

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

Week ending 17 October 2015

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

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

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

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:: [Week in Review](#)

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

[UNHCR, the Environment and Climate Change](#)

UNHCR
Updated Version, October 2015 :: 20 pages
Pdf: <http://www.unhcr.org/pages/49c3646c10a.html>

Press Release

[UNHCR commits to follow up on the Nansen Initiative on climate and disaster displacement and launches new overview of its work in this area](#)

Press Releases, 14 October 2015

110 countries endorsed the "*Agenda for the Protection of Cross-Border Displaced Persons in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change*" at the Nansen Initiative Global Consultation that took place on 12 and 13 October 2015 in Geneva. The Agenda identifies the practices necessary to address the possible protection needs of people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and climate change, in a principled and practical way. UNHCR has, from the very beginning, been a staunch supporter of the Nansen Initiative and is committed to continuing to work with relevant partners to maximize support to States.

Among the most important lessons derived from the Nansen Initiative is that States can prevent and prepare for increased displacement in future when the right policies are in place. Stepping up adaptation and disaster risk reduction efforts needs to go hand in hand with mitigation. And the protection dimension must be central in these endeavours.

With the Paris Climate Conference only a few weeks away, UNHCR is renewing its call for states to conclude a meaningful agreement that must take into account the growth of climate-change related migration and displacement and the need to take proactive measures in response.

"If we can draw any lessons from the current refugee situations in Europe and the Middle East, it is to take the forecasting seriously, accept the realities of migration and displacement, and deal with them effectively and as a matter of urgency. Radical action is required of us now to mitigate against the worst effects of climate change. The Paris agreement presents an opportunity to achieve this," said Volker Türk, Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, in his keynote address at the Nansen Initiative Global Consultation in Geneva on Monday.

The new overview UNHCR, the Environment and Climate Change explains the most serious challenges being faced as well as the solutions UNHCR is implementing to tackle climate change, environmental degradation and natural disasters. The report comes at a time when more and more people are being displaced by disasters and climate change.

The majority of the almost 60 million people displaced around the world today are situated in 'climate change hotspots'. Climate change is a megatrend that will compound other megatrends, including food and water insecurity, and competition over resources. The movement of people is intrinsically linked to climate change and climate change could, in combination with other factors, drive even more displacement in future. Enhancing the resilience of people of concern and the communities hosting them is also a concern to UNHCR as a means to avoid secondary displacement.

An average of 26.4 million people per year since 2008 have been displaced from their homes by disasters brought on by natural hazards. This is equivalent to one person being displaced every second and displacement risk is largely driven by the fact that more and more vulnerable people are living in disaster-prone areas.

UNHCR is tackling the displacement problems posed by climate change through a number of initiatives, most notably through its support for the Nansen Initiative. UNHCR has also

developed guidance, together with the Brookings Institution and Georgetown University, on planned relocation of populations threatened by disasters and climate change.

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Framework for Action on Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises

COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY

Forty-second Session - "Making a Difference in Food Security and Nutrition"

Rome, Italy, 12-15 October 2015 :: 14 pages

Pdf: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-mo194e.pdf>

[Excerpts]

Objective

8. The overall objective of the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises (CFS-FFA), also referred to as the Framework, is to improve the food security and nutrition of populations affected by, or at risk of, protracted crises in a way that addresses underlying causes, thus contributing to the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security.

Purpose

9. To achieve this objective, the Framework seeks to mobilize high level political commitment and promote coordinated multi-stakeholder processes, including the review of progress and sharing of lessons learned, to inform policies and actions aimed at preventing, mitigating, responding to and promoting early recovery from food insecurity and malnutrition in protracted crises.

10. This Framework outlines the Principles and actions that can assist stakeholders in improving food security and nutrition in protracted crises....

II. THE PRINCIPLES FOR ACTION FOR IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN PROTRACTED CRISES

18. The Principles for action are intended to guide the development, implementation and monitoring of policies and actions to improve food security and nutrition in protracted crisis situations.

19. The interpretation and application of these Principles should be customized to the particular contexts and the specific needs of all members of affected and at risk populations and people living in vulnerable situations.

20. These Principles describe how to address critical food insecurity and undernutrition manifestations and build resilience in protracted crises (Principles 1 and 2), in a manner that is adapted to the specific challenges of these situations (Principles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8), and that avoids exacerbating underlying causes and, where opportunities exist, contributes to resolving them (Principles 9, 10, and 11).

Address Critical Manifestations and Build Resilience

21. It is crucial in protracted crises to promote coherent and well-coordinated humanitarian and development programming to address food insecurity and undernutrition, to save lives and to build resilience. Humanitarian assistance helps meet acute needs, in order to save lives, alleviate suffering, and maintain and protect human dignity. Resilience boosts the capacity to absorb, prepare for, and prevent humanitarian disasters, crises, and long-term stresses. It also

contributes to the adaptation and transformation of livelihoods and food systems, progressing along a pathway out of the protracted crisis situation. This approach emphasizes women's empowerment, as well as smallholder agriculture productivity and the wider economy, which are often neglected in responses to protracted crises. Given the severity of undernutrition in these situations, the nutritional needs of members of affected and at risk populations, vulnerable and marginalized groups, as well as people living in vulnerable situations, also benefit from a special focus.

Principle 1 - Meet immediate humanitarian needs and build resilient livelihoods
Principle 2 - Focus on nutritional needs
Principle 3 - Reach affected populations
Principle 4 - Protect those affected by or at risk from protracted crises
Principle 5 - Empower women and girls, promote gender equality and encourage gender sensitivity
Principle 6 - Ensure and support comprehensive evidence-based analyses
Principle 7 - Strengthen country ownership, participation, coordination and stakeholder buy-in, and accountability
Principle 8 - Promote effective financing
Principle 9 - Contribute to peacebuilding through food security and nutrition
Principle 10 - Manage natural resources sustainably and reduce disaster risks
Principle 11 - Promote effective national and local governance...

Press Release

[Global accord demands new approach to hunger and nutrition in protracted crises](#)

Framework for Action seeks coherent humanitarian and development efforts

15 October 2015, Rome - The Committee on World Food Security ([CFS](#)) has approved the world's first global agreement involving all stakeholder groups on coordinated action to combat hunger and undernutrition among people living in protracted crises.

The Framework for Action on Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises is a voluntary agreement offering guidance to address food security and nutrition needs in these challenging contexts. It also outlines how to adapt to specific challenges in areas persistently wracked by natural calamity and civil conflict.

The Framework comprises 11 principles that recognize the need for coherent and integrated humanitarian and development efforts to address both the immediate and the longer-term food security and nutrition needs of people in protracted crises.

Protracted crises result in disrupted livelihoods and food systems, higher illness and mortality rates, increased displacements, hunger and severe undernutrition.

The prevalence of undernutrition is typically three times higher in protracted crises situations than in the rest of the developing world...

...The Framework emphasizes women's empowerment and the agricultural productivity of smallholders, noting that both are often neglected in responses to crisis situations. Over time, protracted crises reverse years of previously accumulated development gains, and undermine

livelihoods, making the Sustainable Development Goal of eradicating hunger and poverty by 2030 harder to achieve.

The political consensus reached on the Framework for Action can be leveraged by FAO, the World Food Programme and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, key CFS stakeholders already working together to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable and at risk people. Working closely with the Rome-based Agencies, implementing the Framework for Action is a priority for FAO...

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World Bank's New End-Poverty Tool: Surveys in Poorest Countries

Working with countries and partners, plan will ensure household surveys every three years in 78 countries

WASHINGTON, October 15, 2015— Addressing huge gaps in the collection of poverty data, the World Bank Group pledged today to work with developing countries and international partners to ensure that the 78 poorest nations have household-level surveys every three years, with the first round to be completed by 2020.

Poverty-fighting efforts have long been constrained by a lack of data in many countries. The World Bank has identified 29 countries that had no poverty data from 2002 to 2011. Another 28 had just one survey that collected poverty data during that time. These gaps prevented analysts from identifying trends in how countries were making progress toward their goals, and posed a barrier to improving the lives of poor people.

The announcement by World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim offers key support to the organization's mission to end extreme poverty by 2030 and boost shared prosperity for the bottom 40 percent of people in developing countries.

"We will not be able to reach our goal unless we have data to show whether or not people are actually lifting themselves out of poverty," Kim said. "Collecting good data is one of the most powerful tools to end extreme poverty. We pledge, working alongside our partners in countries and international organizations, to do something that makes common sense and is long overdue: to conduct surveys in all countries that will assess whether people's lives are improving."

Date: October 15, 2015 Type: Press Release

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Addressing the Youth Employment Crisis Needs Urgent Global Action

In the coming decades, global growth will depend on today's young people. Combating the persistent youth employment crisis requires a global effort and proactive action: report

WASHINGTON, October 13, 2015 – One third of the world's 1.8 billion young people are currently neither in employment, education or training. Of the one billion more youth that will enter the job market in the next decade, only 40 percent are expected to be able to get jobs that currently exist. The global economy will need to create 600 million jobs over the next 10 years – five million jobs each month -- simply to keep pace with projected youth employment rates. Reversing the youth employment crisis is a pressing global priority and the socio-economic cost of inaction is high, says a new report.

This inaugural report, entitled Toward Solutions for Youth Employment: A 2015 Baseline Report, is being released today by Solutions for Youth Employment (S4YE) – a multistakeholder global coalition established to improve youth access to work opportunities. This coalition is a partnership started by the World Bank Group, Plan International, the International Youth Foundation (IYF), Youth Business International (YBI), RAND, Accenture, and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Date: October 13, 2015 Type: Press Release

International Religious Freedom Report for 2014

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor

US State Department

October 14, 2015

Executive Summary: <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/irf/religiousfreedom/index.htm#wrapper>

On October 14, 2015, Secretary Kerry submitted the 2014 International Religious Freedom Report to the United States Congress. Now in its 17th year, this congressionally-mandated Report comprises almost 200 distinct reports on countries and territories worldwide and continues to reflect the United States' commitment to, and advancement of, the right of every person to freedom of religion or belief.

Key Developments

In 2014, non-state actors committed some of the world's most egregious abuses of religious freedom and other human rights. Government failure, delay, and inadequacy in combatting these groups often had severe consequences for people living under significant and dire restrictions on, and interference with, their exercise of freedom of religion. Other concerning trends over the year included significant increases in the number of recorded anti-Semitic incidents, and increasing restrictions on religious liberty imposed under the pretext of combatting terrorism and violent extremism.

Non-State Actors' Suppression of Religious Freedom

In the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Asia, a range of non-state actors including terrorist organizations, set their sights on destroying religious diversity. Members of religious minorities were disproportionately affected. In these regions, religious intolerance and hostility, often toxically mixed with political, economic and ethnic grievances, frequently turned violent, resulting in death, injuries, and displacement.

Government Violations, Abuses, and Restrictions of Religious Freedom

The 2014 Report notes a continuation of many restrictive governmental policies affecting religious freedom including laws criminalizing religious activities and expression, the threat and enforcement of blasphemy and apostasy laws, prohibitions on conversion or proselytizing, and stringent or discriminatory application of registration requirements for religious organizations. Combatting Terrorism and Violent Extremism as Justification for Restrictions on Religious Practice

In numerous authoritarian countries around the world, regimes co-opted the language of preventing and countering terrorism and countering violent extremism in their efforts to neutralize and repress political opposition emanating from peaceful religious individuals or groups.

Positive Developments in 2014

While the IRF report aims to shed light on a broad range of limitations on the exercise of religious freedom, it also seeks to highlight positive actions taken by some governments and civil society to provide greater protections for religious minorities and to take measures to ensure the human rights of individuals to worship, practice, learn, teach, and believe, or not believe – according to their own conscience. Across the globe, religious, and civil society groups, as well as interfaith coalitions took steps to promote greater respect for religious beliefs, practices and diversity.

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Creating a paradigm shift: statement for the World Humanitarian Summit Global Consultation

Humanitarian Policy Group

Overseas Development Institute

Briefing papers October 2015 2 pages

Pdf: <http://www.odi.org/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-files/9897.pdf>

The humanitarian system is suffering a crisis of legitimacy. The conduct of war and the nature of disasters look very different today than they did in 1945, when the humanitarian sector came of age, or indeed in the 1990s, when many of the concepts, mechanisms and tools of the current, formal humanitarian system took shape. There have been important efforts to adapt to these changes, many of them good. Indeed, humanitarian organisations have provided more assistance to more people in more places than could have been conceived even a generation ago. Mortality, disease and malnutrition in conflicts and disasters have decreased, while clean water, sanitation, education and shelter are available for tens of millions of people caught up in emergencies.

While advances have been made in how humanitarian assistance is organised, funded and delivered, these changes have invariably been tinkering at the edges, rather than getting to the heart of the challenges facing the system. Despite widespread recognition of the need to diversify alliances and reorient activities away from the current centralised model, the formal humanitarian system, while altruistic in its aims, tends to be selfish in its conduct. This applies less to individual staff, who work tirelessly – and often at great personal risk – on the frontlines of crisis response and recovery, and more to the institutions they belong to. The current conduct of the sector points to enduring structural problems, perverse incentives and unintended consequences that work against its principles, aims and aspirations.

In its current form, the humanitarian sector often seems more concerned with the way it organises itself than with the problems it is supposed to address. Power within the sector is concentrated at its apex and aligned with the priorities and desires of its donors, the mandates and organisational priorities of its largest agencies and the foreign policy priorities of its most

powerful nations. Meanwhile, crisis-affected countries are increasingly resisting or rejecting international aid interventions in favour of home-grown organisations, structures and funding streams which they deem to be more trustworthy and legitimate.

The aid architecture is at a critical juncture. Major transformations in the geopolitical landscape require a fundamental shift in how aid works. The World Humanitarian Summit comes at a particularly timely moment. The global ambition to reshape aid and involve people from as many traditions as possible is an opportunity to push for this change.

The key question is how to bring about the changes needed to create a more diversified and decentralised response that addresses humanitarian needs in all their complexity. Here, we outline three key areas of change, developed further in our forthcoming report [*Time To Let Go: The End of Humanitarianism as We Know It, HPG (forthcoming)*]

Forge a new 'humanitarian consensus'

There is a tendency to assume that humanitarian action is about how outsiders protect and assist civilians, neglecting the fact that affected people are the first line of defence when it comes to their safety and livelihoods. Addressing the specific needs of people in conflict requires a renewed commitment by all parties and actors to limit the effects of war on civilians and societies. This includes more focused implementation of existing norms and laws, more systematic engagement with perpetrators of violence and finding stronger, more effective means of holding parties to account. A new 'humanitarian consensus' should be brokered between local and international humanitarian organisations, states and armed non-state actors on the rules of armed conflict, based on applicable legal norms, humanitarian principles, involvement of communities and protection of aid workers. Ways will need to be found to nationalise and localise such conversations. Affected people are not passive in the face of threats to their safety: they make arrangements with belligerents, work to prevent violence against their communities, document violations and train communities on where to find refuge during attacks.

Redefine success

Improving system-wide performance requires managing the trade-offs and changing the pay-offs so that the longer-term incentives for mutual cooperation in the interests of crisis-affected people outweigh the short-term incentives to compete for resources and visibility. In these terms, success means moving away from a centralised, tight-knit system and working with smaller, specialised, local organisations, accepting greater local autonomy and ceding power and resources to structures and actors currently at the margins of the formal system.

