Up To 8,000 Syrians Not Enough](#)

02 Sep 2015

[1.8 million affected by flash floods in Pakistan, the IRC providing emergency support for thousands](#)

Posted by The IRC on August 31, 2015

The IRC is providing cash assistance and other support to thousands of displaced people in Pakistan's Punjab and Sindh after recent flash floods affected nearly 1.8 million people. [more »](#)

[Greek island of Lesbos overwhelmed by 13,000 refugees says the IRC](#)

Posted by The IRC on August 31, 2015

ICRC [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Voices to Action: Local needs to inform global discussions](#)

Article

04 September 2015

How would you face an earthquake, a viral outbreak or a violent event?

Voices to Action, a new initiative from the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, aims to bring attention to the humanitarian crises that millions face every day, and gather insight on how prepared people feel to tackle local and global challenges.

At www.voicestoaction.org, visitors can experience real-life scenarios that people face during a natural disaster, health emergency and / or a violent event, and make decisions on how they would respond...

[Cambodia: Improving water systems in prisons](#)

Video

04 September 2015

A meeting on water and infrastructure issues in Cambodian prisons, jointly run by the ICRC and the General Department of Prisons, brought together representatives from the General Department of Prison, the Secretary of State, the Ministry of Interior, and prison Directors nationwide

[South Sudan: Airdropping food into marshes](#)

Article

03 September 2015

The ICRC is currently airdropping and distributing food rations in Toch, South Sudan, a remote area in Jonglei state – accessible only by boat or aircraft – where 1,500 of the 3,500 families registered by the ICRC for assistance are displaced.

[Sudan: ICRC facilitates handover of 18 people in Darfur](#)

News release

03 September 2015

Khartoum/Geneva (ICRC) – The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has assisted in the transfer of 13 Sudanese Armed Forces personnel, three Policemen and two civilians released by the Sudan Liberation Army – Abdul Wahid (SLA-AW), an armed opposition group in Darfur. They were handed over to the Sudanese authorities in Nyala, South Darfur.

[Nepal: Growing concerns over vandalism of ambulances](#)

Kathmandu (ICRC/Nepal Red Cross Society) – Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have expressed serious concern over the growing incidents of vandalizing of ambulances by protestors in Tarai districts.

03-09-2015 | Article

[Nepal: Nine years into the peace process, relatives still in the dark about the fate of their missing members](#)

The ICRC, Nepal Red Cross Society and National Network of Families of Disappeared and Missing Nepal (NEFAD) will come together to mark the 32nd International Day of the Disappeared, tomorrow 4 September 2015 in Kathmandu

03-09-2015 | News release

[Syria: Water used as weapon of war](#)

The civilian population in the city of Aleppo is undergoing enormous suffering because of deliberate cuts to water and electricity supplies.

02-09-2015 | News release

[Yemen: Two ICRC staff members killed in attack](#)

Two staff members of the ICRC have been shot and killed in Yemen. They were travelling with colleagues in a convoy between Saada and Sana'a when the attack happened earlier today.

02-09-2015 | News release

[Cambodia: Building confidence and camaraderie through wheelchair basketball](#)

Pring Thorn was born with one-sided polio. She cannot walk without help, and has spent her life feeling isolated and alone. But everything changed one day when a friend invited her to watch a local wheelchair basketball game.

02-09-2015 | Video

[Iraq: Health care services in dire need of support](#)

As the conflict spreads in Iraq, provision of health care diminishes due to staff shortages, damaged facilities and lack of resources.

01-09-2015 | Video

[Nigeria: Farmers returning from Cameroon sow future, with ICRC seed](#)

A wide area of northern Nigeria is suffering the effects of fighting between Boko Haram and Nigerian armed forces. More than 40,000 people fled to neighbouring Cameroon. By the time they returned, crops and food stocks had been raided.

01-09-2015 | Photo gallery

[Global initiative seeks local solutions to global problems](#)

International Committee of the Red Cross / International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies joint statement.

31-08-2015 | News release

[Lebanon: Time is running out](#)

Today the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) held events across Lebanon to mark the International Day of the Disappeared.

30-08-2015 | News release

IRCT [to 5 September 2015]

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

News

[Realising the right to rehabilitation: What are the challenges and their implications](#)

02-09-2015

After three decades of advances in the field of rehabilitation for torture survivors and advances in international law, many questions remain unanswered for survivors, clinicians, service providers, states, monitoring bodies and donors. How can the sector ensure that victims of torture receive the rehabilitation they are entitled to? And what are the challenges in realising the right to rehabilitation?

These are just some of questions that will be discussed at the international rehabilitation Symposium, taking place today in Den Bosch, Holland.

Titled Contextuele behandeling van complex trauma: van mensenrechten en culturele aspecten tot de virtual reality behandeling, the symposium will bring together some of the world's leading experts in torture rehabilitation, including IRCT members, partners and staff...

Islamic Relief [to 5 September 2015]

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

[International Day of Charity](#)

September 5, 2015

This International Day of Charity, the world is celebrating acts of charity and the big-hearted people and organisations that are helping to make our world a better place.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 5 September 2015]

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

Press release

[Democratic Republic of Congo: Katanga Measles Epidemic Keeps Worsening](#)

September 01, 2015

LUBUMBASHI, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO, SEPT. 1, 2015—A growing measles epidemic in the province of Katanga, [Democratic Republic of Congo](#), has sickened more than 20,000 people and killed 300 people this year, according to official figures, while resources to combat the outbreak are still lacking, the international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warned today.

Field news

["Complicated, Difficult, Emotional": Treating Victims of Sexual Violence in Haiti](#)

September 03, 2015

Dr. Lisa Searle recently returned from Haiti where she set up a new sexual violence clinic in Port-au-Prince.

Field news

[MSF Rescues 1,658 People in the Mediterranean in One Day](#)

September 03, 2015

On September 2, the Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) boats Dignity I and Bourbon Argos—together with the MY Phoenix, operated jointly with the Migrant Offshore Aid Station (MOAS)—rescued 1,658 people, making it MSF's busiest day on the Mediterranean Sea since operations began in May. In six separate rescue operations, the three search and rescue vessels brought on board people primarily from Eritrea, Nigeria, and Somalia, including 547 women and 199 children, toddlers and babies among them.

Field news

[**MSF Trains Tunisian Fishermen in Saving Lives at Sea**](#)

August 31, 2015

In order to increase Tunisian fishermen's capacity to carry out rescues at sea, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has carried out a six-day training course with 116 local fishermen in the town of Zarzis. MSF is also training the Tunisian and Libyan Red Crescents, the Tunisian Civil Protection Service, and the Tunisian National Guard in the management of dead bodies and how to receive people who are rescued and brought to shore.

Mercy Corps [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 5 September 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 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 5 September 2015]

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

Yemen

[Providing food to Yemeni families](#)

04 September 2015

13 million in people in Yemen are in need of urgent assistance. NRC distributes food and provides families in need with cash assistance – but the relief work is challenging.

[Perspective Magazine](#)

Read the latest issue of "Perspective" - NRC's international foreign affairs magazine.

Partners In Health [to 5 September 2015]

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

[A Q&A with Celestine Niyibizi, community health worker supervisor in Rwanda](#)
Posted on September 02, 2015

PATH [to 5 September 2015]
<http://www.path.org/news/index.php>
No new digest content identified.

Plan International [to 5 September 2015]
<http://plan-international.org/about-plan/resources/media-centre>

Press releases
[Refugee crisis in Europe: act now to protect children](#)
4 September 2015

...Plan International is appealing to European leaders to uphold the human rights of children caught up in the crisis by taking all steps to ensure their safe passage and affording them humane and child centred treatment in their host and transit countries....

Save The Children [to 5 September 2015]
<http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.6150563/k.D0E9/Newsroom.htm>

Press Releases
[One Direction Premieres 'Dear World Leaders' Film for action/1D](#)
August 31, 2015

[Key Yemen Hospital On the Brink of Closure as Airstrikes Intensify On Sana'a](#)
August 30, 2015

SOS-Kindergarten International [to 5 September 2015]
<http://www.sos-childrensvillages.org/about-sos/press/press-releases>
No new digest content identified.

Tostan [to 5 September 2015]
<http://www.tostan.org/latest-news>
No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 5 September 2015]
<http://www.womenforwomen.org/press-releases>
[Women for Women International Issues Statement Calling for Investments to Support Skill Building and Trainings in Camps and Host Communities](#)
Migrant Crisis Fueled By Lack of Opportunity to Become Self-Sufficient and Rebuild
Thursday, September 3, 2015 (Washington, DC)

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 5 September 2015]

European NGO confederation for relief and development

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

No new digest content identified.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 5 September 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]

[EU refugees and migrants crisis](#)

03/09/2015

We are appalled by the suffering and loss of life amongst people seeking to flee to European countries, whether they are escaping persecution or simply in search of a better life.

The Elders [to 5 September 2015]

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

Press release 3 September 2015

[The Elders urge world leaders to take bold and decisive action on climate in 2015](#)

Ahead of the UN Sustainable Development Goals summit, The Elders call on world leaders to agree on a common approach that yields a “radical and sustainable” plan to tackle climate change.

[Read the statement](#)

END Fund [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Partnership Forum Discusses Strategy for New Era](#)

03 September 2015

BUENOS AIRES - Partners in global health began discussions today aimed at shaping a new strategy for the Global Fund partnership to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics and to build resilient and sustainable systems for health.

The Partnership Forum brought together more than 110 participants from communities affected by the diseases, civil society, nongovernmental organizations, governments, technical partners and the private sector to a two-day gathering to influence the development of the Global Fund's new strategy...

Hilton Prize Laureates [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Start Network [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]

No new digest content identified.

Muslim Charities Forum [to 5 September 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 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

CHS International Alliance [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Launch of On the road to Istanbul – providing concrete solutions to issues of humanitarian effectiveness at the World Humanitarian Summit](http://chsalliance.org/news-events/news/103-launch-of-on-the-road-to-istanbul---providing-concrete-solutions-to-issues-of-humanitarian-effectiveness-at-the-world-humanitarian-summit)

01/09/2015

The Alliance's first publication, *On the road to Istanbul: how can the World Humanitarian Summit make humanitarian response more effective?*, has been launched online. Bringing

together 13 leading humanitarian thinkers to discuss challenges to greater humanitarian effectiveness, this 2015 edition of the Humanitarian Accountability Report offers concrete solutions to many of the issues raised during the global consultation for the World Humanitarian Summit.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 5 September 2015]
<http://www.elrha.org/resource-hub/news/>

[WASH Design Challenge Launched](#)

04.09.2015

The HIF has an exciting opportunity for an individual or group to participate in our Incinerator Challenge! We are seeking designs for an improved incinerator concept to burn medical waste...

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

ODI [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

The Sphere Project [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 5 September 2015]

<https://phap.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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

*

*

*

*

:: 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 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

Press Release

[Organizations Unite to Support Renewable Energy Development on Islands](#)

Clinton Climate Initiative, Rocky Mountain Institute-Carbon War Room join the IRENA SIDS Lighthouses Initiative

1 Sep 2015 NEW YORK – Two US-based organizations joined the International Renewable Energy Agency's (IRENA) Lighthouses initiative today to help island nations accelerate the deployment of renewable energy and transition away from fossil fuels. The Clinton Climate Initiative (CCI), an initiative of the Clinton Foundation, and the Rocky Mountain Institute-Carbon War Room (RMI-CWR), through their island partnership, will jointly work to achieve Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Lighthouses Initiative objectives and explore opportunities for coordinated assistance to SIDS with other partners of the initiative...

Ford Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Kellogg Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Two pilot programs launched to help families across the U.S. increase workforce mobility and achieve economic security](#)

Foundation grants \$11.6 million to workforce development sites across U.S. to give underserved communities more access to job training and upskilling resources.

Sep. 2, 2015

BATTLE CREEK, Mich. – The W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) today announced a total investment of \$11.6 million to 14 community-based workforce organizations that have received grants as part of two new pilot study programs to increase employment, workforce mobility and family economic security across the country. The two programs, Supporting Transitions to Employment for Parents (STEPS) and Mobility and Opportunity for Valuable Employment by Upskilling Parents (MOVE UP), are leading on-the-ground efforts to ensure that more low-income parents have the skills and opportunities to move onto and up the ladder of economic success...