Change culture and behaviour

Fundamentally, the current culture of the humanitarian system and its self-image as indispensable saviour and rescuer reinforces the sharp inequality of power between international aid agencies and their recipients, many of whom find themselves in crisis in the first place because of other types of inequitable power relationships. It also marginalises local capacities to cope and recover, and presents a fundamental barrier to new entrants and new forms of assistance and giving. Confining crisis response to a limited set of humanitarian actors has the effect of reinforcing the exclusive nature of the system and determining who can and cannot take part. Rather than distinguishing humanitarian action as legitimate and trusted, such humanitarian 'exceptionalism' actually prevents us from working effectively and cooperatively

with experts and institutions with greater knowledge and understanding of the issues at hand. This needs to change.

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Five points WHO would like to see reflected at the World Humanitarian Summit

14 October 2015

In May 2016, the global community will converge on Istanbul, Turkey, for the World Humanitarian Summit – the culmination of a worldwide consultation process involving eight regions and more than 23 000 contributing parties. It will bring together the greatest ideas and best practices from around the world and set the agenda for humanitarian action for years to come.

As part of the consultation process, the World Health Organization has submitted a position paper arguing for the centrality of health in humanitarian action. Here are the five key messages from the document:

1. The health and well-being of affected populations is the ultimate goal of humanitarian action

Regardless of the type of event – natural disaster, conflict or disease outbreak – there are always risks to health. United Nations surveys reveal that health is consistently among the top three priorities for crisis-affected populations.

2. The risks to health posed by humanitarian emergencies are at all-time highs – and worsening

Past decades have witnessed major events that pose huge risks to health, including sudden onset natural disasters (eg. the Haiti earthquake), conflicts (eg. Syria), and disease outbreaks (eg. Ebola in West Africa). There are currently 80 million crisis-affected people in need of assistance worldwide.

3. Protracted conflict situations are among the greatest threats to health and health workers globally

It is estimated that 60% of preventable maternal deaths and 53% of under-five deaths take place in settings of conflict, displacement, and natural disasters. Attacks against health are another disturbing feature of today's conflicts. A WHO report found that 603 health workers died from violent attacks during humanitarian emergencies in 2014.*

4. Crises caused by disease outbreaks require the health and humanitarian communities to work together

The Ebola crisis in West Africa was a "defining moment for the health of the global community". It showed that a strong WHO response capacity is required. But WHO cannot manage such crises alone - the health and humanitarian communities must work more closely together.

5. Managing health risks is essential: preparedness pays at all levels – country regional and global

By managing risks to health, people are better able to recover and sustain effective livelihoods in the aftermath of a disaster. The Sendai Framework for Action for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), adopted by 187 countries, puts health at the centre of global policy and action to reduce the risks associated with disasters.

Full WHO Position Paper: <http://www.who.int/entity/mediacentre/events/2015/world-humanitarian-day/whowhspositionpaper.pdf?ua=1>

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Review of Maritime Transport 2015

UNCTAD, 2015 :: 122 pages

Pdf: http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2015_en.pdf

Press Release

[Maritime transport and climate policy at a critical juncture, UNCTAD Report says](#)

UNCTAD/PRESS/IN/2015/008

Geneva, Switzerland, (14 October 2015)

Maritime transport is at a critical juncture as the global community commits to the new Sustainable Development Goals and gears up for a new international climate policy agreement. The UNCTAD Review of Maritime Transport 2015¹ highlights the role of freight transport, including maritime transport, in addressing the global sustainability and resilience agenda.

With more than 80 per cent of world merchandise trade by volume being carried by sea, maritime transport remains the backbone of international trade and globalization, the report says. Equally, the sector is a key enabling factor for other sectors and economic activities.

The sector has a new opportunity both to assert its strategic importance as an economic activity – one that creates jobs and revenue, enables trade, supports supply chains and links communities – and to underscore its potential to generate value in terms of social equity, conserving resources and protecting the environment. For the sector to take up this role effectively, however, sustainability and resilience criteria need to be integrated into transport development plans at the early stages of planning, decision-making and investment.

Removal of the physical and non-physical barriers that drive up costs and undermine trade is essential to the sustainability of freight transport systems including maritime transport. Developing countries in particular are faced with relatively higher transport costs due to limited transport connectivity and access to markets resulting from transport infrastructure gaps and inadequacy. In this context, a well-articulated vision for transport infrastructure should be pursued as a matter of priority. Another key element of enhancing the sustainability and resilience of maritime transport is the need to address the nexus between energy, transport costs, environmental degradation and climate change. Breaking away from fossil fuel-intensive maritime propulsion systems to reduce the sector's overdependence on oil is essential. Investing in energy efficiency measures, alternative energy sources and more sustainable operational and management practices can help control fuel and transport costs, derive efficiency gains, enable more effective access to markets, promote trade competitiveness, protect the environment and manage carbon emissions.

The Review of Maritime Transport 2015 underlines that maritime transport is facing the dual challenge of climate change mitigation and adaptation. While curbing greenhouse gas emissions remains urgent to ensure manageable global warming levels, the effects of climate variability and change – irrespective of the causes – are already being felt in different parts of the world,

often in the poorest countries which are less able to cope.

Seaports, acting as key nodes in international transport networks across supply chains, are particularly vulnerable to climate change due to their location in coastal and low-lying areas. They are likely to be affected directly and indirectly by climatic factors such as rising sea levels, extreme weather events and rising temperatures. These factors will also affect port hinterland connections and transport corridors across transport networks as international trade increasingly requires the use of rail, road and waterway transport. In this context, building the climate resilience of maritime transport systems is a precondition for their long-term sustainability, the UNCTAD report says...

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:: Agency/Government/IGO Watch

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

United Nations – Secretary General, Security Council, General Assembly

[to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

16 October 2015

GA/11708

[General Assembly Praises African Union's Agenda 2063, Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals as Comprehensive Blueprint for Africa's Advancement](#)

Speakers praised the African Union's ambitious 50-year "Agenda 2063", which together with its first 10-year implementation plan, the Addis Ababa funding scheme, and the universal 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, was a holistic and coherent framework for advancing and following up on Africa's development, the General Assembly heard today as it took up the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

16 October 2015

SC/12083

[Amid New Violence in West Bank, Speakers in Security Council Urge Palestinians, Israelis De-escalate Situation, Respect Status Quo around Holy Sites](#)

The crisis sparked by fresh violence in Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza could not be stopped by security measures alone, the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs told the Security Council today, urging Palestinians and Israelis to respect decades-old status quo arrangements around holy sites, and for political leaders on all sides to calm their language in a joint effort to deescalate the situation.

15 October 2015

GA/11707

[General Assembly Elects Egypt, Japan, Senegal, Ukraine, Uruguay as Non-Permanent Members of Security Council for 2016-2017](#)

In one round of voting, the General Assembly today elected Egypt, Japan, Senegal, Ukraine and Uruguay to serve as non-permanent members of the Security Council for the next two years.

15 October 2015

DSG/SM/908-IHA/1378

[Humanitarian Actors Should Not Create Dependency for Refugees, Displaced Persons, Deputy Secretary-General Tells World Summit](#)

Following are UN Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson's remarks at the World Humanitarian Summit Global Consultation, today in Geneva, Switzerland.

14 October 2015

SC/12080

[Speakers Urge Greater Action to Implement Women, Peace and Security Agenda, as Security Council Concludes Debate on Resolution 1325 \(2000\)](#)

Fifteen years after the adoption of resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, the Security Council this afternoon continued Tuesday's high-level debate on strengthening implementation of that and subsequent resolutions, urging "action instead of talk".

14 October 2015

GA/SHC/4135

[Opening Debate on Children's Rights, Officials Warn Third Committee of Disturbing Spike in Targeted Abductions, Recruitment by Armed Groups, Shuttered Schools](#)

The plight of children living in the midst of conflict had worsened in many parts of the world, the Third Committee (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural) heard today as it began its consideration of the promotion and protection of the rights of young people with an interactive dialogue with top United Nations officials.

13 October 2015

SC/12076

[Security Council Unanimously Adopts Resolution 2242 \(2015\) to Improve Implementation of Landmark Text on Women, Peace, Security Agenda](#)

The Security Council today outlined sweeping actions to improve implementation of its landmark women, peace and security agenda, covering its work on countering violent extremism and terrorism, improving working methods and broadly taking up the gender recommendations of a just-completed global study it had requested two years ago.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

[Belgium: UN expert group calls for robust integrated action to address risks posed by foreign fighters](#)

10/16/2015

[Human Rights Committee holds its one hundred and fifteenth session in Geneva from 19 October to 6 November 2015](#)

15 October 2015

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Draft General Comment on article 4 of the Convention - Public spending and the rights of the child](#)

Call for comments

The Committee on the Rights of the Child is currently elaborating a General Comment on article 4 of the Convention and specifically on public spending and the rights of the child.

This exercise draws upon the Day of General Discussion (DGD) on: "Resources for the Rights of the Child - Responsibility of States", which the Committee held in 2007.

The Committee invites all interested parties to comment on the initial draft of its draft General Comment in writing to the following email address: crc@ohchr.org.

After a thorough and due consideration of inputs provided, only the Committee will decide on the contents of the final version of the General Comment.

All submissions :

Should be submitted in one of the official languages of the Committee - English, French or Spanish;

Should be submitted in WORD format;

Will not be translated;

Will be posted on the CRC webpage devoted to this draft General Comment

Deadline:

Comments must be submitted by 1 December 2015.

The initial draft General Comment can be found [here](#)

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

[to 17 October 2015]

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

[Sexual exploitation of children: UN rights expert launches official visit to Japan](#)

13 October 2015

SRSG/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 17 October 2015]

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

14 Oct 2015

[Plight of Children Caught in Conflict Worsening, Leila Zerrougui Will Say at Presentation of her Annual Report to General Assembly](#)

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 17 October 2015]

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

16 Oct 2015

[Switzerland: Humanitarians lay out major change agenda before World Humanitarian Summit 2016](#)

Source: Government of Switzerland, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, World Humanitarian Summit Country: Switzerland, World (Geneva 16 October 2015) – More than 1,000 participants from across the world today wrapped up three days of intense discussions about the future of humanitarian aid, consolidating and refining themes and actions for a major change agenda to address the world's burgeoning humanitarian needs. "

16 Oct 2015

[World: UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Stephen O'Brien 'The Road to Istanbul and Beyond' - Remarks to the Global Consultation for the World Humanitarian Summit](#)

16 Oct 2015

[Central African Republic: Central African Republic: Humanitarian Coordinator strongly condemns the attack on an MSF team in Bangassou](#)

14 Oct 2015

[World: UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Stephen O'Brien - Opening Remarks to the Global Consultation for the World Humanitarian Summit - Geneva, 14 October 2015](#)

13 Oct 2015

[Afghanistan: Renewed international commitment needed to support positive progress in Pakistan while staying the course in Afghanistan](#)

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Country: Afghanistan, Pakistan (New York, 13 October 2015): The Head of Operations at the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, John Ging, called today for renewed international commitment to address urgent humanitarian needs and shore up regional peace and stability in Afghanistan and Pakistan, noting that the two countries were on very different humanitarian trajectories.

13 Oct 2015

[Ethiopia: Ethiopia: Government and humanitarian partners scale up to meet additional immediate relief needs of El Niño-driven crisis](#)

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Ethiopia Humanitarian Country Team Country: Ethiopia An additional US\$164 million urgently needed to address increased food and non-food needs for the remainder of the year

13 Oct 2015

[Sudan: The Central Emergency Response Fund allocates US \\$15.1 million to Sudan \[EN/AR\]](#)

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated US\$ 15.1 million to Sudan to fill critical funding gaps in this country's humanitarian response and provide urgent-life-saving assistance to internally displaced people and vulnerable host communities in North Darfur. This CERF grant, allocated under the Second Round Underfunded Grant window for 2015, will allow humanitarian...

[Fact Sheet: Pakistan Humanitarian Pooled Fund \(PHPF\) Pakistan, October 2015](#)

13 Oct 2015

UNICEF [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected press releases

[Lack of access to hygiene could endanger new Development Agenda – UNICEF](#)

NEW YORK, 15 October 2015 – Handwashing with soap is dangerously low in many countries, UNICEF reports, despite its proven benefits to child health.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 17 October 2015]

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

[UNHCR commits to follow up on the Nansen Initiative on climate and disaster displacement and launches new overview of its work in this area](#)

14 October 2015

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Surge in Migrant Arrivals in Greece](#)

10/16/15

Greece - Since the beginning of October, over 68,000 migrants have crossed into Greece, with the majority (41,954) arriving on the island of Lesvos.

[How the World Views Migration: Results from a New IOM/Gallup Report](#)

10/16/15

Germany - How the World Views Migration – a newly released IOM / Gallup World Poll – provides a global overview of people's attitudes towards immigration.

[Displacement in Iraq Exceeds 3.2 Million: IOM](#)

10/16/15

Iraq - The IOM Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), published this week, identified 3,206,736 internally displaced Iraqis (534,456 families) from 1 January 2014 through 29 September 2015.

[IOM Relocates 1,061 Refugees in Ethiopia](#)

10/16/15

Ethiopia - IOM Ethiopia relocated 1,061 Sudanese and South Sudanese refugees from Ashura temporary camp to the new Tsore camp in Benishangul Gumuz region on 15 October 2015.

[IOM Distributes Food to Child Survivors of Trafficking in Ghana](#)

10/16/15

Ghana - IOM Ghana has completed its latest distribution of food packages to 40 survivors of trafficking and their families in eleven districts in the Volta, Central and Greater Accra regions of Ghana.

[In Memoriam: Evariste Mbonihankuye](#)

10/15/15

IOM Director General William Lacy Swing on Thursday (15/10) expressed his deepest sympathies to the family of Mr. Evariste Mbonihankuye, an IOM staff member in Burundi.

["Migration in a World in Disarray": IOM Director General](#)

10/13/15

Switzerland - IOM Director General William Lacy Swing yesterday (12/10) spoke of "Migration in a World in Disarray" and called for improved global migration management.

[IOM Launches Online Platform to Track Europe's Migration Emergency](#)

10/13/15

Switzerland - As part of its overall response to Europe's migration emergency, IOM has developed an online platform.

[Mediterranean Arrivals Near Record 600,000](#)

10/13/15

Italy - Italy registered the arrival of 132,071 migrants from January through the end of September 2015.

[IOM Evacuates 83 Ethiopian Migrants from Yemen](#)

10/13/15

Yemen - IOM this week (11/10) assisted the evacuation of 83 Ethiopian migrants from Yemen via Djibouti.

UN Women [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

["We must take every opportunity to ensure that rural women do not lag behind, but rather lead the way"— Executive Director](#)

Date : October 14, 2015

Message by UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka for International Day of Rural Women, 15 October 2015

[Rural Peruvian women spur local dairy industry](#)

Date : October 14, 2015

With support from UN Women's Fund for Gender Equality, an association of rural indigenous women cheese and yogurt producers is growing, boosting incomes and economic independence.

[Statement by UN Women on the adoption of Security Council resolution 2242 on women, peace and security](#)

Date : October 14, 2015

UN Women welcomes the landmark Security Council resolution adopted on 13 October during the High Level Review on the 15th anniversary of resolution 1325. Resolution 2242 (2015), the eighth resolution on women, peace and security to date, places the women, peace and security agenda as a central component of our efforts to address the challenges of the current global context, including rising violent extremism, climate change, and unprecedented numbers of displaced people. The resolution makes clear the substantive links between women's participation and sustainable peace and security; and provides an extraordinary new tool for all actors to further implement this agenda and the objectives of the Security Council.

[Cash-for-work programme empowers Syrian refugees](#)

Date : October 13, 2015

More than 5,000 Syrian women and girls visit 'Oases' safe spaces in the Za'atari camp per month, and several hundred have independently earned incomes through UN Women's work programme in Jordan.