MacArthur Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

Publication

[Report Examines Lack of Increase in Charitable Giving and How to Grow It](#)

Published September 4, 2015

A report examines why charitable giving in the United States has been stuck at two percent of GDP since the 1970s and what it will take to increase it. [Money for Good 2015](#), produced by the MacArthur-supported [Camber Collective](#), provides marketing insights to motivate donors and is aimed at helping donors give effectively. Nonprofits can benefit from the report's market segmentation research that details behavior and attitudes of donor types as they face the most diverse marketplace of giving yet. The report also identifies \$47 billion in new and shifting giving potential.

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

<https://www.moore.org/newsroom/press-releases>

[Decade-long Amazon rainforest burn yields new insight into wildfire vulnerabilities, resiliencies](#)

September 2, 2015

With partial support from the Moore Foundation through [a grant to Woods Hole Research Center](#), scientists have just published new fire research findings in BioScience, resulting from "the longest and largest controlled burn experiment ever conducted in the Amazon rainforest."

Open Society Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

[New Report: Time to Rebuild Rule of Law in Mexico's Guerrero State](#)

September 2, 2015 News

An assessment of the justice system in Mexico's Guerrero state has underlined the systematic failure to investigate and prosecute the grave crimes of murder, torture and enforced disappearance.

[Español](#)

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

[Zurich invests USD 10 million to drive innovation in most pressing developmental challenge – flood resilience](#)

[undated] ZURICH—Zurich Insurance Group (Zurich) joins efforts with the Global Resilience Partnership to launch the Global Resilience Challenge Water Window. The Water Window is a grant-based competition focused on building resilience to different water challenges, including floods. Zurich is the first private sector member of the Resilience Partnership and provides a USD 10 million investment to fund solutions to build flood resilience. The Global Resilience Partnership and Zurich call on other corporations to join them so that all can better realize a resilience dividend.

Zurich will invest USD 10 million as part of its long-term commitment to the Global Resilience Partnership (the Resilience Partnership), convened by The Rockefeller Foundation, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). The Resilience Partnership is driving a shared global resilience agenda, where humanitarian and development planning is better aligned, deploying precious resources to support innovations, which will build stronger communities that are able to overcome chronic stresses and better handle inevitable shocks...

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 5 September 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

*

*

*

*

:: 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

September 2015 Volume 43, Issue 9, p905-1026, e47-e59

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

September 2015 Volume 49, Issue 3 , Supplement 2, S125-S218

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

Theme: Evidence-Based Behavioral Counseling Interventions as Clinical Preventive Services: Perspectives of Researchers, Funders, and Guideline Developers

Edited by Robert J. McNellis, Susan J. Curry

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 105, Issue 9 (September 2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

September 2015; 93 (3)

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

Perspective Piece

[Ebola Virus Disease: Rapid Diagnosis and Timely Case Reporting are Critical to the Early Response for Outbreak Control](#)

Lola V. Stamm

Am J Trop Med Hyg 2015 93:438-440; Published online July 14, 2015, doi:10.4269/ajtmh.15-0229

[A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial Evaluating Safety and Immunogenicity of the Killed, Bivalent, Whole-Cell Oral Cholera Vaccine in Ethiopia](#)

Sachin N. Desai, Zenebe Akalu, Samuel Teshome, Mekonnen Teferi, Lawrence Yamuah, Jae Seung Yang, Jemal Hussein, Ju Yeong Park, Mi Seon Jang, Chalachew Mesganaw, Hawult Taye, Demissew Beyene, Ahmed Bedru, Ajit Pal Singh, Thomas F. Wierzba, and Abraham Aseffa
Am J Trop Med Hyg 2015 93:527-533; Published online June 15, 2015, doi:10.4269/ajtmh.14-OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE

Abstract.

Killed whole-cell oral cholera vaccine (OCV) has been a key component of a comprehensive package including water and sanitation measures for recent cholera epidemics. The vaccine, given in a two-dose regimen, has been evaluated in a large number of human volunteers in India, Vietnam, and Bangladesh, where it has demonstrated safety, immunogenicity, and clinical efficacy. We conducted a double-blind randomized placebo-controlled trial in Ethiopia, where we evaluated the safety and immunogenicity of the vaccine in 216 healthy adults and children. OCV was found to be safe and elicited a robust immunological response against *Vibrio cholerae* O1, with 81% adults and 77% children demonstrating seroconversion 14 days after the second dose of vaccine. This is the first study to evaluate safety and immunogenicity of the vaccine in a population outside Asia using a placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomized study design.

Multinational Disease Surveillance Programs: Promoting Global Information Exchange for Infectious Diseases

Aiden K. Varan, Robson Bruniera-Oliveira, Christopher R. Peter, Maureen Fonseca-Ford, and Stephen H. Waterman

Am J Trop Med Hyg 2015 93:668-671; Published online June 1, 2015, doi:10.4269/ajtmh.15-0097

Abstract.

Cross-border surveillance for emerging diseases such as Ebola and other infectious diseases requires effective international collaboration. We surveyed representatives from 12 multinational disease surveillance programs between January 2013 and April 2014. Our survey identified programmatic similarities despite variation in health priorities, geography, and socioeconomic context, providing a contemporary perspective on infectious disease surveillance networks.

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

Technical advance

African vaccination week as a vehicle for integrated health service delivery

Richard Mihigo, Blanche Anya, Joseph Okeibunor, Samuel Ajibola, Collins Boakye-Agyemang, Linda Muzenda, Flavienne Issembe, Deo Nshimirimana

BMC Health Services Rese

Abstract

Background

African Vaccination Week (AVW) is an initiative of the Member States of the African Region aimed at promoting vaccination and ensuring equity and access to its benefits. The initiative has proven to be particularly effective in reaching populations with limited access to regular health services as well as providing an opportunity to integrate other interventions with immunization services.