[Press Release: Amidst rising extremism, women's role in peace and recovery remains hampered and underutilized](#)

Date : October 12, 2015

The United Nations Security Council will conduct an all-day Open Debate in commemoration of resolution 1325 on women, peace and security. The historic review comes at a moment when the world is grappling with rising violent extremism that places the subordination of women at the centre of the ideology and war tactics, and violence and conflict are costing the planet over USD 14 trillion. In direct contrast, striking new research shows that peace endures when women can participate meaningfully in peace talks, and States are more resilient in the face of conflict and extremism when gender equality is prioritized.

WHO & Regionals [to 17 October 2015]

[Cholera – Iraq](#)

Disease Outbreak News

12 October 2015

WHO has received notification from the National IHR Focal Point of Iraq of additional laboratory-confirmed cases of cholera...

Public health response

The Cholera task force led by the Ministry of Health (MoH) has established a Cholera Command and Control Centre to enhance multisectoral coordination for effective response to the outbreak. In the affected governorates, active surveillance has been stepped up for case findings in the community and case management has been standardized across all health facilities currently admitting the cholera cases.

In cholera affected areas, and particularly in the camps hosting the internally displaced people and refugees, preparedness activities have been geared up as well. These include distribution of bottled water, water kits, hygiene kits, bleaching powder and chlorine tablets; establishment of water distribution points; sanitation activities, such as disinfecting septic tanks at health facilities, conducting targeted sanitation improvements including for the water treatment plant, as well as regular cleaning of latrines and bathing facilities and proper solid waste collection, disposal and management; and dissemination of key messages on cholera prevention through several networks including social media, national radio channels, SMS messages and door to door campaigns.

Furthermore, discussions are ongoing with the International Coordinating Group to release oral cholera vaccine from the global stock. A risk assessment to identify priority groups for vaccination and a vaccination plan is being developed.

WHO has deployed a team of international experts under the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN) to support MoH respond to this outbreak. Additional requests have also been sent out to the technical partners in GOARN in case of request for additional international support for cholera response.

[Vaccinations made friendly](#)

4 October 2015

Globally, 1 in 5 children still do not receive routine life-saving immunizations, and an estimated 1.5 million children die each year of diseases that could be prevented by vaccines that already exist. WHO recommends how to reduce the pain at the time of vaccination across all age groups.

:: WHO Regional Offices

[WHO African Region AFRO](#)

:: [North central states of Nigeria boost population immunity along nomadic routes](#)

Abuja, 16 October 2015 - The World Health Organization (WHO) in collaboration with the government, has recently intensified its efforts to reach the most marginalised, hard-to-reach and nomadic communities of the North Central region of the country.

Following the adoption of a blueprint, states of Nasarawa, Niger and Plateau are working assiduously to provide the required health interventions to pastoral nomadic populations in their respective states with a view to boost population immunity and improve disease surveillance...

:: [Liberia Plans to Strengthen Mental Health](#)

Monrovia 15 October - In view of the traumatic effects of the decade long civil war and the recent Ebola outbreak, mental health promotion is now more relevant to Liberia than ever before.

As part of its concerted efforts to build a Resilient Health System in Liberia, the Ministry of Health (MOH) in collaboration with WHO and other major international and national partners is focusing on advocacy and provision of adequate mental and psychosocial support services for persons affected by the epidemic and people with mental disorders in general...

:: [Mass Measles campaign launched in Uganda](#)

Kyegegwa 12th October 2015: The Mass Measles Campaign was launched in Kyegegwa district at the Humura Primary School grounds under the theme 'Uganda united against

measles'. The key message to parents was to have their children immunized against the Vaccine Preventable Diseases ('VPDs').

Launching the campaign, Honorable Sarah Opendi, the Minister of State for Health in charge of primary health care called on parents to adhere to the immunization schedule provided to them at health centers. She further denounced the myth about vaccine safety, "vaccine development is a long and laborious process, which lasts for several years, it's tested and once recommended and certified by the World Health Organization (WHO), then you know that it is safe for our population." Hon Opendi also said that this is the fourth measles follow up campaign which aims at reducing measles morbidity and mortality by 95 percent in 2015. At the same occasion, Hon. Opendi launched the supplementary Oral Polio Vaccine vaccination that targets at least 2.3 million children between 0-59 months in the 23 high risk districts...

[WHO Region of the Americas PAHO](#)

[:: PAHO urges accelerated shift to community-based mental health services to widen access, protect human rights](#) (10/10/2015)

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

No new digest content identified.

[WHO European Region EURO](#)

No new digest content identified.

[WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO](#)

[:: Vaccination teams work to keep Iraq polio free and combat the spread of cholera](#)

Baghdad, 13 October 2015 – A nationwide campaign to vaccinate 5.8 million children in Iraq against polio ended on 11 October after a 2-day extension recommended by the Ministry of Health of Iraq to achieve maximum vaccination coverage. The campaign aimed to keep Iraq polio free and also included the dissemination of information to 1.5 million households across the country on how to detect, prevent and treat cholera.

[WHO Western Pacific Region](#)

[:: Sixty-sixth session of the WHO Regional Committee celebrates progress on ageing and health, NCD prevention and control, and regulatory systems strengthening](#)

GUAM, 15 OCTOBER 2015 - The WHO Regional Committee for the Western Pacific—the Organization's governing body in the Region—noted significant progress on ageing and health, noncommunicable disease (NCD) prevention and control, and regulatory systems strengthening at its sixty-sixth annual meeting Thursday on Guam.

[Read the news release](#)

[:: WHO tackles violence, injury prevention; and urban health](#)

GUAM, 14 OCTOBER 2015 - The WHO Regional Committee for the Western Pacific—the Organization's governing body in the Region—today endorsed an action plan that will help Member States reduce violence and injuries, and a framework plan that will assist the Region's cities in their efforts to effectively meet the health challenges caused by rapid and unplanned urbanization.

[:: WHO takes action to stop viral hepatitis and tuberculosis; promotes universal health coverage](#)

GUAM, 13 October 2015 – On Day 2 of its annual meeting, the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Committee for the Western Pacific—the Organization's regional governing

body—approved action plans and frameworks to strengthen efforts to reduce viral hepatitis and tuberculosis, and attain universal health coverage in the Region.

[Read the news release](#)

UNAIDS [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 17 October 2015]

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

17 October 2015

Statement

[A New Era in the Fight against Poverty](#)

To lift people out of poverty, countries will need stronger and better social protection systems. But to sustainably eradicate poverty, they will need to create many more jobs.

11 October 2015

Statement

[The Power of the Adolescent Girl: Vision for 2030](#)

Today, as we celebrate the International Day of the Girl Child, the world has an unprecedented opportunity to focus on the power of girls to drive progress and transform our world.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Helen Clark: Statement on the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty](#)

Oct 17, 2015

[17 October : International Day for the Eradication of Poverty](#)

Oct 17, 2015

The theme of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty 2015 is “Building a sustainable future: Coming together to end poverty and discrimination”.

[Helen Clark: Speech at the 2015 Global Poverty Reduction and Development Forum](#)

Oct 16, 2015

Beijing, People's Republic of China

[UNDP and partners support peaceful elections in Guinea](#)

Oct 16, 2015

Millions of Guineans voted peacefully on Sunday in the country's second democratic presidential ballot since independence. The vote was seen as an opportunity to consolidate cohesion and accelerate development as the country worked to recover from the Ebola crisis.

[Equator Kenya uses climate smart-technologies to improve livelihoods for 8,000 smallholder farmers in Kenya:Training and improved market linkages drive new Business Call to Action member](#)

Oct 13, 2015

Equator Kenya Ltd, a food-processing company that produces African Bird's Eye Chilies for export, has joined the Business Call to Action (BCtA) to provide climate-smart technologies to 8,000 smallholder farmers along the Kenyan coast. The business will provide training to reduce the risks posed by climate change, increase the incomes of farmers - 6,000 of whom are women – and improve access to markets.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 17 October 2015]

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

SDGs: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics>

No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 17 October 2015]

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

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

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

[Second meeting of the IAEG-SDGs](#)

26 - 28 October 2015 Bangkok

UN ESCAP

:: [Overview](#)

:: [Provisional Agenda](#)

:: [Documents](#)

UN DESA's [Statistics Division](#) is organising the second meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators ([IAEG-SDGs](#)), to be held on 26-28 October 2015 at the [United Nations Conference Center](#) in Bangkok, Thailand and hosted by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ([UNESCAP](#)).

The [IAEG-SDGs](#) was established by the [Statistical Commission](#) at its 46th session to develop an indicator framework for the monitoring of the goals and targets of the [post-2015 development agenda](#) at the global level, and to support its implementation.

Meeting objectives

:: Review the list of possible global indicators

:: Discuss the global indicator framework, interlinkages across targets and critical issues including data disaggregation

:: Discuss the work plan and next steps

Meeting Webcast

This meeting will be broadcast online to the public. Use these links to follow the webcast:

[1st Day: 26-October-2015](#)

[2nd Day: 27-October-2015](#)

[3rd Day: 28-October-2015](#)

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Environmental Rule of Law Critical to Achieving Inclusive, Sustainable Development in Africa, Concludes Regional Colloquium](#)

1st Africa Colloquium on Environmental Rule of Law concludes today in Nairobi.
16/10/2015

[Responsible Travel to Olympic Games in Rio Made Easier with the New Green Passport](#)

With the number of potential visitors to Rio next year, it is important that we see travel attitudes and practices that simultaneously respect the environment and support social and economic development in Brazil

15/10/2015

[With Around 40% of Resource Extraction and Use Linked to World Trade, New Policies Required to Address Environmental Impacts](#)

IRP Report Finds Trade Shifting Burden of Environmental Impacts to Developing Economies
14/10/2015

[Major Banks Launch 'Positive Impact Manifesto' for Transition to Inclusive Green Economy](#)

Banks-members of the UNEP Finance Initiative proposes a 'Roadmap' to establishing a new, impact-based and market driven paradigm.

13/10/2015

[Eye on Earth Summit Proposes Practical Solutions to Closing Data Gap](#)

Capacity development and citizen engagement central to tracking progress towards achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

12/10/2015

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[School and tourism safety are key priorities to rebuild a safer Nepal](#)

16 Oct 2015

Retrofitting all schools and better protecting tourist infrastructure are two urgent priorities to rebuild a safer Nepal, according to a new report released today that evaluates the damage caused by the twin earthquakes that hit the Kathmandu Valley on 25 April 2015, killing 8,800 people and destroying half a million houses and 50,000 classrooms.

[UN chooses eight communities as Champions of Disaster Risk Reduction](#)

13 Oct 2015

Eight communities living with the threat of floods, storms, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions were today recognised as Champions of Disaster Risk Reduction by the UN Office for Disaster Risk

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Better data for better lives: Statistics at the center of sustainable development](#)

16 October 2015, New York

As the global statistical community embarks on the final phase of defining a new indicator framework to review progress of the newly adopted 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the world community prepares to celebrate World Statistics Day on 20 October...

UNESCO [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

16 October 2015

[Statement by the Director-General on violations of cultural heritage in the Middle East](#)

The [UNESCO Director-General](#) expressed concern about escalating violence around and against cultural and religious heritage in the Middle East.

The Director-General condemned the arson committed against Joseph's Tomb, located in the site inscribed on the World Heritage Tentative List of Palestine, [the Old City of Nablus and its surroundings](#):

"Cultural and religious heritage embodies values that transcend the lines of culture and faith. Nothing can justify their violation. Violence around and against these places of worship further exacerbates already high tensions. I ask everyone to ensure that cultural heritage, including religious, is preserved, accessible to all parties concerned and kept beyond conflict and violence.

15 October 2015

[A new approach to research for health to combat infectious diseases in Africa](#)

12 October 2015

[International Day for Disaster Reduction](#)

12 October 2015

[Winners of 2015 Research in the Life Sciences Prize](#)

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has announced the names of the laureates of the UNESCO–Equatorial Guinea International Prize for Research in the Life Sciences for 2015.

The prize-winners are:

:: Professor Manoel Barral-Netto (Brazil), Head of Research and Director of the Centro de Pesquisas Goncalo Moniz-FIOCRUZ-BA. He has dedicated most of his career to the study of Leishmaniasis and Malaria and has contributed to the development of science and control tools in the area of transmissible diseases and the neglected diseases of poverty.

:: Professor Balram Bhargava (India), Professor of Cardiology at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. He is a cardiologist specializing in biomedical innovation, public health and medical education. His contribution in developing innovative, effective and affordable tools for the management of cardiovascular diseases has had a huge social impact in resource-poor environments.

:: Dr. Amadou Alpha Sall (Senegal), Head of the WHO collaborating Centre on Arboviruses and Hemorrhagic Fever Viruses in Dakar. He has made cutting-edge contributions in developing and disseminating diagnostic and control tools for viral diseases like Ebola, Chikungunya, Dengue and other vector borne diseases with potential global impact...

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 17 October 2015]

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

[After six years on the rise, Afghan opium crop cultivation declines: new UNODC survey](#)

14/10/2015

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 17 October 2015]

<http://unhabitat.org/media-centre/news/>

[Countries call for the tackling of the unfinished business on slums at historic SDG meeting](#)

New York, 16 October 2015— A high level side event titled "One billion slum dwellers: Tackling the unfinished business of the Millennium Development Goal on water, sanitation and slums" took place last month at the UN Headquarters...

Posted October 16, 2015

[UN-Habitat hosts side event promoting youth peace building](#)

New York, 15 October 2015— The Promoting Youth Peacebuilding in Conflict & Post Conflict Cities side event explored challenges faced by youth in conflict and post-conflict situations and showcased evidence based practice in youth engagement in conflict...

Posted October 15, 2015

[UN-Habitat champions children and youth participation in New Urban Agenda](#)

New York 15 October 2015—A side event by UN-Habitat at the United Nations General Assembly highlighted the key role of young people in sustainable urbanization, providing documented evidence of their leadership at the local, national and international...

Posted October 15, 2015

[The World Bank Group and UN-Habitat re-affirm their commitment to sustainable urban development](#)

Lima, Peru, October 12, 2015 – On the occasion of the "What Makes a Sustainable City?" event held on Saturday, 10th October, 2015, during the World Bank-IMF Annual Meetings in Lima, Peru, the World Bank Group and UN-Habitat committed to their shared vision of sustainable urban development, and called upon national governments, local authorities, and stakeholders to be involved in the move to a New Urban Agenda that prioritizes ending poverty, sharing prosperity, and propelling environmental sustainability...

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 17 October 2015]

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

[World Food Day: Building a movement to end hunger](#)

FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva thanked the world's farmers, fishers, forest workers and other food and agriculture workers for their contribution to the "amazing achievement" of increasing sustenance from all even as the world population tripled since 1945. 16-10-2015

[Feeding a growing world population requires investments in rural areas](#)

Feeding the world's growing population requires targeted investments to unleash the productive potential of millions living in rural areas, where nearly 80 percent of the world's poor are found, FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva said today.

16-10-2015

[Urgent climate action key to food security in small island states](#)

Urgent action is needed to secure the future and food security of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) against the disproportionate effects of climate change, FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva said at Expo Milan today.

15-10-2015

[FAO hails pledge by more than 100 cities to fight hunger and improve nutrition](#)

Milan Urban Food Policy Pact aims to build more resilient food systems and curb food waste

15 October 2015, Milan - Cities have a key role to play in ending hunger and improving nutrition, FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva said today, welcoming a commitment by more than 100 cities from around the world to make food systems in urban areas more equitable and sustainable.

Addressing a mayors' summit in Milan, Graziano da Silva said he applauded the city's Mayor Giuliano Pisapia and his counterparts from other cities for signing the [Milan Urban Food Policy Pact](#).

Through the agreement, cities adhere to four principles: guaranteeing healthy food for all; promoting sustainability in the food system; educating the public about healthy eating, and; reducing waste...

15-10-2015

[Global accord demands new approach to hunger and nutrition in protracted crises](#)

Framework for Action seeks coherent humanitarian and development efforts

15 October 2015, Rome - The Committee on World Food Security ([CFS](#)) has approved the world's first global agreement involving all stakeholder groups on coordinated action to combat hunger and undernutrition among people living in protracted crises.

The [Framework for Action on Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises](#) is a voluntary agreement offering guidance to address food security and nutrition needs in these challenging contexts.

[Expanding social protection offers a faster track to ending hunger](#)

The State of Food and Agriculture 2015 published today finds that social protection schemes – such as cash transfers, school feeding and public works – offer an economical way to provide vulnerable people in poor countries with opportunities to move out of extreme poverty and hunger.

13-10-2015

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 17 October 2015]

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

World Poverty Day

[An end to Poverty by 2030: It can be done](#)

17 October 2015

The theme of this year's World Poverty Day, "Building a sustainable future: Coming together to end poverty and discrimination". Statement by ILO Director-General Guy Ryder on World Poverty Day 2015.

[ILO assists Palestinians to finalize first social security law for private sector workers and their family members](#)

14 October 2015

Local Economic Development

[Local action is key to implement the 2030 Agenda](#)

13 October 2015

The World Local Economic Development Forum opens in Turin on the 13th of October. This will be an opportunity to demonstrate that the sustainable development goals of inclusive growth and decent work for all are not just a job for nations and international organizations. Local and regional development can lead the way.

G7 Meeting of Employment and Development Ministers

[ILO welcomes G7 steps to foster fair production in global supply chains](#)

13 October 2015

Work related accidents and disease cost the world up to 4 per cent of GDP. The G7 moves forward in addressing the root causes in global supply chains.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 17 October 2015]

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

[ICAO Welcomes MH17 Accident Investigation Final Report](#)

MONTRÉAL, 13 OCTOBER 2015 – The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) today welcomed the Dutch Safety Board's accident investigation Final Report for Malaysia Airlines flight MH17.

Accident investigation Final Reports summarize findings and provide recommendations on the technical investigations conducted under the international requirements established by Annex 13 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention).

"ICAO and its Member States responded rapidly in the aftermath of MH17 to address some important immediate concerns," commented ICAO's Council President, Dr. Olumuyiwa Benard Aliu. "Now that the Dutch Safety Board has issued its Final Report, ICAO will be reviewing its recommendations applicable to our Organization and responding as needed to ensure that air transport continues to be the safest way to travel." ...

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 17 October 2015]

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

[IMO Secretary-General welcomes UN Security Council resolution on migrant smuggling](#)

14/10/2015 UN Security Council resolution authorizes Member States to intercept vessels suspected of migrant smuggling off the Libyan coast.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 17 October 2015]

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

[WMO signs maritime safety accord with International Hydrographic Organization](#)

[8 October 2015](#)

WMO has signed an agreement with the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) to strengthen cooperation and coordination in the provision of maritime safety information to

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 17 October 2015]

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

[UNWTO/WTM Ministers' Summit to Address Destination Branding](#)

The 2015 UNWTO/WTM Ministers' Summit at World Travel Market London will put a spotlight on destination branding and how it has become an increasingly complex challenge (WTM London, Tuesday, November 3, 2015).

13 October 2015

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 17 October 2015]

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

[New Emerge Partnership launched to incentivize innovation](#)

Government and industry seek to kick-start rapid growth

Budapest, 13 October 2015 – The new *Emerge Partnership* was launched today at ITU Telecom World 2015 in Budapest, bringing together a core group of stakeholders to provide thought-leadership and best-practice advice to help inform government policy-making.

Emerge Partners will be actively engaged in supporting innovation and entrepreneurial ecosystems, and include representatives from the United Nations and other international organizations, the ICT industry, incubator/accelerator managers as well as development/innovation practitioners.

Business to government (B2G) dialogues took centre-stage today at ITU Telecom World 2015, where the Emerge Partnership was launched as a means of facilitating public-private collaboration. Large multinationals, start-ups and SMEs outlined key priorities and requirements for government policy-makers to provide a vital enabling environment for innovation and private enterprise.

A communiqué issued by the Emerge Partners focused on increasing the innovation capacity of small firms in the ICT sector, while encouraging the spread of digital social innovation (DSI) aimed at helping to improve people's lives worldwide. The partnership also seeks to enable entrepreneurial ecosystems that leverage a multitude of local, national and regional stakeholders to provide the policies and necessary resources to create and sustain private-sector (and SME)-led innovation and economic growth...

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 17 October 2015]

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

[WIPO Member States Approve Organization's 2016/17 Program and Budget](#)

Capping ten days of deliberations, WIPO member states approved the Organization's Program and Budget for the two-year period beginning in 2016 and made good progress on a wide range of issues.

Oct 15, 2015 [PR/2015/783](#)

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Message of the CBD Executive Secretary, Mr. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, on the occasion of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, 17 OCTOBER 2015](#)

2015-10-16

[Message of the CBD Executive Secretary, Mr. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, on the occasion of the World Food Day, 16 October 2015](#)

2015-10-16

US Department of State [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Announcements

10/17/15

[U.S. Foreign Policy in a Changing World](#); Secretary of State John Kerry; Medium

10/14/15

[Remarks at the Release of the 2014 Report on International Religious Freedom](#); Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom David N. Saperstein; Washington, DC

[Remarks at the Rollout of the 2014 Report on International Religious Freedom](#); Secretary of State John Kerry; Press Briefing Room; Washington, DC

USAID [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Announcements

[U.S. Announces Nearly \\$15 Million in new Humanitarian Aid for Ukraine](#)

October 16, 2015

The United States today announced nearly \$15 million in additional humanitarian assistance to help those affected by the conflict in Ukraine. This brings total U.S. humanitarian assistance to Ukraine since the start of the crisis to nearly \$84 million.

DFID [to 17 October 2015]

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

Selected Announcements

[The Political Economy of Education Systems in Conflict Contexts](#)

Published 16 October 2015 Research and analysis DFID

Part of a collection: [DFID Education Rigorous Literature Review](#)

[Early Childhood and Cognitive Development in Developing Countries](#)

Published 16 October 2015 Research and analysis DFID

Part of a collection: [DFID Education Rigorous Literature Review](#)

[Funding for development research](#)

Updated 16 October 2015 Detailed guide DFID

[Justine Greening: UK aid - why it's the right thing and smart thing to do for Britain](#)

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[Justine Greening: Delivering better performance and better value for money in development](#)

Published 14 October 2015 Speech DFID

[International Day of the Girl 2015](#)

Published 11 October 2015 News story DFID

ECHO [to 17 October 2015]

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

[World Food Day 2015: More effective EU food assistance with cash](#)

15/10/2015

Around one in nine people in the world goes to bed hungry every day. Although the number of people suffering from hunger worldwide has fallen by around 20% over the last decade, the fight against food insecurity remains very high on the global agenda...

[International Day for Disaster Reduction 2015: Helping to save lives and livelihoods](#)

13/10/2015

On 13 October each year, we observe the International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR), a day to consider the importance of disaster preparedness that helps save lives and livelihoods.

::::::

African Union [to 17 October 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]

Oct.17.2015

['Forbes Africa Person of the Year' and ANN7 'South African of the Year' are among additional awards H.E. Dr. Dlamini Zuma is nominee for in 2015](#)

Oct.16.2015

[The Republic of Mali launches the AU Campaign to End Child Marriage in Africa](#)

Marriage in Africa

Bamako, Mali, 11th October 2015. Under the title campaign "Education for girls, a means to eliminating early child marriage", the Republic of Mali launched on 11 October 2015 its national campaign to end child marriage in the village of Konobougou, 160 kilometers away from the

capital Bamako. The campaign was spearheaded by, Mrs Maiga Aminata Keita, First lady of the Republic of Mali.

In her introductory remarks, First Lady Keita emphasized on retention of girls in school and the important role that education plays in strengthening the abilities and personalities of these little girls that embody the future of Mali. The First Lady expressed her commitment to eradicate school dropout rates for girls and her full engagement also in the fight against child marriage which undermines the socio-economic development of the country.

On behalf of the African Union Commission, the AU Special Rapporteur on Ending Child Marriage in Africa, Ms. Fatema Sebaa Delladge congratulated the Government of the Republic of Mali for taking the bold step to launch the campaign and called on all stakeholders to ensure the success of the campaign by harmonizing all laws that speak to the age of consent and ensuring that that are in line with that of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child which sets the age of marriage at 18 years. She also called for the adoption of a national strategy to monitor and evaluate the campaign at the deferent levels of government. "These would greatly help to eradicate child marriage and demonstrate the commitment of the Government of Mali in promoting and safeguarding the rights and wellbeing of children in Mali."

The launch event witnessed a march around Konobougou with musical slogans condemning any sort of violations against Malian girl child's human right to education and prosperity. The call for child marriages to be eliminated was followed by drama performances played by young children – depicting social attitude towards the retention of girls in schools.

About the AU campaign to end child marriage in Africa

The campaign was launched at continental level in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on May 29th, 2014 during the Conference of Ministers of Social Development. It is aimed at ending child marriage by: (i) support legal and political actions in the protection and promotion of human rights, (ii) increased awareness of the continental socio-economic impact of negative child marriage, (iii) strengthening of social movements and social mobilization to peoples and national level; and (iv) an increase in the capacity of non-state actors to undertake advocacy policies based on evidence including youth leadership role among others through new media technologies, monitoring and evaluation.

The African Development Bank Group [to 17 October 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]

[AfDB high-level conference to catalyze Africa's agricultural transformation](#)

15/10/2015 - On October 21-23, Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economy, as well as Ministers of Agriculture, Rural Development, Trade and Industry and Governors of Central Banks will join business leaders, academia, investment agencies, civil society and global experts in Dakar, Senegal, to discuss the future and transformation of agriculture in Africa.

[Creating the necessary framework to mobilize sustainable energy investment in Africa: SE4All Africa Hub Annual Report](#)

13/10/2015 - The Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) Africa Hub launched on Tuesday, October 13 in Abidjan its Annual Report for 2014-2015, which outlines the progress made to date in helping the 44 partner countries create strategic frameworks necessary to mobilize investment for realizing their long-term energy goals aligned with the SE4All initiative objectives: ensure universal access to modern energy services, double the global rate of

improvement in energy efficiency and double the share of renewable energy in the global mix by 2030, enshrined in the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 adopted end of September in New York.

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 17 October 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]

[Hungary to Further Enhance Ties and Practical Cooperation with ASEAN](#)

JAKARTA, 13 October 2015 — Hungary expressed its strong desire and continued interest in enhancing ties and practical cooperation with ASEAN and ASEAN Member States (AMS) yesterday. This was conveyed by the new Hungarian Ambassador to ASEAN H.E. Mrs. Judith Németh-Pach who presented her credentials to Secretary-General of ASEAN H.E. Le Luong Minh.

European Union [to 17 October 2015]

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

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

[EU-Turkey joint action plan](#)

Date: 15/10/2015

European Commission - Fact Sheet Brussels, 15 October 2015 Challenges are common and responses need to be coordinated. Negotiating candidate country Turkey and the EU are determined to confront and surmount the existing challenges in a concerted manner. This joint action will render the message of Europe stronger and more visible. Human dignity is at the core of our common endeavour.

This Action Plan reflects the understanding between the European Union (EU) and the Republic of Turkey to step up their cooperation on support of Syrians under temporary protection and migration management in a coordinated effort to address the crisis created by the situation in Syria...

[Refugee Crisis: European Commission reports on progress in implementation of priority actions](#)

Date: 14/10/2015

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 14 October 2015 Refugee Crisis: European Commission reports on progress in implementation of priority actions Ahead of the European Council of 15 October, the Commission has today put on the table a Communication describing the State of Play of the implementation of the priority actions...

[Commission invests €16 billion in funding for research and innovation over next two years](#) 

Date: 13/10/2015

European - Press release Commission Brussels, 13 October 2015 The European Commission will boost competitiveness by investing almost €16 billion in research and innovation in the next two years under Horizon 2020, the EU's research and innovation funding scheme.

OECD [to 17 October 2015]

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

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

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Bolivia and Uruguay Presented at the OAS Advances in Economic and Social Rights](#)

October 17, 2015

The governments of Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Bolivia and Uruguay presented this week at the Organization of American States their advances in the areas of rights to health, education and social security. The reports were received by the Working Group of the Protocol of San Salvador during its meetings this week at OAS headquarters in Washington, DC. The five reports were analyzed and will be published next year by the working group, which will also include the contributions made by other signatory countries to the Protocol.

"What happened this week is not a minor issue; it confirms the commitment of the States of the Americas to advance toward the full recognition of the economic, social and cultural rights of their citizens. This is giving more rights to more people," said the Secretary General of the OAS, Luis Almagro. "We know that in the coming days more countries will present their reports and hopefully in the near future all member states of this Organization will do the same," he said.

This week's meeting was the first time in which the member states had a session with the working group to analyze and discuss the follow-up reports on the Protocol of San Salvador, which consecrates the economic, social and cultural rights of the Inter-American System of Human Rights.

The monitoring mechanism of the Protocol of San Salvador, designed at the OAS and approved by its member states, includes a pioneering system of [indicators](#) that allows for a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the progress made by countries. The mechanism divides the rights in two groups: first, rights to health, education and social security. In the second, rights to work, a clean environment, nutrition, the benefits of culture and trade union rights.

[OAS Electoral Observation Missions: Strengthening Democracy in the Americas](#)

October 14, 2015

:: The OAS has carried out more than 200 electoral observation missions in which more than 5,000 international observers participated, thus promoting more inclusive, equitable and more transparent election.

:: Secretary General Luis Almagro: Missions are "a highly credible public good."

:: OAS/EOMs' technical expertise is recognized, including outside the Hemisphere. Eastern European countries and Africa have requested the assistance of the OAS in these matters.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Selected Press Releases](#)

[OIC Secretary General Condemns the Deadly Bomb Attack in a Mosque Near Maiduguri, Nigeria](#)

16/10/2015

[OIC concerned at threats against Afghan media](#)

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) has expressed its concern at a statement issued by the Afghan Taliban on 12th October where news channels and journalists in Afghanistan were specifically identified as potential targets...

14/10/2015

[OIC Secretary General Condemns Ongoing Israeli Crimes](#)

14/10/2015

[OIC Secretary General condemns terrorist attacks in Chad and Cameroun](#)

12/10/2015

Group of 77 [to 17 October 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 delivered by the representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, on globalization and interdependence in the Second Committee of the UN General Assembly \(New York, 15 October 2015\)](#)

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by a Representative of South Africa to the United Nations, at the Second Committee of the UN General Assembly to consider Item 24 on Eradication of Poverty and Other Development Issues \(New York, 13 October 2015\)](#)

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Mr. Lesetla Andreas Teffo, representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, on agenda item 29: Advancement of women, at the Third Committee of the 70th session of the United Nations General Assembly \(New York, 12 October 2015\)](#)

UNCTAD [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Press Releases](#)

14 Oct 2015 –

[The world's commercial shipping fleet grew at lowest rate in 10 years in 2014 – new UNCTAD data](#)

[Français | Español](#)

14 Oct 2015 –

[Developing countries' share in the volume of global seaborne imports exceeded share of seaborne exports for the first time in 2014](#)

[Français | Español](#)

14 Oct 2015 –

[At 11.4 per cent of the value of imports, African countries paid more for international transport than any other region in 2005–2014](#)

[Français](#) | [Español](#)

14 Oct 2015 –

[Maritime transport and climate policy at a critical juncture, UNCTAD Report says](#)

[Français](#) | [Español](#)

UNCTAD/PRESS/IN/2015/008

Geneva, Switzerland, (14 October 2015)

Maritime transport is at a critical juncture as the global community commits to the new Sustainable Development Goals and gears up for a new international climate policy agreement. The UNCTAD Review of Maritime Transport 2015¹ highlights the role of freight transport, including maritime transport, in addressing the global sustainability and resilience agenda.