Methods

Using data available from the countries within the African Region, the effectiveness of AVW in creating awareness on vaccination as well as providing platform for integrated delivery of other interventions with immunization in the African Region were explored during the 2013 and 2014 campaigns of the AVW.

Results

Countries that participated in the two campaigns of AVW have integrated other interventions with immunization during the AVW. The most common integrated intervention is vitamin A supplementation, followed by deworming. However, other interventions integrated, include public health educational activities, supplementation with vitamins and minerals, provision of other health services as well as introduction of new interventions. In 2013, more than 7,500,000 doses of different vaccine antigens were delivered in 17 countries. Vitamin A administered to children under 5 years and women in post-partum in 13 countries with 31,500,000 tablets distributed. Polio eradication campaigns reaching young children in ten countries with 36,711,984 doses of oral polio vaccines (OPV) was the third most common intervention added onto the AVW activities. Over 21,190,000 deworming tablets were distributed to children <5 years and pregnant women in 9 countries. With respect to nutritional interventions, 6,377,222 children were screened for malnutrition in 3 countries while 3,814,680 water, sanitation and hygiene kits were distributed in 3 countries. In 2014, these results were even higher as many more countries integrated multiple interventions in the AVW.

Conclusion

Integration of other interventions with immunization during AVW, in the African Region is common and has shown potentials for improving immunization coverage, as this dedicated period is used both for catch-up campaigns and periodic intensified routine immunization. While its impact may call for further examination, it is a potential platform for integrated delivery of health interventions to people with limited access to regular health service.

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

Research article

[Identifying barriers in the malaria control policymaking process in East Africa: insights from stakeholders and a structured literature review](#)

Christopher Paul, Randall Kramer, Adriane Lesser, Clifford Mutero, Marie Miranda, Katherine Dickinson

BMC Public Health 2015, 15:862 (4 September 2015)

Research article

Factors associated with nutritional status of infants and young children in Somali Region, Ethiopia: a cross- sectional study

Yirgu Fekadu, Addisalem Mesfin, Demewoz Haile, Barbara Stoecker

BMC Public Health 2015, 15:862 (4 September 2015)

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMJ Open

2015, Volume 5, Issue 9

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

[No new relevant content identified]

British Medical Journal

28 August 2015 (vol 351, issue 8023)

<http://www.bmjjournals.org/content/351/8023>

[No new relevant content identified]

Brown Journal of World Affairs

Volume XXI Issue 1 Fall–Winter 2014

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 93, Number 9, September 2015, 589-664

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/93/9/en/>

EDITORIALS

Maximizing the impact of community-based practitioners in the quest for universal health coverage

James Campbell, Kesetebirhan Admasu, Agnes Soucat & Sheila Tlou

doi: 10.2471/BLT.15.162198

Monitoring inequality: an emerging priority for health post-2015

Ahmad Reza Hosseinpoor, Nicole Bergen & Veronica Magar

doi: 10.2471/BLT.15.162081

Research

Cost-effectiveness of community-based practitioner programmes in Ethiopia, Indonesia and Kenya

Barbara McPake, Ijeoma Edoka, Sophie Witter, Karina Kielmann, Miriam Taegtmeier, Marjolein Dieleman, Kelsey Vaughan, Elvis Gama, Maryse Kok, Daniel Datiko, Lillian Otiso, Rukhsana Ahmed, Neil Squires, Chutima Suraratdecha & Giorgio Cometto

Abstract

Objective

To assess the cost-effectiveness of community-based practitioner programmes in Ethiopia, Indonesia and Kenya.

Methods

Incremental cost-effectiveness ratios for the three programmes were estimated from a government perspective. Cost data were collected for 2012. Life years gained were estimated based on coverage of reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health services. For Ethiopia and Kenya, estimates of coverage before and after the implementation of the programme were obtained from empirical studies. For Indonesia, coverage of health service interventions was estimated from routine data. We used the Lives Saved Tool to estimate the number of lives saved from changes in reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health-service coverage. Gross domestic product per capita was used as the reference willingness-to-pay threshold value.

Findings

The estimated incremental cost per life year gained was 82 international dollars (\$) in Kenya, \$999 in Ethiopia and \$3396 in Indonesia. The results were most sensitive to uncertainty in the estimates of life-years gained. Based on the results of probabilistic sensitivity analysis, there was greater than 80% certainty that each programme was cost-effective.

Conclusion

Community-based approaches are likely to be cost-effective for delivery of some essential health interventions where community-based practitioners operate within an integrated team supported by the health system. Community-based practitioners may be most appropriate in rural poor communities that have limited access to more qualified health professionals. Further research is required to understand which programmatic design features are critical to effectiveness.

Systematic Reviews

Data collection tools for maternal and child health in humanitarian emergencies: a systematic review

Thidar Pyone, Fiona Dickinson, Robbie Kerr, Cynthia Boschi-Pinto, Matthews Mathai & Nynke van den Broek

Abstract

Objective

To describe tools used for the assessment of maternal and child health issues in humanitarian emergency settings.

Methods

We systematically searched MEDLINE, Web of Knowledge and POPLINE databases for studies published between January 2000 and June 2014. We also searched the websites of organizations active in humanitarian emergencies. We included studies reporting the development or use of data collection tools concerning the health of women and children in humanitarian emergencies. We used narrative synthesis to summarize the studies.

Findings

We identified 100 studies: 80 reported on conflict situations and 20 followed natural disasters. Most studies (76/100) focused on the health status of the affected population while 24 focused on the availability and coverage of health services. Of 17 different data collection tools identified, 14 focused on sexual and reproductive health, nine concerned maternal, newborn and child health and four were used to collect information on sexual or gender-based violence. Sixty-nine studies were done for monitoring and evaluation purposes, 18 for advocacy, seven for operational research and six for needs assessment.

Conclusion

Practical and effective means of data collection are needed to inform life-saving actions in humanitarian emergencies. There are a wide variety of tools available, not all of which have been used in the field. A simplified, standardized tool should be developed for assessment of health issues in the early stages of humanitarian emergencies. A cluster approach is recommended, in partnership with operational researchers and humanitarian agencies, coordinated by the World Health Organization.