Download Report: [Review of Maritime Transport 2015](#)

World Trade Organisation [to 17 October 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]

[New consultation process established on Nairobi outcome document](#)

At a meeting of all WTO members in Geneva today (12 October 2015), Director-General Roberto Azevêdo outlined an initial process for developing an outcome document for the WTO's 10th Ministerial Conference, which will be held in Nairobi this December.

[Some Members not ready to start discussions on increased transparency in services](#)

Several WTO members, citing different concerns, said at a meeting of the Working Party on Domestic Regulation on 15 October that they were not prepared to start discussing what some consider a potential outcome for the Nairobi Ministerial Conference: to increase transparency in the services sector, in particular in "Domestic Regulation". Chairman Eog-Weon LEE from Korea will consult with delegations on a potential way forward.

IMF [to 17 October 2015]

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

[We generally limit coverage to regional and global level initiatives, recognizing that a number

[Press Release: The IMF's Regional Technical Assistance Center South Supports Strengthening the Administration of Large Taxpayers in the Southern Africa Region](#)

October 13, 2015

World Bank [to 17 October 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]

[Africa Gains in Health, Education, but Numbers of Poor Grow](#)

Ahead of End Poverty Day, new World Bank Group report highlights progress and challenges, calls for ambitious efforts to collect data ACCRA, Ghana, October 16, 2015 – Africa's strong economic...

Date: October 16, 2015 Type: Press Release

[Speech by World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim at the Global Launch of "Poverty In A Rising Africa" Report](#)

President Mahama, Prime Minister Matata, President Adesina, dignitaries, Your Majesty Paramount Chief of Jamestown, good people of Jamestown and Accra, and all of Ghana! I greet you all. I'm so happy to...

Date: October 16, 2015 Type: Speeches and Transcripts

[South Asia Extreme Poverty Falls, but Challenges Remain](#)

WASHINGTON, October 15, 2015 – The number of people living in extreme poverty in the South Asia Region is likely to have fallen to 13.5 percent of the region's population in 2015, according to new World...

Date: October 15, 2015 Type: Press Release

[World Bank's New End-Poverty Tool: Surveys in Poorest Countries](#)

Working with countries and partners, plan will ensure household surveys every three years in 78 countries

Date: October 15, 2015 Type: Press Release

[Addressing the Youth Employment Crisis Needs Urgent Global Action](#)

In the coming decades, global growth will depend on today's young people. Combating the persistent youth employment crisis requires a global effort and proactive action: report

Date: October 13, 2015 Type: Press Release

[World Bank Group, SVRI to Fund Innovations to Prevent Gender-Based Violence](#)

WASHINGTON, October 13, 2015—The World Bank Group and nonprofit Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI) today announced an open call for funding proposals for work aimed at preventing gender-based violence in low- and middle-income countries.

SVRI and the World Bank Group will provide grants of up to US\$150,000 for innovations to prevent gender-based violence (GBV)—a severe and neglected problem affecting more than one in three women worldwide and a major challenge for global development.

Applications must be submitted online [here](#) by December 9, 2015.

Date: October 13, 2015 Type: Press Release

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Strengthening parliamentary action on terrorism](#)

16 OCTOBER 2015

With terrorism remaining a priority concern for the global parliamentary community, MPs from across the world will be focusing on what actions national parliaments can take or are taking to meet international commitments to counter it when they meet at the 133rd IPU Assembly in Geneva.

Since 1996, IPU members have adopted 12 resolutions related to terrorism, the most recent at the Hanoi Assembly in March 2015, and have also committed to backing the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and all relevant UN resolutions which underscore the important role of parliaments in ensuring States comply with international law in efforts to combat the crime.

To make progress on these commitments, better understand how the Global Strategy is being implemented and identify legislative gaps on countering terrorism, MPs will engage in various discussions with key experts during the Assembly...

International Criminal Court (ICC)

14/10/2015

[Statement of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Mrs Fatou Bensouda, following growing tensions reported in Guinea](#)

As part of its ongoing preliminary examination, my Office has been closely following developments in the situation in Guinea, including as they relate to the risk of possible violence leading to crimes falling under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court ("ICC" or the "Court").

13/10/2015

[The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Fatou Bensouda, requests judges for authorisation to open an investigation into the Situation in Georgia](#)

Today, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court ("ICC" or the "Court"), Fatou Bensouda, requested authorisation from the Court's Judges to initiate an investigation into the alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity in relation to the August 2008 armed conflict in Georgia. For this purpose, the Prosecutor requested to proceed with an investigation into the Situation in Georgia for the period from 1 July to 10 October 2008.

13/10/2015

[UN USG for Safety and Security meets ICC Registrar and highlights the importance of strengthened field operations, including outreach](#)

On 12 October 2015, United Nations (UN) Under-Secretary General for Safety and Security, Mr Peter Thomas Drennan visited the International Criminal Court (ICC) and met Registrar Herman von Hebel. They discussed cooperation between the United Nations and the ICC in the area of safety and security, particularly in regions where both the UN and the ICC operate.

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

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:: INGO/Consortia/Joint Initiatives Watch

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

[Amref Health Africa](#) [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 17 October 2015]

<http://www.brac.net/#news>

16 October 2015

[Sir Fazle Hasan Abed has been honoured as the 2015 World Food Prize Laureate](#)

Founder of BRAC received this prestigious prize for giving nearly 150 million people worldwide the opportunity for enhanced food security and a pathway out of poverty.

BRAC founder and chairperson Sir Fazle Hasan Abed has been honoured as the 2015 World Food Prize Laureate, on 16 October 2015 at 06:30am (Bangladesh time) at a ceremony held at the Iowa State Capitol Building in Des Moines, Iowa, USA. This highly prestigious prize was conferred to him for his outstanding contribution to enhancing the world's production and distribution of food to those most in need...

[Watch Sir Fazle's speech at the ceremony](#)

CARE International [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Food Injustice in a Changing Climate: Hundreds of Millions at Risk of Hunger](#)

GLOBAL

12 OCTOBER 2015

Climate change threatens to put hundreds of millions people – mostly women and children – at risk of hunger unless inequalities in the food system are tackled simultaneously with climate change.

Casa Alianza [to 17 October 2015]

Covenant House [to 17 October 2015]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 17 October 2015]

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

[DRC statement to the WHS Global Consultations](#) (16.10.15)

Read the full written statement submitted by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), at the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) Global Consultations, 14-16 October 2015 in Geneva. the DRC.

["People need to recognise Ebola and isolate it"](#) (15.10.15)

Liberia is Ebola-free, and for the first time since the outbreak was declared in March 2014, no new Ebola cases were recorded in Sierra Leone and Guinea for a full week. The end of the outbreak seems...

[International effort for refugees and internally displaced people in regions of origin](#) (13.10.15)

Many people are talking about assistance in regions of origin. The Danish Refugee Council does it because, we are there. Therefore we also have positions on this. Read more about the Danish Refugee...

[Six months into the Yemen crisis, DRC helps over 243,000 persons](#) (12.10.15)

An estimated 21.1 million people remain in need of immediate humanitarian assistance in Yemen, six months after the conflict began in mid-March 2015.

ECPAT [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Heifer International Weekly](#)

Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2015

October 15, 2015

[Heifer International Named 2015 LINGOS Member of the Year](#)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.

Congratulations to Heifer International, which has been named LINGOs' 2015 Member of the Year! The annual award honors a LINGOs member organization that has demonstrated commitment to LINGOs' mission: providing affordable, high-quality learning solutions to those working to improve lives in developing and vulnerable communities.

HelpAge International [to 17 October 2015]

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

[HelpAge study included in top 20 most impressive examples of research contributing to development](#)

Research exploring the effects of limited access to transport on older people's health and livelihoods in Tanzania has been cited within a case study ranked by the UK Collaborative on Development Sciences (UKCDS) as one of the top 20 most impressive examples of UK research contributing to development.

The study, including research carried out by HelpAge International, Durham University, the Good Samaritan Social Services Trust and Research for Policy (REPOA), was selected from the 6,975 case studies submitted to the Research Excellence Framework 2014 - the system used to assess the research quality of all UK universities. It was picked by UKCDS, a group of 14 UK government departments and research funders working in international development, as one of their 20 favourite impact stories.

Posted: 14 October 2015

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 17 October 2015]

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

Press Release

[South Sudan: New Violence Prevents Aid from Reaching Vulnerable Populations](#)

13 Oct 2015 - Norwegian Refugee Council & International Rescue Committee: For Immediate Release

:: Renewed violence in Unity State keeping humanitarian organizations from accessing most vulnerable

:: This is the second suspension of NRC and IRC activities in Koch and Leer Counties in the last five months. Clashes between armed factions in mid-May resulted in both agencies relocating their staff

:: All parties to South Sudan conflict should immediately cease hostilities

[World Handwashing Day: A village comes together to end cholera](#)

Posted by The IRC on October 15, 2015

With the help of the IRC, a village in Ivory Coast has not seen a single case of cholera for more than a year after coming together to promote healthy practices that can prevent the spread of disease.

ICRC [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory: Planned house demolitions are illegal](#)

Jerusalem/Geneva (ICRC): The International Committee of the Red Cross urges the Israeli government to immediately halt plans for the punitive destruction of six private homes in the West Bank.

17-10-2015 | News release

[What we do for detainees](#)

Our aims - Every day people are detained and exposed to danger. They may lose contact with their families or be subjected to inhumane living conditions, including inadequate food, water and health services.

16-10-2015 | Article

[Frequently asked questions on detainees, detention and the ICRC](#)

What is the ICRC's position on torture and ill treatment? What can the ICRC do when detainees go on hunger strike? What is the role of an ICRC doctor during a visit to detainees on hunger strike? What is the ICRC's position on the forced feeding of detainees?

16-10-2015 | Article

[How does the ICRC work in detention?](#)

Under what conditions will the ICRC visit detainees? What does an ICRC visit look like? Who is in the visiting team? What does the ICRC do to improve the situation of detainees? Under what conditions will the ICRC visit detainees? ICRC visits

16-10-2015 | Article

[Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory: An alarming cycle of violence to be addressed now!](#)

The International Committee of the Red Cross is increasingly concerned by the deterioration in the situation in Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory.

16-10-2015 | News release

[Afghanistan: Reaching people and places in need](#)

Widespread conflict continues to devastate the lives of thousands of people in cities and towns across Afghanistan. The ICRC is providing basic aid, such as clean water and medical care, to those most in need.

15-10-2015 | Article

[South Sudan: Maridi hospital up and running – ICRC strengthens support](#)

After the explosion of a fuel tanker in Maridi last month, the ICRC, in cooperation with the South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC), was the first responder.

15-10-2015 | Article

[South Sudan: Countering the spread of preventable disease](#)

15 October 2015, Juba - Today marks Global Handwashing Day. Sadly, the challenges in South Sudan have gone beyond mere handwashing with a cholera outbreak that has had a devastating effect on many in the country.

15-10-2015 | News release

[How does the ICRC help migrants?](#)

This booklet explains how the ICRC helps vulnerable migrants and their families around the world. It details our approach and describes what we, together with National Societies, do to help protect and assist migrants along migration routes.

14-10-2015 | Publication

[Nigeria: Facts and figures, September 2015](#)

Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced by the armed conflict in north-east Nigeria.

14-10-2015 | Article

[Australia: How is IHL relevant in modern humanitarian contexts?](#)

On 29 September the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Australia hosted a symposium in Canberra to explore the relevance of international humanitarian law in modern humanitarian contexts.

14-10-2015 | Article

[eBriefing: New technologies and the modern battlefield](#)

In recent years, a wide array of new technologies have entered the modern battlefield, giving rise to new means and methods of warfare, such as cyber attacks, armed drones and robots, including autonomous weapons.

13-10-2015 | Article

[Handbook on strategies to reduce overcrowding in prisons](#)

Published by the UN Office on Drugs and Crime with contributions from the ICRC, the handbook provides holistic and practical guidance on how to avoid overcrowding, to address it where it already exists and to alleviate its consequences.

13-10-2015 | Publication

IRCT [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 17 October 2015]

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

[International Day for Disaster Reduction](#)

October 13, 2015

When the tsunami washed over parts of South East Asia, many people sought refuge in their local mosque.

Psychologically, mosques offered a sense of security and safety. They were a place to both give and receive comfort from other survivors. Many people believed disaster was the will of God and so wished to be closer to Him by attending mosques. Their column-like structures meant the water passed through the building; importantly, therefore, among flattened buildings and debris, the mosques remained standing.

The theme of International Day for Disaster Reduction 2015 is the value of traditional, indigenous and local knowledge in reducing a community's exposure to disasters. This, UNESCO says, can be anything from local understanding of the cause of natural disasters, cultural belief systems, and survival and coping strategies such as migration to higher ground. Understanding the Muslim community's reasons for amassing at a mosque has been instrumental in designing our disaster risk reduction programmes in West Sumatra and West Nuga Tenggara, in Indonesia...

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 17 October 2015]

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

[MSF Launches Petition Drive for Afghanistan Attack Investigation](#)

October 15, 2015

U.S. Urged to Consent to International Inquiry Into Devastating Airstrikes on MSF Hospital in Kunduz

NEW YORK — The international medical humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) today launched a petition urging citizens to call on President Obama and the United States to consent to an independent investigation into the bombing of MSF's trauma hospital in Kunduz, Afghanistan, on October 3.

Press release

[CAR: Thousands Flee Renewed Violence in Bangui](#)

October 14, 2015

PARIS/BANGUI, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR) — On Sept. 26, violence broke out yet again in Bangui, capital of Central African Republic, forcing about 40,000 people to flee their neighborhoods to seek shelter and protection at sites including Mpoko camp near the city's airport.

[MSF Statement on October 15 Incident at Kunduz Hospital](#)

October 16, 2015

Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) confirms that an armored vehicle forced its way through the closed main gate of its hospital in Kunduz, Afghanistan yesterday, October 15, at 1:30 p.m. local time. The unannounced and forced entry damaged the gate to the property, potentially destroyed evidence, and caused stress and fear for the MSF team that had arrived earlier in the day to visit the hospital. Only after the armored vehicle forced its way into our compound was MSF informed that the intrusion was conducted by a delegation from the US/NATO/Afghan investigation team.

Field news

[Nigeria: A New MSF Emergency Project in Maiduguri](#)

October 13, 2015

Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has been working at Umaru Shehu Hospital in Maiduguri, the capital of Nigeria's Borno State, since September 28. The hospital, which treats patients referred from smaller health facilities, also provides care to people wounded during attacks.

At the hospital, an MSF doctor and nurse provide support and relief to Ministry of Health teams working night and day in the 11-bed emergency room. Between September 28 and October 3, 134 patients were admitted to the department for emergency medical and surgical care.