Achieving universal health coverage

Joseph Wong

doi: 10.2471/BLT.14.149070

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

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

[Accessed 5 September 2015]

[No new content]

Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

[No new content]

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>

[Reviewed earlier]

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 5 (September 2015)

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 9 - Issue 04 - August 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

July 2015 Volume 39, Issue 3 Pages 407–609

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

August 2015, Volume 32, Issue 8

<http://emj.bmjjournals.org/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.bmjjournals.org/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, 5 September 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Policy

Volume 56, In Progress (October 2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

Volume 7, Issue 4, August 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/7/4/page/1>

[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 5 September 2015]

[No new relevant content]

Global Public Health

Volume 10, Issue 8, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 5 September 2015]

Research

Introducing payment for performance in the health sector of Tanzania- the policy process

Chimhutu V, Tjomsland M, Songstad NG, Mrisho M and Moland KM Globalization and Health 2015, 11:38 (2 September 2015)

Abstract

Background

Prompted by the need to achieve progress in health outcomes, payment for performance (P4P) schemes are becoming popular policy options in the health systems in many low income countries. This paper describes the policy process behind the introduction of a payment for performance scheme in the health sector of Tanzania illuminating in particular the interests of and roles played by the Government of Norway, the Government of Tanzania and the other development partners.

Methods

The study employed a qualitative research design using in-depth interviews (IDIs), observations and document reviews. Thirteen IDIs with key-informants representing the views of ten donor agencies and government departments influential in the process of introducing the P4P scheme in Tanzania were conducted in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and Oslo, Norway. Data was collected on the main trends and thematic priorities in development aid policy, countries and actors perceived to be proponents and opponents to the P4P scheme, and P4P agenda setting in Tanzania.

Results

The initial introduction of P4P in the health sector of Tanzania was controversial. The actors involved including the bilateral donors in the Health Basket Fund, the World Bank, the Tanzanian Government and high level politicians outside the Health Basket Fund fought for their values and interests and formed alliances that shifted in the course of the process. The process was characterized by high political pressure, conflicts, changing alliances, and, as it evolved, consensus building.

Conclusion

The P4P policy process was highly political with external actors playing a significant role in influencing the agenda in Tanzania, leaving less space for the Government of Tanzania to provide leadership in the process. Norway in particular, took a leading role in setting the agenda. The process of introducing P4P became long and frustrating causing mistrust among partners in the Health Basket Fund.

Health Affairs

August 2015; Volume 34, Issue 8

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

[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

Volume 30 Issue 7 September 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>

[Accessed 5 September 2015]

[No new relevant content]

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 37, Number 3, August 2015

http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/human_rights_quarterly/toc/hrq.37.3.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.idpjurnal.com/content>

[Accessed 5 September 2015]

[No new relevant content]

International Health

Volume 7 Issue 5 September 2015

<http://inthealth.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>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 13, In Progress (September 2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

August 2015 Volume 37, p1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Mass Emergencies & Disasters

March 2015 (VOL. 33, NO. 1)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 22, Issue 4, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Summer 2015 Volume 49, Issue 2 Pages 271–552, e1–e16

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2015.49.issue-2/issuetoc>

[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

September 1, 2015, Vol 314, No. 9

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics

August 2015, Vol 169, No. 8

<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.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

[Volume 11, Issue 2, 2015](#)

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/U2V-Elf4L01#.VAJEj2N4WF8>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Infectious Diseases (JGID)

July-September 2015 Volume 7 | Issue 3 Page Nos. 95-124

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 26, Number 3, August 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 5 Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 17, Issue 4, August 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 13, Issue 2, 2015

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

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 212 Issue 7 October 1, 2015

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

Safety and Immunogenicity of a Live Attenuated Tetravalent Dengue Vaccine Candidate in Flavivirus-Naive Adults: A Randomized, Double-Blinded Phase 1 Clinical Trial

Sarah L. George, Mimi A. Wong, Tina J. T. Dube, Karen L. Boroughs, Janae L. Stovall, Betty E. Luy, Aurelia A. Haller, Jorge E. Osorio, Linda M. Eggemeyer, Sharon Irby-Moore, Sharon E. Frey, Claire Y.-H. Huang, and Dan T. Stinchcomb

J Infect Dis. (2015) 212 (7): 1032-1041 doi:10.1093/infdis/jiv179

Abstract

Background. Dengue viruses (DENVs) infect >300 million people annually, causing 96 million cases of dengue disease and 22 000 deaths [1]. A safe vaccine that protects against DENV disease is a global health priority [2].

Methods. We enrolled 72 flavivirus-naive healthy adults in a phase 1 double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled dose-escalation trial (low and high dose) of a live attenuated recombinant tetravalent dengue vaccine candidate (TDV) given in 2 doses 90 days apart.

Volunteers were followed for safety, vaccine component viremia, and development of neutralizing antibodies to the 4 DENV serotypes.

Results. The majority of adverse events were mild, with no vaccine-related serious adverse events. Vaccinees reported injection site pain (52% vs 17%) and erythema (73% vs 25%) more

frequently than placebo recipients. Low levels of TDV-serotype 2 (TDV-2), TDV-3, and TDV-4 viremia were observed after the first but not second administration of vaccine. Overall seroconversion rates and geometric mean neutralization titers after 2 doses were 84.2% and 54.1, respectively, for DENV serotype 1 (DENV-1); 92.1% and 292.8, respectively, for DENV-2; 86.8% and 32.3, respectively, for DENV-3; and 71.1% and 15.0, respectively, for DENV-4. More than 90.0% of high-dose recipients had trivalent or broader responses.

Conclusions. TDV was generally well tolerated, induced trivalent or broader neutralizing antibodies to DENV in most flavivirus-naïve vaccinees, and is undergoing further development.

Clinical Trials Registration. [NCT01110551](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01110551).