Field news

[Access to Affordable Generic Medicines for World's Poorest Countries Under Threat](#)

October 13, 2015

The United States, Australia, and Canada are trying to weaken trade rules that exempt least-developed countries (LDCs) from having to implement patents on medicines and vaccines. This exemption, which allows the least developed countries in the world to freely import affordable generic medicines and also to produce medicines locally, expires next year.

Bangladesh, on behalf of all LDCs, has asked for an exemption to be granted for as long as LDCs are classified as such. Starting October 15, World Trade Organization member states will consider this request.

Mercy Corps [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Refugee Crisis in Europe: Choose Engagement over Isolation, says Mercy Corps](#)

Afghanistan, Iraq, Somalia, Syria, October 15, 2015

Arrival of Young Refugees is an Opportunity for Europe

Young refugees will continue to risk their lives to come to Europe until they are offered genuine alternatives for their future, says a new survey by the global organization Mercy Corps. The report shines a light on the importance of establishing policies that help refugees build happier, more productive lives and minimize the risk of isolation and conflict.

“While the refugee crisis poses an immense challenge for Europe, it is imperative that our policies are not driven by fear or ignorance, which can lead communities and politicians to focus on keeping refugees out or marginalizing them,” says Simon O’Connell, Executive Director, Mercy Corps Europe.

From 21 focus-group discussions with more than 100 refugees, Mercy Corps found that young people seeking safety in Europe are hopeful, positive and eager to contribute to their future host countries – and equally determined that they will not stay in war-torn countries or impoverished refugee camps...

Operation Smile [to 17 October 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 17 October 2015]

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

[Oxfam welcomes European Parliament position towards COP21 Climate Summit](#)

15 October 2015

Yesterday’s vote on the European Parliament’s position vis-à-vis the COP21 was welcomed by Oxfam for highlighting the importance of climate finance for developing countries.

[“Male-dominated” governments paying lip service to landmark UN resolution on women’s role in peace processes](#)

13 October 2015

A landmark United Nations resolution that 15 years ago promised to bolster the rights of women in peace efforts has brought some welcome progress – but far too little to be judged a success overall.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 17 October 2015]

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

World Food Day

[Millions of children still go to bed hungry](#)

16. oktober 2015

On in nine people worldwide is chronically undernourished. "I am particularly worried about Yemen with more than 12 million affected by food insecurity of which 6 million are in dire need of assistance, in Syria where 9,8 million people are in need of food assistance and South Sudan where more than 3 million are starving," says Thomas Ølholm, Food Security Advisor at the NRC.

Lebanon

[Ready to bring Sidra across the Mediterranean](#)

15. oktober 2015

Lacking other option, Syrian Chebli and his wife plan to bring seven months old Sidra and her two siblings on a dangerous journey towards Europe.

Greece/Macedonia

[Welcoming refugees at the border](#)

13. oktober 2015

Every day, Sawsan Abu Ajamia and a handful of colleagues provide around 5000 people crossing the border from Greece to Macedonia with necessary information and basic care.

Pact [to 17 October 2015]

[http://www.pactworld.org/press-releases](#)

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 17 October 2015]

[http://www.pihi.org/blog](#)

Oct 14, 2015

[Doctors Prescribe Better Groceries](#)

COPE launches a healthy eating program—called the Fruit and Vegetable Prescription Program or FVRx, for short—in the Navajo Nation.

PATH [to 17 October 2015]

[http://www.path.org/news/index.php](#)

Announcement | October 16, 2015

[Strong PATH presence at Global Maternal Newborn Health Conference](#)

Staff will share expertise and experience, build connections, and contribute to global strategy at landmark event in Mexico City.

Plan International [to 17 October 2015]

[http://plan-international.org/about-plan/resources/media-centre](#)

[Celebrating Day of the Girl 2015](#)

13 October 2015

A global movement to ensure all girls realise their rights has taken root, said Plan International's CEO at celebrations across the world to mark the International Day of the Girl on 11 October.

This year's IDG theme, 'The power of the adolescent girl: vision for 2030', highlighted the adoption of the sustainable development goals (SDGs), which make an historic commitment to address the pressing issues facing girls.

A week of activities culminated in an event at UNICEF in New York, where many civil society organisations came together to showcase the power of girls...

Save The Children [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Tostan [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 17 October 2015]

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

[How to Celebrate International Day of the Girl in 5 Powerful and Feminist Ways](#)

October 12, 2015 | Bustle

On International Day of the Girl, Women for Women International will be sharing inspiring stories of women around the world who are creating a better future for their daughters.

:::::

ChildFund Alliance [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 17 October 2015]

European NGO confederation for relief and development

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

No new digest content identified..

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 17 October 2015]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

The Elders [to 17 October 2015]

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

[The UN at 70: Has our global experiment worked?](#)

News 13 October 2015

On 9 October, Gro Harlem Brundtland and Hina Jilani marked the seventieth anniversary of the UN, with its High Commissioner for Human Rights at an event hosted by the United Nations Association - UK in London's historic Guildhall.

END Fund [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 17 October 2015]

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/>

News

[Global Fund Hails Swaziland Partnership at Grant Signing](#)

14 October 2015

MBABANE, Swaziland – Swaziland and the Global Fund deepened their partnership with the signing of three grants totaling more than US\$66 million, to expand prevention and treatment for HIV and tuberculosis.

The financial resources provided through the Global Fund come from many sources and partners, represented at the signing ceremony today by the United States and the European Union, as well as technical partners from UNAIDS and WHO.

The new grants will go to government and civil society implementers selected through a vibrant country dialogue. The HIV grants will support treatment for people living with HIV as well prevention of new infections among key populations and vulnerable groups, including young women and girls.

The TB grant will accelerate the response toward TB/HIV co-infection and concentrate on treatment and prevention of key populations affected by tuberculosis. Swaziland is a high disease-burden country, with 26 percent HIV prevalence – one of the highest in the world, as well as a high TB burden...

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 17 October 2015]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients

No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Start Network [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]

[Crisis update: Internally displaced people and ongoing conflict in Afghanistan](#)

October 16, 2015

Posted by [Helen James](#) in [News](#).

On Monday 12 October, the Start Fund was alerted by Concern, Save the Children, Islamic Relief, Handicap International, Action Aid and Care to the surge in violence and resulting displacement of people in Northeast Afghanistan. Hostilities began in the region on 28 September with attacks by the Taliban in Kunduz city and later in Maimana. Afghan forces have reportedly now regained control of most of Kunduz, but fighting continues in and around the city. Following the bombing of Kunduz hospital, run by MSF, US forces on 3 October, health services in the region are very limited. No other humanitarian organisations are operating in Kunduz city.

As a result of the ongoing conflict, approximately 16,000 families are displaced in Kunduz, Takhar, Balkh, Baghlan and Badakhsan provinces and in Kabul, and are in need of immediate assistance.

72 hours after being alerted the Start Fund's project selection committee, which met in Kabul (with some participants joining virtually), awarded £440,000 to Christian Aid, Concern, Handicap International and Save the Children. Christian Aid and Handicap International will respond in Kunduz city reaching 4,200 and 1,500 beneficiaries respectively. Concern will respond in Takhar province reaching 6,372 beneficiaries. Save the Children will respond in Takhar province, Balkh province and Kunduz city reaching 5,055 beneficiaries.

[Growing monitoring, evaluation and learning within the Start Network](#)

October 15, 2015

Posted by [Helen James](#) in [News](#).

The Start Network is seeking two new colleagues to help grow our monitoring, evaluation and learning.

Currently, monitoring, evaluation and learning at the Start Network covers four main programmes worth nearly £80 million: the Start Fund, the Disasters and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), the West Africa and Ebola Preparedness Programme and the Cameroon refugee response...

Muslim Charities Forum [to 17 October 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 17 October 2015]

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

ALNAP EVENT

[Are you an ethical humanitarian?](#)

27 October 2015 | 4 - 6:30pm (GMT) | ODI (live stream)

It can be hard for humanitarians to live up to the principles of impartiality and independence, and focus on alleviating human suffering when many others may not share these views. Do humanitarian principles and ethical practice still have a place in humanitarian action, or are they overwhelmed by the power and realpolitik of others in armed conflicts and disasters?

Join ALNAP and Hugo Slim for the launch of his new book '[Humanitarian Ethics: A Guide to the Morality of Aid in War and Disaster](#)' and a discussion about the place of values and ethics in humanitarian action.

CHS International Alliance [to 17 October 2015]

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

[The CHS Alliance and the On the road to Istanbul report launched in Geneva](#)

12/10/2015

The CHS Alliance as well as the [On the road to Istanbul](#) report – the Humanitarian Accountability report 2015 – were launched in Geneva last Friday, 9 October 2015, with over 60 participants from the humanitarian and development sector.

After opening speeches by the CHS Alliance's Executive Director Judith Greenwood and the Alliance's Chair Robert Glasser, a panel discussion was led by David Loquercio, the Head of Policy, Advocacy and Learning at the Alliance, with a focus on the humanitarian principles and collective accountability – two themes of the On the road to Istanbul report.

The panelists were:

:: Angharad Laing from [Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection \(PHAP\)](#)

:: Ingrid MacDonald from [the Norwegian Refugee Council \(NRC\)](#)

:: Loretta Hieber-Girardet from the [UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs \(OCHA\)](#)

:: Alyoscia D'Onofrio from [the International Rescue Committee \(IRC\)](#)

During the panel discussion, Angharad (PHAP) and Ingrid (NRC) both underlined that the humanitarian principles and humanitarian access were inextricably linked, with access being a precondition for high-quality and accountable assistance as well as essential for building trust and ensuring proximity to the affected population. Applying the principles therefore allowed to provide aid where it's needed, rather than just where humanitarian organisations are based...

EHLRA/R2HC [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Ebola treatment beds prevented thousands of new cases and deaths](#)

Published on 13/10/2015

R2HC-funded research by the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, highlights the need for – and power of – research conducted during a humanitarian crisis.

In December 2013 the world's largest epidemic of the Ebola virus broke out, affecting thousands of people in West Africa. New research by the London School of Hygiene & Tropical

Medicine suggests that 57,000 Ebola cases were prevented up to February 2015 due to the introduction of treatment beds and estimate that 40,000 lives were saved in Sierra Leone.

This research, funded by ELRHA's Research for Health in Humanitarian Crises (R2HC) programme, focused on the impact of beds due to limited available data on other control measures in some districts of Sierra Leone. The new research, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, estimates – through mathematical modelling – that the introduction of treatment beds just one month earlier could have prevented an additional 12,500 Ebola cases and almost halved the outbreak...

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Afghanistan, Kunduz](#)

Report Synopsis

Date: 2015/10/13

On 13 October 2015 we responded to a funding alert in response to displacement and ongoing conflict in North East Afghanistan (Kunduz, Takhar, Balkh, Baghlan and Badakhshan provinces) and Kabul.

As a consequence of the crisis, approximately 13,000 families in the North East and 2,800 families in Kabul are believed to have been displaced.

According to UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs' Financial Tracking Service, donors have committed or contributed US\$281 million of humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan so far in 2015. The United States is the largest donor, having contributed US\$93 million so far, more than 33% of total funding to date this year.

[Read our full analysis of the current funding situation](#)

ODI [to 17 October 2015]

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

[International equity surge into sub-Saharan Africa set to continue - new report](#)

News | 13 October 2015

The rapid growth in international private equity in the region is set to continue - but governments need stronger policies to manage the risks of financial instability.

[Building resilience in Nepal through public-private partnerships](#)

Research reports and studies | October 2015 | Barnaby Willitts-King et al.

This report from the WEF Global Agenda Council on Risk and Resilience explores how public-private partnerships helped - and can help - improve resilience in Nepal and other contexts.

[Progress under scrutiny: poverty reduction in Pakistan](#)

Research reports and studies | October 2015 | Amina Khan, Arif Naveed, Emma Samman, Moizza Binat Sarwar and Chris Hoy

According to official data, consumption-based poverty in Pakistan fell sharply between 1990 and 2010. However, these figures are the subject of debate and this report discusses the implications of the high levels of contestation over official poverty data and what is...

[Sharing the fruits of progress: poverty reduction in Ecuador](#)

Research reports and studies | October 2015 | Andrea Ordóñez, Emma Samman, Chiara Mariotti and Iván Marcelo Borja Borja

In Ecuador, extreme poverty has fallen from 20% in 2000 to just 4% today and the country's income inequality is falling at twice the regional average. Our new case study looks at the drivers behind such impressive progress in tackling extreme poverty.

[Pathways to earthquake resilience in China](#)

Working and discussion papers | October 2015 | John Young; Cui Ke; Lena Dominelli, Timothy Sim, William Weizhong Chen, Ning Li, Ling Zhang, Zhao Bin, Yunxi Yang, Brian Tucker, Tony Zhang Jun, Patrick Zhang Jun

This report brings together the voices of different groups working to build China's resilience to earthquakes - with a focus on rural communities in Shaanxi Province.

[Good Practice Review on disaster risk reduction](#)

Research reports and studies | October 2015 | John Twigg

Disasters happen all the time. We can't always prevent them from happening, but disaster risk reduction efforts can limit the scale of devastation.

[10 international development priorities for the UK: parliamentary briefing](#)

Briefing papers | October 2015

This briefing identifies 10 areas that need to be a priority for the UK government.

[Creating a paradigm shift: statement for the World Humanitarian Summit Global Consultation](#)

Briefing papers | October 2015

In the lead up to the Global Consultation for the World Humanitarian Summit, this statement outlines the need for a paradigm shift in the humanitarian system.

[Gender and resilience](#)

Research reports and studies | October 2015 | Emily Wilkinson, Virginie Le Masson and Andrew Norton

This paper reviews different approaches to incorporating gender equality objectives into climate resilience projects using a sample of project proposals from the BRACED programme.

[Shaping economic transformation in Tanzania](#)

Working and discussion papers | October 2015 | Dirk Willem te Velde, Sam Wangwe, Steve Wiggins, Benno Ndulu, Alison Brown, Peter Mackie, Alastair Smith, Colman Msoka, Emmanuel Mung'ong'o, Julius Gatune

DEGRP policy essays exploring the challenges of and potential solutions for economic transformation and ongoing economic growth in Tanzania.

[Fiscal redistribution in developing countries: policy issues and options](#)

Books or book chapters | October 2015 | Francesca Bastagli, David Coady and Sanjeev Gupta
Francesca Bastagli, David Coady and Sanjeev Gupta look at fiscal redistribution in developing countries in the International Monetary Fund's book, Inequality and Fiscal Policy.

The Sphere Project [to 17 October 2015]

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

How humanitarian standards make a difference in the refugee crisis

13 October 2015 | Sphere Project

From Gaziantep in Turkey to Calais in France to several German cities, humanitarian standards are taking centre stage in the response to an unprecedented crisis... with no end in sight ...

..OCHA Turkey recognises the need to train humanitarian staff to work with the Sphere Handbook. Thus the agency - in collaboration with CARE, Save the Children and the Sphere office - organised an experts workshop to customise the Sphere training package to the Syrian context.

The workshop took place in Gaziantep, some 40 km north of the Syrian border in late July. Integrating field examples from Syria, it demonstrated the applicability of Sphere standards and indicators to the Syrian humanitarian response while highlighting potential challenges linked to the specifics of the crisis.

The workshop outlined an action plan for the dissemination of Sphere standards through customised Sphere training activities in Arabic. These activities will target staff of international and national NGOs working in the Syrian response, be it inside Syria or across the border in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq.

A three-day training activity took place already in July; two more, as well as a training of trainers course, are planned for the end of 2015. A Sphere reference group in Turkey is being set up and will work closely with the Sphere country focal points...

Download the workshop report Customisation of Sphere training modules to the Syrian context.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 17 October 2015]

<https://phap.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch

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

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Clinton Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Ford Foundation [to 17 October 2015]
<http://www.fordfoundation.org/newsroom>

16 October 2015:

[Ford appoints David Barth as director of Youth Opportunity and Learning](#)

In his new role, Barth will work to support and empower young people who have been historically marginalized.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

[David Sasaki to Join Hewlett Foundation as Program Officer for Transparency, Participation and Accountability](#)

Oct 15, 2015

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

Press Release

[Conrad N. Hilton Foundation Announces Recipient of World's Largest Humanitarian Prize](#)

(New York) Oct. 14, 2015 – The Conrad N. Hilton Foundation announced that its distinguished panel of independent international jurors has selected Landesa, a Seattle-based land rights organization, as the recipient of the largest humanitarian prize in the world – the Hilton Humanitarian Prize. As the 2015 Hilton Humanitarian Prize recipient, Landesa will receive \$2 million in unrestricted funding and join the Hilton Prize Coalition, which was established in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Hilton Prize and is comprised of all 20 Hilton Prize Laureate organizations.

"Landesa's vision is a world free of extreme poverty—a vision made possible by securing land rights for some of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged people throughout the world," said Conrad N. Hilton Foundation President and CEO Steven Hilton. "We are proud to recognize Landesa for its dedication to lifting individuals, their families, and entire communities out of poverty, and we know that the organization will put the Hilton Prize to good use." ...

IKEA Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Kellogg Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

MacArthur Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

Publication

[Assessing Justice Reform Progress in Mexico](#)

Published October 14, 2015

Despite obstacles to the implementation of sweeping judicial reform in Mexico, significant progress has been made and is likely to continue, according to a [report](#) from the University of San Diego's [Justice in Mexico](#) initiative. The MacArthur-supported report provides a deep analysis of the current process of judicial reform in Mexico, the impacts of reform on the federal and state level, and past, present, and future challenges to implementation efforts.

Press release

[MacArthur Spins Off Digital Media & Learning Work with \\$25 Million Seed Investment](#)

Published October 6, 2015

MacArthur today announced the launch of [Collective Shift](#), a new nonprofit whose mission is to redesign social systems for the connected age. With \$25 million in seed funding, Collective Shift's first project is [LRNG](#), which is creating a 21st century ecosystem of learning that combines in-school, out-of-school, work-based, and online learning opportunities that are visible and accessible to all.

With LRNG, Collective Shift builds on more than \$200 million in research, design experiments, and demonstrations that MacArthur supported over the past decade. The goal of that work was to understand how young people are learning with digital media and what the implications are for how learning is designed and supported to ensure more equitable access to opportunity for success...

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Open Society Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

[European Commission Must Ensure EU Investments Do Not Segregate People with Disabilities](#)

October 13, 2015 *News*

BUDAPEST—A new report by the Open Society Foundations details the role of the European Commission in ensuring that member states do not spend EU structural funds to confine people with disabilities to long-stay institutions.

"Laws and procedures around structural funds may be complicated, but the reality is simple," said Judith Klein, director of the Mental Health Initiative of the Open Society Foundations.

"These investments must protect the right of every EU citizen to live in the community."

The report, [Community Not Confinement: The Role of the European Union in Promoting and Protecting the Right of People with Disabilities to Live in the Community](#), warns that although member states have agreed to move away from institutional care, some continue to invest in scaled-down facilities rather than supportive community living. This violates the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)...

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 17 October 2015]

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

[Educare California at Silicon Valley Opens its Doors](#)

October 16, 2015

Educare California at Silicon Valley celebrated a new era of early learning opportunities for children in California during the new school's ribbon-cutting ceremony held today. Students, parents, community members, partner organizations and early education champions at the local, state and national levels noted the innovative new school's impact on the community's youngest learners and their families — and on the broader educational landscape for California.

Educare California at Silicon Valley currently serves 168 children ages 0 to 5 (with a future capacity to serve over 200) and their families in a model early learning school. It houses high-quality early learning classrooms, a family resource center, a satellite children's museum, a career academy for high school students, and a professional development institute that will help reach thousands more children in the region...

[2015 Packard Fellowships in Science and Engineering Awarded to Eighteen Researchers](#)

October 15, 2015

Today, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation named 18 of the nation's most innovative early-career scientists and engineers as recipients of the [2015 Packard Fellowships for Science and Engineering](#). Each Fellow will receive a grant of \$875,000 over five years to pursue their research.

"The Packard Fellowships give some of the most talented, early-career scientists and engineers the flexibility to experiment, take risks and explore new ideas that they otherwise may not have the resources to do," said Dr. Frances Arnold, Dickinson Professor of Chemical Engineering, Bioengineering and Biochemistry and Director of the Donna and Benjamin M. Rosen Bioengineering Center at the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), and Chair of the Packard Fellowships Advisory Panel. "This type of investment in the nation's best and brightest was something that David Packard believed would help to accelerate scientific breakthrough and in turn, provide many benefits to our society."...

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 17 October 2015]

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

Opinion

[How China Could Change the Future of Antarctica's Southern Ocean](#)

October 16, 2015

Antarctica may be one of the coldest and harshest places on Earth, but it is teeming with life. This is especially true in the Southern Ocean, where penguins, whales, leopard seals, toothfish, and a plethora of other marine life have thrived, largely undisturbed by humans—due to both the region's remote location and the existence of multinational agreements that limit fishing.

But this unique environment now faces a triple threat: industrial fishing, climate change, and an effort to undermine the protections originally agreed to by the [Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources](#) (CCAMLR) a consensus-based fisheries management organization established in 1982.

While no single country can unilaterally determine the fate of the Southern Ocean, one nation—China—can play a major role in helping to safeguard this stunningly beautiful region...

Rockefeller Foundation [to 17 October 2015]
<http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/newsroom>
No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 17 October 2015]
<http://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/newsroom/news-releases.html>
No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 17 October 2015]
<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/News/2015/index.htm>
No new digest content identified.

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:: Journal Watch

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

American Journal of Disaster Medicine

Spring 2015, Volume 10, Number 2
<http://pnpcsw.pnpco.com/cadmus/testvol.asp?year=2015&journal=ajdm>
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Infection Control

October 2015 Volume 43, Issue 10, p1027-1146, e61-e66
<http://www.ajicjournal.org/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

October 2015 Volume 49, Issue 4, p493-660, e23-e52
<http://www.ajpmonline.org/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 105, Issue S4 (October 2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

October 2015; 93 (4)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

Research article

A survey of Ethiopian physicians' experiences of bedside rationing: extensive resource scarcity, tough decisions and adverse consequences

Frehiwot Defaye, Dawit Desalegn, Marion Danis, Samia Hurst, Yemane Berhane, Ole Norheim, Ingrid Miljeteig BMC Health Services Research 2015, 15:467 (14 October 2015)

Abstract

Background

Resource scarcity in health care is a universal challenge. In high-income settings, bedside rationing is commonly discussed and debated as a means to addressing scarcity. However, little is known about physicians' experiences in resource-limited contexts in low- income countries. Here we describe physicians' experiences regarding scarcity of resources, bedside rationing, use of various strategies to save resources, and perceptions of the consequences of rationing in Ethiopia.

Methods

A national survey was conducted amongst physicians from 49 public hospitals using stratified, multi-stage sampling in six regions. All physicians in the selected hospitals were invited to respond to a self-administered questionnaire. Data were weighted and analyzed using descriptive statistics.

Results

In total, 587 physicians responded (91 % response rate). The majority had experienced system-wide shortages of various types of medical services. The services most frequently reported to be in short supply, either daily or weekly, were access to surgery, specialist and intensive care units, drug prescriptions and admission to hospital (52, 49, 46, 47 and 46 % respectively). The most common rationing strategies used daily or weekly were limiting laboratory tests, hospital drugs, radiological investigations and providing second best treatment (47, 47, 47 and 39 % respectively). Availability of institutional or national guidelines for whom to see and treat first was lacking. Almost all respondents had witnessed different adverse consequences of resource scarcity; 54 % reported seeing patients who, in their estimation, had died due to resource scarcity. Almost 9 out of 10 physicians were so troubled by limited resources that they often regretted their choice of profession.

Conclusion

This study provides the first glimpses of the untold story of resource shortage and bedside rationing in Ethiopia. Physicians encounter numerous dilemmas due to resource scarcity, and

they report they lack adequate guidance for how to handle them. The consequences for patients and the professionals are substantial.

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

Debate

The importance of values in evidence-based medicine

Michael Kelly, Iona Heath, Jeremy Howick, Trisha Greenhalgh BMC Medical Ethics 2015, 16:69
(12 October 2015)

Abstract

Background

Evidence-based medicine (EBM) has always required integration of patient values with 'best' clinical evidence. It is widely recognized that scientific practices and discoveries, including those of EBM, are value-laden. But to date, the science of EBM has focused primarily on methods for reducing bias in the evidence, while the role of values in the different aspects of the EBM process has been almost completely ignored.

Discussion

In this paper, we address this gap by demonstrating how a consideration of values can enhance every aspect of EBM, including: prioritizing which tests and treatments to investigate, selecting research designs and methods, assessing effectiveness and efficiency, supporting patient choice and taking account of the limited time and resources available to busy clinicians. Since values are integral to the practice of EBM, it follows that the highest standards of EBM require values to be made explicit, systematically explored, and integrated into decision making.

Summary

Through 'values based' approaches, EBM's connection to the humanitarian principles upon which it was founded will be strengthened.

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

Research article

Longitudinal adherence to antiretroviral drugs for preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Zambia

Sumiyo Okawa, Mable Chirwa, Naoko Ishikawa, Henry Kapyata, Charles Msiska, Gardner Syakantu, Shinsuke Miyano, Kenichi Komada, Masamine Jimba, Junko Yasuoka BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2015, 15:258 (12 October 2015)

Research article

A case series study on the effect of Ebola on facility-based deliveries in rural Liberia

Jody Lori, Sarah Rominski, Joseph Perosky, Michelle Munro, Garfee Williams, Sue Bell, Aloysius Nyanplu, Patricia Amarah, Carol Boyd BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2015, 15:254 (12 October 2015)

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMJ Open

2015, Volume 5, Issue 10

<http://bmjopen.bmjjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

British Medical Journal

17 October 2015 (vol 351, issue 8029)

<http://www.bmjjournals.org/content/351/8029>

Editorials

Practical tools for improving global primary care

BMJ 2015; 351 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.h5361> (Published 13 October 2015)

[Initial text]

Universal health coverage can be achieved only by strengthening primary care, and new tools are needed

The sustainable development goals launched last month commit the world to achieving universal health coverage by 2030.¹ Achievement will depend on providing high quality primary healthcare. Last month also saw the launch of a new partnership, the Primary Health Care Performance Initiative (www.phcperformanceinitiative.org), which aims to strengthen primary care in low and middle income countries through enhanced monitoring and sharing of best practices and tools. But the few practical tools that currently exist are often inadequate. We need better integrated, concise, and user friendly materials that can help health workers manage the wide range of problems seen in primary care.

For the past three decades, the World Health Organization has led the development of practical tools for primary care with the publication of charts, handbooks, and intervention guides for use by health workers with limited resources and training. The guidelines of the 1990s advised empirical treatments with essential medicines for clusters of symptoms and covered sexually transmitted infections² and life threatening illnesses in young children.³ In the 2000s this approach was replicated for pregnancy and childbirth⁴ and respiratory conditions. ...

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 10, October 2015, 665-740

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/93/10/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Complexity

September/October 2015 Volume 21, Issue 1 Pages C1–C1, 1–386

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 17 October 2015]

[No new content]

Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

[No new relevant 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 8, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 10, Issue 6, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 9 / Issue 05 / October 2015

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

Ebola Special Section

Several articles surveying the Ebola epidemic and response strategies

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

October 2015 Volume 39, Issue 4 Pages 611–810

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dis.2015.39.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

October 2015, Volume 32, Issue 10

<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 14 - October 2015

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

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/17554365>

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 25, Issue 5, 1 October 2015

<http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/25/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Policy

Volume 56, In Progress (October 2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

Volume 7, Issue 5, October 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/7/5/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)

September 2015 | Volume 3 | Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health Governance

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

[Accessed 17 October 2015]

[No new content]

Global Public Health

Volume 10, Issue 9, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 17 October 2015]

Research

[Trade liberalization, social policies and health: an empirical case study](#)

McNamara C Globalization and Health 2015, 11:42 (12 October 2015)

Abstract

Background

This study investigates the health impacts of a major liberalization episode in the textile and clothing (T&C) sector. This episode triggered substantial shifts in employment across a wide range of countries. It is the first study to empirically link trade liberalization to health via changes in employment and offers some of the first empirical insights on how trade liberalization interacts with social policies to influence health.

Methods

Data from 32 T&C reliant countries were analysed in reference to the pre- and post-liberalization periods of 2000–2004 and 2005–2009. Fuzzy-set qualitative comparative analysis (fsQCA) was used to examine the association between countries' a) level of development b) labour market and welfare state protections c) T&C employment changes and d) changes in adult female and infant mortality rates. Process tracing was used to further investigate these associations through twelve in-depth country studies.

Results

Results from the fsQCA relate changes in employment after the phase-out to both changing adult female and infant mortality rates. Findings from the in-depth country studies suggest that the worsening of adult female mortality rates is related to workers' lack of social protection, both in the context of T&C employment growth and loss.

Conclusions

Overall, it is found that social protection is often inaccessible to the type of workers who may be the most vulnerable to processes of liberalization and that many workers are particularly vulnerable due to the structure of social protection policies. Social policies are therefore found to both moderate pathways to health and influence the type of health-related pathways resulting from trade liberalizing policies

Health Affairs

October 2015; Volume 34, Issue 10
<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 - Special Issue 04 - October 2015
<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=HEP&tab=currentissue>
SPECIAL ISSUE: 10th Anniversary Issue
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 30 Issue 8 October 2015

<http://heapol.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems
<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>
[Accessed 17 October 2015]
[No new relevant content identified]

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 4, 2015
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wasw21/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine
Issue 64 June 2015
<http://www.odihpn.org/humanitarian-exchange-magazine/issue-64>
[Reviewed earlier]

IDRiM Journal
Vol 5, No 1 (2015) June 2015
<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/13>
[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty
<http://www.idpjournal.com/content>
[Accessed 17 October 2015]
[No new content]

International Health
Volume 7 Issue 17 October 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
October 2015 Volume 39, In Progress
<http://www.ijidonline.com/issue/S1201-9712%2815%29X0010-5>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology
Volume 22, Issue 5, 2015
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tsdw20/current#.VSj2SpMw1hX>
[Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review
Fall 2015 Volume 49, Issue 3 Pages 555–839, e17–e32
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2015.49.issue-3/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/currrenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA
October 6, 2015, Vol 314, No. 13
<http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

JAMA Pediatrics
October 2015, Vol 169, No. 10
<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 5, October 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/40/4/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 117, Pages 1-170 (November 2015)

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

["Flypaper effects" in transfers targeted to women: Evidence from BRAC's "Targeting the Ultra Poor" program in Bangladesh](#)

Original Research Article

Pages 1-19

Shalini Roy, Jinnat Ara, Narayan Das, Agnes R. Quisumbing

Highlights

:: We evaluate a randomized water education campaign in South African townships.

:: Treated households were more likely to pay their water bill and paid 25% more.

:: The treatment did not operate by increasing consumers' information.

:: Nonpayment can be reduced by strategies other than increased enforcement.