Journal of International Development

July 2015 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

Summer 2015 Volume 43, Issue 2 Pages 174–430

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

Special Issue: SYMPOSIUM: Intersections in Reproduction: Perspectives on Abortion and Assisted Reproductive Technologies

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Journal of Medical Ethics

August 2015, Volume 41, Issue 8

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 4 Issue 3 September 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 36, Issue 3 (August 2015)

<http://www.palgrave-journals.com/jphp/journal/v36/n3/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

06 August 2015; volume 12, issue 109

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Knowledge Management for Development Journal

Vol 11, No 1 (2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Sep 05, 2015 Volume 386 Number 9997 p931-1012

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

The Lancet Global Health

Sep 2015 Volume 3 Number 9 e501-e576

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Sep 2015 Volume 15 Number 9 p987-1114

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

Articles

Effect of the Ebola-virus-disease epidemic on malaria case management in Guinea, 2014: a cross-sectional survey of health facilities

Published Online: 23 June 2015

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(15\)00061-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(15)00061-4)

Dr Mateusz M Plucinski, PhD, Timothée Guilavogui, MD, Sidibe Sidikiba, MD, Nouman Diakité, MD, Souleymane Diakité, MD, Mohamed Dioubaté, MS, Ibrahima Bah, MS, Ian Hennessee, MPH, Jessica K Butts, MPH, Eric S Halsey, MD, Peter D McElroy, PhD, S Patrick Kachur, MD, Jamila Aboulhab, MD, Richard James, MD, Moussa Keita, MD

Summary

Background

The ongoing west Africa Ebola-virus-disease epidemic has disrupted the entire health-care system in affected countries. Because of the overlap of symptoms of Ebola virus disease and malaria, the care delivery of malaria is particularly sensitive to the indirect effects of the current Ebola-virus-disease epidemic. We therefore characterise malaria case management in the context of the Ebola-virus-disease epidemic and document the effect of the Ebola-virus-disease epidemic on malaria case management.

Methods

We did a cross-sectional survey of public health facilities in Guinea in December, 2014. We selected the four prefectures most affected by Ebola virus disease and selected four randomly from prefectures without any reported cases of the disease. 60 health facilities were sampled in Ebola-affected and 60 in Ebola-unaffected prefectures. Study teams abstracted malaria case management indicators from registers for January to November for 2013 and 2014 and interviewed health-care workers. Nationwide weekly surveillance data for suspect malaria cases

reported between 2011 and 2014 were analysed independently. Data for malaria indicators in 2014 were compared with previous years.

Findings

We noted substantial reductions in all-cause outpatient visits (by 23 103 [11%] of 214 899), cases of fever (by 20249 [15%] of 131 330), and patients treated with oral (by 22 655 [24%] of 94 785) and injectable (by 5219 [30%] of 17 684) antimalarial drugs in surveyed health facilities. In Ebola-affected prefectures, 73 of 98 interviewed community health workers were operational (74%, 95% CI 65–83) and 35 of 73 were actively treating malaria cases (48%, 36–60) compared with 106 of 112 (95%, 89–98) and 102 of 106 (96%, 91–99), respectively, in Ebola-unaffected prefectures. Nationwide, the Ebola-virus-disease epidemic was estimated to have resulted in 74 000 (71 000–77 000) fewer malaria cases seen at health facilities in 2014.

Interpretation

The reduction in the delivery of malaria care because of the Ebola-virus-disease epidemic threatens malaria control in Guinea. Untreated and inappropriately treated malaria cases lead to excess malaria mortality and more fever cases in the community, impeding the Ebola-virus-disease response.

Funding

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and President's Malaria Initiative.

Clinical features of patients isolated for suspected Ebola virus disease at Connaught Hospital, Freetown, Sierra Leone: a retrospective cohort study

Marta Lado, Naomi F Walker, Peter Baker, Shamil Haroon, Colin S Brown, Daniel Youkee, Neil Studd, Quaanan Kesette, Rishma Maini, Tom Boyles, Eva Hanciles, Alie Wurie, Thaim B Kamara, Oliver Johnson, Andrew J M Leather

Clinical features and viral kinetics in a rapidly cured patient with Ebola virus disease: a case report

Manuel Schibler, Pauline Vetter, Pascal Cherpillod, Tom J Petty, Samuel Cordey, Gaël Vieille, Sabine Yerly, Claire-Anne Siegrist, Kaveh Samii, Julie-Anne Dayer, Mylène Docquier, Evgeny M Zdobnov, Andrew J H Simpson, Paul S C Rees, Felix Baez Sarria, Yvan Gasche, François Chappuis, Anne Iten, Didier Pittet, Jérôme Pugin, Laurent Kaiser
1034

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)

August 2015; 35 (6)

<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 525 Number 7567 pp5-152 3 September 2015
http://www.nature.com/nature/current_issue.html

Global exchange and accumulation of non-native plants

Mark van Kleunen, Wayne Dawson, Franz Essl, Jan Pergl, Marten Winter+ et al.

A global database of alien plants, showing that over 13,000 species, nearly 4% of the global flora, have become naturalized in a new location.

Nature Medicine

August 2015, Volume 21 No 8 pp828-961
<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v21/n8/index.html>
[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

September 3, 2015 Vol. 373 No. 10
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

August 2015; 44 (4)
<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

OxMo Volume 5, No. 1 – August 2015

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

Editorial

Welcome to Vol. 5, No. 1

Andonis Marden and Angelica Neville

Academic Articles

On the European system of immigration detention

Sebastian Lundby

Deportation, territoriality and the governing of public sentiment

Caroline Parker

Policy Monitor

The Eritrea report: Symbolic uses of expert information in asylum politics

Damian Rosset and Tone Maia Lidden

Providing sustainable psychosocial support for Syrian refugees in Jordan

Reva Dhingra

Law Monitor

What's in a name? The Australian Border Force and its implications for forced migrants

Bernice Carrick

Field Monitor

Return to exile: Critical continuities of displacement following refugee resettlement to a third country

Georgina Ramsay

Pediatrics

September 2015, VOLUME 136 / ISSUE 3

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

Article

Coadministration of a 9-Valent Human Papillomavirus Vaccine With Meningococcal and Tdap Vaccines