Abstract

Many development interventions target transfers to women. However, little evidence directly explores the "flypaper effects" of whether women retain control over these transfers once within the household and how reallocation of the transfers affects women's empowerment. We study these dynamics in the context of BRAC's randomized CFPR-TUP program in Bangladesh, which provides livestock and training to rural women in "ultra poor" households. Our analysis confirms previous findings that CFPR-TUP increased household asset ownership, but shows complex effects on targeted women. Women appear to retain ownership over transferred livestock, but new investments from mobilized resources are largely owned by men. CFPR-TUP also reduces women's movement outside the home and control over income, consistent with transferred livestock requiring maintenance at home. However, beneficiary women also report "intangible" benefits such as increased social capital and, even with limited mobility, a preference for work inside the home given a hostile environment outside the home.

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

October 2015, Volume 69, Issue 10

<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.26.3.html

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 5 Issue 2 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 17, Issue 5, October 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 13, Issue 3, 2015

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

Special Issue: Social Work and Migration in Europe [Reviewed earlier]

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 212 Issue 9 November 1, 2015

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Journal of International Development

August 2015 Volume 27, Issue 6 Pages 717–880

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v27.6/issuetoc>

Special Issue: The Post-2015 Moment: Towards Sustainable Development Goals and a New Global Development Paradigm

[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-2/issuetoc>

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

October 2015, Volume 41, Issue 10

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

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

Oct 17, 2015 Volume 386 Number 10003 p1509-1598 e18-e20

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

Editorial

[Ageing and health—an agenda half completed](#)

The Lancet

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)00521-8](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)00521-8)

The unprecedented increase in longevity across the world is a dividend from investment in health and progressive socioeconomic policies. It should be the source of celebration and pride; yet, the very systems that fostered longevity now risk squandering that success—and shaming themselves—because they are not aligned to the challenges and opportunities of older

populations. To make healthy ageing a reality, radical changes are required in the education, organisation, and delivery of health care. The Lancet Series on ageing, published in 2014, outlined the challenges; now WHO's World report on ageing and health, published Sept 30, guides the public health response.

The report avoids rigid age-definitions that perpetuate discrimination. Instead, it emphasises the heterogeneity of individuals and the importance of functional ability, rather than chronological age. Key domains that optimise functional ability are basic needs, autonomy, mobility, relationships, and contribution to society. Much of the diversity observed in older age is a consequence of social determinants and the advantages and disadvantages that accumulate across an individual's life course. The authors consider how these factors can be influenced through environmental strategies, the delivery of health and long-term care, and policy.

Environment is formed not only by physical location, but also by government policies and societal attitudes. Environments are dynamic and can modify the trajectory of functional ability in older age by influencing an individual's physical and mental capacity as either a facilitator or barrier to healthy ageing. They go beyond housing (which should be affordable, safe, and accessible), to include transport, cultural and community factors, opportunities for physical activity, and exposure to tobacco and other harmful materials.

Historically, health-care systems were designed to address isolated acute episodes of illness, rather than to manage the chronic multimorbidity that becomes increasingly common with age. So disappointed with their experience of care was one WHO sample of older patients from high-income countries, that it dissuaded almost a quarter of them from seeking care at a subsequent episode. A total change is called for, from improving the skills and understanding of health-care providers to a more age-friendly, holistic, integrated, sustainable, and dignified approach that focuses care across a range of services on common priorities identified by the individual. While such a role might seem tailored for primary care, it requires underpinning from adequately supported centres of expertise in geriatric care and a cadre of trained care-providers. A further weakness of current approaches is that non-clinical carers are often inadequately prepared, resourced, and respected for their role.

Changes are also necessary in the organisation of health care. Just as it seems unimaginable to deliver equitable care of high quality to older people in the absence of universal health coverage, some form of integrated and affordable social support in old age will also be required. To demonstrate the simultaneous acuteness and distance of that goal, the UK released figures on Oct 6 showing that only a minority of the 1.85 million requests for social services in the previous financial year, 72% of which came from people aged older than 65 years, could be supported by local councils.

The report is a welcome catalyst for much-needed research in the care of older people. The messages are relevant to all practitioners and health systems, particularly in middle-income and low-income countries where, by 2050, 80% of people aged older than 60 years will live. To translate the report into action, WHO is working with Member States to develop a global strategy and action plan, which is open for a web [consultation](#) until Oct 30. Engagement at high levels is important, including linkage with the Sustainable Development Goals for inclusiveness and wellbeing. However, just as older people will each have unique needs and preferences, so, too, countries will need to adapt their own health systems to local needs and circumstances.

At present only one country, Japan, has more than 30% of its population aged older than 60 years. By 2050, there will be many, including Chile, China, Iran, and Thailand. Opportunities for shared learning abound, such as the ongoing Joint Research Network on Ageing and Health in Asia, a multidisciplinary, multicountry collaboration, organised jointly by Mahidol University and the University of Tokyo that meets in Bangkok on Oct 22. Sharing perspectives and ideas in similar gatherings will create the environment from which local innovative solutions arise.

Comment

Maternal, newborn, and child health and the Sustainable Development Goals—a call for sustained and improved measurement

John Grove, Mariam Claeson, Jennifer Bryce, Agbessi Amouzou, Ties Boerma, Peter Waiswa, Cesar Victora, Kirkland Group

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)00517-6](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)00517-6)

Immunisation is one of the great global health successes of the past century, with millions of lives saved.¹ Ensuring vaccination of millions of children is complex, but is made possible by one fundamental task: systematic counting at multiple levels and at frequent intervals. From charts in thousands of rural health posts, to databases in ministries of health, to standardised surveys and global reports from WHO, UNICEF, and GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, a robust interconnected system of data collection and use enables health workers, programme managers, and global actors to track who is vaccinated and make course corrections as needed to improve performance, policies, and programmes...

The Lancet Global Health

Oct 2015 Volume 3 Number 10 e576-e654

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Oct 2015 Volume 15 Number 10 p1115-1242

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 19, Issue 11, November 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/19/11/page/1>

Original Paper

The Effects of Maternal Mortality on Infant and Child Survival in Rural Tanzania: A Cohort Study

Jocelyn E. Finlay, Corrina Moucheraud, Simo Goshev...

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

October 2015; 35 (7)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

September 2015 Volume 93, Issue 3 Pages 447–649

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/milq.2015.93.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 526 Number 7573 pp293-468 15 October 2015

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Nature Medicine

October 2015, Volume 21 No 10 pp1103-1234

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v21/n10/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

October 15, 2015 Vol. 373 No. 16

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

October 2015; 44 (5)

<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/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Pediatrics

October 2015, VOLUME 136 / ISSUE 4

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

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 33, Issue 10, October 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/33/10/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 17 October 2015]

[No new content]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

[No new content]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 17 October 2015)

Complete Protection against Pneumonic and Bubonic Plague after a Single Oral Vaccination

Anne Derbise, Yuri Hanada, Manal Khalifé, Elisabeth Carniel, Christian E. Demeure

Research Article | published 16 Oct 2015 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

10.1371/journal.pntd.0004162

Abstract

Background

No efficient vaccine against plague is currently available. We previously showed that a genetically attenuated *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis* producing the *Yersinia pestis* F1 antigen was an efficient live oral vaccine against pneumonic plague. This candidate vaccine however failed to confer full protection against bubonic plague and did not produce F1 stably.

Methodology/Principal Findings

The caf operon encoding F1 was inserted into the chromosome of a genetically attenuated *Y. pseudotuberculosis*, yielding the VTnF1 strain, which stably produced the F1 capsule. Given orally to mice, VTnF1 persisted two weeks in the mouse gut and induced a high humoral response targeting both F1 and other *Y. pestis* antigens. The strong cellular response elicited was directed mostly against targets other than F1, but also against F1. It involved cells with a Th1–Th17 effector profile, producing IFN γ , IL-17, and IL-10. A single oral dose (108 CFU) of VTnF1 conferred 100% protection against pneumonic plague using a high-dose challenge (3,300 LD50) caused by the fully virulent *Y. pestis* CO92. Moreover, vaccination protected 100% of mice from bubonic plague caused by a challenge with 100 LD50 *Y. pestis* and 93% against a high-dose infection (10,000 LD50). Protection involved fast-acting mechanisms controlling *Y. pestis* spread out of the injection site, and the protection provided was long-lasting, with 93% and 50% of mice surviving bubonic and pneumonic plague respectively, six months after

vaccination. Vaccinated mice also survived bubonic and pneumonic plague caused by a high-dose of non-encapsulated (F1-) *Y. pestis*.

Significance

VTnF1 is an easy-to-produce, genetically stable plague vaccine candidate, providing a highly efficient and long-lasting protection against both bubonic and pneumonic plague caused by wild type or un-encapsulated (F1-negative) *Y. pestis*. To our knowledge, VTnF1 is the only plague vaccine ever reported that could provide high and durable protection against the two forms of plague after a single oral administration.

Author Summary

Yersinia pestis, the agent of plague, is among the deadliest infectious agents affecting humans. Injected in the skin by infected fleas, *Y. pestis* causes bubonic plague, which occasionally evolves into the very lethal and contagious pneumonic plague. *Y. pestis* is also a dangerous potential bioweapon but no plague vaccine is available. The current study describes the development of a vaccine highly efficient against plague in both its bubonic and pneumonic forms. The strategy consists of a live, avirulent, genetically modified *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis* that produces the capsule antigen of *Y. pestis*, named F1. The goal was to propose a vaccine that would be both easy to produce rapidly in large amounts with high quality, and easy to administer to individuals via a single oral dose. The VTnF1 strain described fulfills these demands. The immune response generated is long-lasting, involving both antibodies and memory cells directed against F1 and other antigens. We conclude that VTnF1 is a very promising candidate vaccine against plague.

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 17 October 2015]

[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Pathogens

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

(Accessed 17 October 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 17 October 2015)

Biological Sciences - Population Biology:

Measuring the impact of Ebola control measures in Sierra Leone

Adam J. Kucharski, Anton Camacho, Stefan Flasche, Rebecca E. Glover, W. John Edmunds, and Sebastian Funk

PNAS 2015 ; published ahead of print October 12, 2015, doi:10.1073/pnas.1508814112

Significance

Between June 2014 and February 2015, thousands of Ebola treatment beds were introduced in Sierra Leone, alongside other infection control measures. However, there has been criticism of the timing and focus of this response, and it remains unclear how much it contributed to

curbing the 2014–2015 Ebola epidemic. Using a mathematical model, we estimated how many Ebola virus disease cases the response averted in each district of Sierra Leone. We estimated that 56,600 (95% credible interval: 48,300–84,500) Ebola cases were averted in Sierra Leone as a direct result of additional treatment beds. Moreover, the number of cases averted would have been even greater had beds been available 1 month earlier.

Abstract

Between September 2014 and February 2015, the number of Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases reported in Sierra Leone declined in many districts. During this period, a major international response was put in place, with thousands of treatment beds introduced alongside other infection control measures. However, assessing the impact of the response is challenging, as several factors could have influenced the decline in infections, including behavior changes and other community interventions. We developed a mathematical model of EVD transmission, and measured how transmission changed over time in the 12 districts of Sierra Leone with sustained transmission between June 2014 and February 2015. We used the model to estimate how many cases were averted as a result of the introduction of additional treatment beds in each area. Examining epidemic dynamics at the district level, we estimated that 56,600 (95% credible interval: 48,300–84,500) Ebola cases (both reported and unreported) were averted in Sierra Leone up to February 2, 2015 as a direct result of additional treatment beds being introduced. We also found that if beds had been introduced 1 month earlier, a further 12,500 cases could have been averted. Our results suggest the unprecedented local and international response led to a substantial decline in EVD transmission during 2014–2015. In particular, the introduction of beds had a direct impact on reducing EVD cases in Sierra Leone, although the effect varied considerably between districts.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 30 - Issue 05 - October 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 80, Pages 1-106 (November 2015)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/80>

Special Issue: Behavior change, health, and health disparities

[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

October 2015; 25 (10)

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

[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/content>

[Accessed 17 October 2015]

Research

[How prepared are young, rural women in India to address their sexual and reproductive health needs? a cross-sectional assessment of youth in Jharkhand](#)

Sushanta Banerjee, Kathryn Andersen, Janardan Warvadekar, Paramita Aich, Amit Rawat, Bimla Upadhyay

Reproductive Health 2015, 12:97 (17 October 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)

August 2015 Vol. 38, No. 2

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

SERIES ON EQUITY IN HEALTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

[Desigualdades educacionales en mortalidad y supervivencia de mujeres y hombres de las Américas, 1990–2010](#) [Educational inequalities in mortality and survival of women and men in the Americas, 1990–2010]

Mariana Haeberer, Isabel Noguer y Oscar J. Mújica

[Assessing equitable care for Indigenous and Afrodescendant women in Latin America](#)

[Evaluación de la equitatividad de la atención a las mujeres indígenas y afrodescendientes de América Latina]

Arachu Castro, Virginia Savage, and Hannah Kaufman

ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLES

[Formative evaluation of a proposed mHealth program for childhood illness](#)

[management in a resource-limited setting in Peru](#) [Evaluación formativa de un programa de salud móvil propuesto para el manejo de las enfermedades de la infancia en un entorno del Perú con recursos limitados]

T. A. Calderón, H. Martin, K. Volpicelli, C. Diaz, E. Gozzer, and A. M. Buttenheim

CURRENT TOPICS

Paving pathways: Brazil's implementation of a national human papillomavirus immunization campaign [Allanando el camino: implementación de una campaña nacional de vacunación contra el virus del papiloma humano en Brasil]

Misha L. Baker, Daniella Figueroa-Downing, Ellen Dias De Oliveira Chiang, Luisa Villa, Maria Luiza Baggio, José Eluf-Neto, Robert A. Bednarczyk, and Dabney P. Evans

Abstract

In 2014, Brazil introduced an HPV immunization program for girls 9–13 years of age as part of the Unified Health System's (SUS) National Immunization Program. The first doses were administered in March 2014; the second ones, in September 2014. In less than 3 months more than 3 million girls received the first dose of quadrivalent HPV vaccine, surpassing the target rate of 80%. This paper examines three elements that may influence the program's long-term success in Brazil: sustaining effective outreach, managing a large technology-transfer collaboration, and developing an electronic immunization registry, with a focus on the State of São Paulo. If these three factors are managed, the Government of Brazil is primed to serve as a model of success for other countries interested in implementing a national HPV vaccination program to decrease HPV-related morbidity and mortality.

Risk Analysis

September 2015 Volume 35, Issue 9 Pages 1593–1763

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2015.35.issue-9/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

16 October 2015 vol 350, issue 6258, pages 249-352

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 143, Pages 1-342 (October 2015)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/143>

Special issue section The rise of developmental science: Debates on health and humanity; Edited by Dominique P. Béhague and Samuel Lézé

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

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

[accessed 17 October 2015]

[No new content]

Sustainability

Volume 7, Issue 9 (September 2015), Pages 11360-12973

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/7/9>

[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. 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

October 2015 Volume 20, Issue 10 Pages 1257–1404

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

[Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LII Nos. 1 & 2 2015 September 2015

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

The United Nations at 70

This special double issue of the UN Chronicle celebrates the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations under the theme "Strong UN. Better World." A select group of eminent contributors highlight key moments and achievements, challenges and obstacles and the role played by the United Nations during the past 70 years. They also reflect upon the future and what would make the Organization stronger and better able to serve humanity.

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 10, Issue 3, 2015

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

[Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

n°77 - June 2015

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/77>

Special Issue on Iraq

[Reviewed earlier]

Yale Human Rights & Development Law Journal

Volume XIV, Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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