Andrea Schilling, MD^a, Mercedes Macias Parra, MD^b, Maricruz Gutierrez, MD^c, Jaime Restrepo, MD^d, Santiago Ucros, MDe, Teobaldo Herrera, MDF, Eli Engel, MD^e, Luis Huicho, MD^f, Marcia Shew, MD^g, Roger Maansson, MS^j, Nicole Caldwell, BS^j, Alain Luxembourg, MD, PhD^j, and Ajoke Sobanjo ter Meulen, MD^j

Author Affiliations

^aFacultad de Medicina Clinica Alemana-Universidad del Desarrollo, Santiago, Chile;

^bInstituto Nacional de Pediatría, Mexico City, Mexico;

^cHospital del Niño Poblano, Puebla, Mexico;

^dFundacion Centro de Investigacion Clinica CIC, Medellín, Colombia;

^eCentro de Investigaciones en Salud, Fundacion Santa Fe de Bogotá, Bogotá, Colombia;

^fInstituto de Investigación Nutricional anexo Huáscar, Lima, Perú;

^gBayview Research Group, Valley Village, California;

^hInstituto Nacional de Salud del Niño, Lima, Perú;

ⁱIndiana University School of Medicine/Department of Pediatrics, Indianapolis, Indiana; and

^jMerck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, New Jersey

Abstract

BACKGROUND: This study in 11- to 15-year-old boys and girls compared the immunogenicity and safety of GARDASIL 9 (9-valent human papillomavirus [9vHPV] vaccine) administered either concomitantly or nonconcomitantly with 2 vaccines routinely administered in this age group (Menactra [MCV4; Neisseria meningitidis serotypes A/C/Y/W-135] or Adacel [Tdap; diphtheria/tetanus/acellular pertussis]).

METHODS: Participants received 9vHPV vaccine at day 1 and months 2 and 6; the concomitant group ($n = 621$) received MCV4/Tdap concomitantly with 9vHPV vaccine at day 1; the nonconcomitant group ($n = 620$) received MCV4/Tdap at month 1. Antibodies to HPV-, MCV4-, and Tdap-relevant antigens were determined. Injection-site and systemic adverse events (AEs) were monitored for 15 days after any vaccination; serious AEs were monitored throughout the study.

RESULTS: The geometric mean titers for all HPV types in 9vHPV vaccine 4 weeks after dose 3, proportion of subjects with a fourfold rise or greater in titers for 4 N meningitidis serotypes 4 weeks after injection with MCV4, proportion of subjects with antibody titers to diphtheria and tetanus ≥ 0.1 IU/mL, and geometric mean titers for pertussis antigens 4 weeks after injection with Tdap were all noninferior in the concomitant group compared with the nonconcomitant group. Injection-site swelling occurred more frequently in the concomitant group. There were no vaccine-related serious AEs.

CONCLUSIONS: Concomitant administration of 9vHPV vaccine with MCV4/Tdap was generally well tolerated and did not interfere with the antibody response to any of these vaccines. This strategy would minimize the number of visits required to deliver each vaccine individually.

Pharmacoconomics

Volume 33, Issue 8, August 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/33/8/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 5 September 2015]

[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

[The Tortoise and the Hare: Guinea Worm, Polio and the Race to Eradication](#)

August 31, 2015 · Commentary

Introduction: The eradication of a human infectious disease is a major challenge and, if achieved, represents a enormous achievement. This article explores the long and difficult journey towards eradication for polio and guinea worm.

Methods: The authors reviewed the programmatic approaches taken in the eradication strategies for these two diseases and the unique socio-political contexts in which these strategies are couched. The epidemiology of the last 15 years is compared and contrasted. The specific challenges for both programs are outlined and some key elements for success are highlighted.

Discussion: The success of these eradication programs is contingent upon many factors. Nothing is assured, and progress remains fragile and vulnerable to setbacks. Security must be ensured in guinea worm transmission areas in Africa and polio transmission areas in Pakistan and Afghanistan. Technical solutions alone cannot guarantee eradication. National leadership and continued international focus and support are necessary, today more than ever. The legacy of success would be extraordinary. It would reverberate to future generations in the same way that the eradication of smallpox does for this generation.

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)
[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 5 September 2015)

Extended Preclinical Safety, Efficacy and Stability Testing of a Live-attenuated Chikungunya Vaccine Candidate

Kenneth S Plante, Shannan L. Rossi, Nicholas A. Bergren, Robert L. Seymour, Scott C. Weaver
Research Article | published 04 Sep 2015 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
10.1371/journal.pntd.0004007

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 5 September 2015]

Assessing Community Based Improved Maternal Neonatal Child Survival (IMNCS) Program in Rural Bangladesh

Mahfuzar Rahman, Fatema Tuz Jhohura, Sabuj Kanti Mistry, Tridib Roy Chowdhury, Tanveen Ishaque, Rasheduzzaman Shah, Kaosar Afsana
Research Article | published 04 Sep 2015 | PLOS ONE
10.1371/journal.pone.0136898

Research Stakeholders' Views on Benefits and Challenges for Public Health Research Data Sharing in Kenya: The Importance of Trust and Social Relations

Irene Jao, Francis Kombe, Salim Mwalukore, Susan Bull, Michael Parker, Dorcas Kamuya, Sassy Molyneux, Vicki Marsh
Research Article | published 02 Sep 2015 | PLOS ONE
10.1371/journal.pone.0135545

Impact of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Administration in Pediatric Older Age Groups in Low and Middle Income Countries: A Systematic Review

Kimberly Bonner, Emily Welch, Kate Elder, Jennifer Cohn
Research Article | published 02 Sep 2015 | PLOS ONE
10.1371/journal.pone.0135270

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination and Adolescent Girls' Knowledge and Sexuality in Western Uganda: A Comparative Cross-Sectional Study

Andrew Kampikaho Turiho, Wilson Winston Muhwezi, Elialilia Sarikiaeli Okello, Nazarius Mbona Tumwesigye, Cecil Banura, Anne Ruhweza Katahoire
Research Article | published 01 Sep 2015 | PLOS ONE
10.1371/journal.pone.0137094

PLoS Pathogens

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

(Accessed 5 September 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 5 September 2015)

[No new digest content identified]

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 30 - Issue 04 - August 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

August 2015; 25 (8)

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

Special Issue: Grounded Theories

[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 34 Issue 3 September 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

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

[Accessed 5 September 2015]

Commentary

Research priorities on ending child marriage and supporting married girls

Joar Svanemyr, Venkatraman Chandra-Mouli, Anita Raj, Ellen Travers, Lakshmi Sundaram

Reproductive Health 2015, 12:80 (3 September 2015)

Abstract

Over the past few years the issue of child marriage has received growing political and programmatic attention. In spite of some progress in a number of countries, global rates have not declined over the past decade. Knowledge gaps remain in understanding trends, drivers and approaches to ending child marriage, especially to understand what is needed to achieve results

on a large scale. This commentary summarizes the outcomes of an Expert Group Meeting organized by World Health Organization to discuss research priorities on Ending Child Marriage and Supporting Married Girls. It presents research gaps and recommends priorities for research in five key areas; (i) prevalence and trends of child marriage; (ii) causes of child marriage (iii) consequences of child marriage; (iv) efforts to prevent child marriage; (v) efforts to support married girls.

Research

Domestic violence against women and associated factors in Ethiopia; systematic review

Agumasie Semahegn, Bezatu Mengistie

Reproductive Health 2015, 12:78 (29 August 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/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

August 2015 Volume 35, Issue 8 Pages 1389–1592

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2015.35.issue-8/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

4 September 2015 vol 349, issue 6252, pages 1021-1136

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

Food Security

Global agricultural research network is overhauled again

Dennis Normile

A key guardian of global food security is looking shaky. Funding for the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), the world's premier group of agricultural research centers, is sagging in the global economic downturn. Its flagship backer—the World Bank—threatened to pull the plug on its contributions. And now CGIAR is about to undergo internal convulsions: It's reorganizing for the second time in just 5 years. Backers say the move will give CGIAR a more coherent strategy and make the most of available funding. Critics argue that greater effort should go into securing stable funding and prioritizing research.

Policy Forum

Sustainability

Sustainable development agenda: 2030

William Colglazier

Author Affiliations

Visiting Scientist and Senior Scholar, Center for Science Diplomacy, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, DC 20005, USA.

On 25 to 27 September, United Nations member states will formally adopt the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as key elements of the post-2015 development agenda (1), successors to the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that focused attention from 2000 to 2015. The final 2030 agenda text for adoption proposes 17 SDGs with 169 targets, to be supplemented in 2016 with numerous indicators. All of the text emphasizing science, technology, and innovation (STI) is most welcome but achieving desired outcomes by 2030 will require deep understanding of how to maximize the contributions of STI. Having had the privilege of addressing this topic to the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) that will oversee the SDG effort, I discuss areas that I believe are essential to success. I focus on three issues: (i) using the Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR) process to bridge SDGs and scientific communities, (ii) choosing targets, indicators, and roadmaps related to STI, and (iii) the imperative of building knowledge-based societies.

Review

Why infectious disease research needs community ecology

Pieter T. J. Johnson^{1,*}, Jacobus C. de Roode², Andy Fenton³

Author Affiliations

¹Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309, USA.

²Department of Biology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA.

³Institute of Integrative Biology, University of Liverpool, Liverpool L69 7ZB, UK.

Abstract

BACKGROUND

Despite ongoing advances in biomedicine, infectious diseases remain a major threat to human health, economic sustainability, and wildlife conservation. This is in part a result of the challenges of controlling widespread or persistent infections that involve multiple hosts, vectors, and parasite species. Moreover, many contemporary disease threats involve interactions that manifest across nested scales of biological organization, from disease progression at the within-host level to emergence and spread at the regional level. For many such infections, complete eradication is unlikely to be successful, but a broader understanding of the community in which host-parasite interactions are embedded will facilitate more effective management. Recent advances in community ecology, including findings from traits-based approaches and metacommunity theory, offer the tools and concepts to address the complexities arising from multispecies, multiscale disease threats.

ADVANCES

Community ecology aims to identify the factors that govern the structure, assembly, and dynamics of ecological communities. We describe how analytical and conceptual approaches from this discipline can be used to address fundamental challenges in disease research, such as (i) managing the ecological complexity of multihost-multiparasite assemblages; (ii) identifying the drivers of heterogeneities among individuals, species, and regions; and (iii) quantifying how processes link across multiple scales of biological organization to drive disease dynamics. We show how a community ecology framework can help to determine whether infection is best controlled through “defensive” approaches that reduce host suitability or through “offensive”

approaches that dampen parasite spread. Examples of defensive approaches are the strategic use of wildlife diversity to reduce host and vector transmission, and taking advantage of antagonism between symbionts to suppress within-host growth and pathology. Offensive approaches include the targeted control of superspreading hosts and the reduction of human-wildlife contact rates to mitigate spillover. By identifying the importance of parasite dispersal and establishment, a community ecology framework can offer additional insights about the scale at which disease should be controlled.

OUTLOOK

Ongoing technological advances are rapidly overcoming previous barriers in data quality and quantity for complex, multispecies systems. The emerging synthesis of "disease community ecology" offers the tools and concepts necessary to interpret these data and use that understanding to inform the development of more effective disease control strategies in humans and wildlife. Looking forward, we emphasize the increasing importance of tight integration among surveillance, community ecology analyses, and public health implementation. Building from the rich legacy of whole-system manipulations in community ecology, we further highlight the value of large-scale experiments for understanding host-pathogen interactions and designing effective control measures. Through this blending of data, theory, and analytical approaches, we can understand how interactions between parasites within hosts, hosts within populations, and host species within ecological communities combine to drive disease dynamics, thereby providing new ways to manage emerging infections.

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 5 September 2015]

[No new content]

Sustainability

Volume 7, Issue 7 (July 2015), Pages 8051-9752

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

[Reviewed earlier]

TORTURE Journal

Volume 25, Nr. 1, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine and Health

Vol. 43(2015) No. 2

https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/tmh/43/0/_contents
[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health
July 2015 Volume 20, Issue 7 Pages 821–966
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2015.20.issue-7/issuetoc>
[Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle
Vol. LI No. 4 2014 April 2015
<http://unchronicle.un.org/>
[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]

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

#

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

#