

The Sentinel

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

Week ending 14 November 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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- :: [Key Agency/IGO/Governments Watch](#) - Selected Updates from 30+ entities***
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:: [Week in Review](#)

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

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11 November 2015
SG/A/1605-REF/1217

Secretary-General Nominates Filippo Grandi of Italy United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Press Release

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, following consultations with the Chairs of the regional groups of Member States, today informed the General Assembly of his intention to appoint Filippo Grandi of Italy as the new United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Mr. Grandi was Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) from 2010 to 2014 and its Deputy Commissioner-General from 2005 until 2010. He served as the Secretary-General's Deputy Special Representative with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and has a long-standing career with UNHCR, notably as Chief of Mission in Afghanistan and Chief of Staff in the High Commissioner's Executive Office. His vast UNHCR field experience includes various positions in Sudan, Syria, Turkey and Iraq, having also led emergency operations in Kenya, Benin, Ghana, Liberia, the Great Lakes region of Central Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo and Yemen.

High Commissioner welcomes nomination of successor

Press Releases, 12 November 2015

U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres on Thursday welcomed the announcement in New York of the nomination of Italian diplomat Filippo Grandi as his successor.

Mr. Grandi's nomination was announced yesterday at United Nations headquarters by Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon. The General Assembly is expected to elect the new High Commissioner in the coming days.

"Mr. Grandi is a highly respected leader with a wealth of international and refugee experience," Mr. Guterres said. "Given the scale and urgency of today's refugee crisis, with 60 million people worldwide uprooted by conflict and persecution, someone of his abilities and profound knowledge of forced displacement will be of great benefit to UNHCR and the people we are mandated to protect and assist."

Mr. Guterres ends over 10 years as High Commissioner on 31 December 2015. His term, which began in June 2005, spanned one of the most tumultuous decades in UNHCR's history. The agency, which has more than 9,300 staff in some 123 countries, marks the 65th anniversary of its founding next month.

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Migration/Refugee Crises

Valletta Summit: Launch of the EU Trust Fund for Africa

President Juncker launches the EU Emergency Trust Fund (€1.8 billion) to tackle the root causes of irregular migration in Africa. Yesterday, a Common Agenda for Mobility and Migration (CAMM) with Ethiopia was signed

News 12/11/2015

European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, together with a number of European Heads of State or Government, launched today in Valletta (Malta) the EU's Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa.

The Emergency Trust Fund is made up of €1.8 billion from the European Union financing instruments as well as contributions from EU Member States and other donors. So far, 25 EU Member States and 2 non-EU donors (Norway and Switzerland) have announced a total contribution of around €78.2 million.

The Emergency Trust Fund is an innovative way how the EU is stepping up its collective response to current challenges on the ground and is a complementary tool to the EU's already existing development cooperation in the region to assist the most fragile and vulnerable countries across Africa. It will benefit the Sahel region and Lake Chad area; the Horn of Africa and the North of Africa. Together, these encompass the major African migration routes to Europe. Neighbouring countries in these regions may also benefit from the Trust Fund's projects to address regional migration flows and related cross-border challenges.

The first meeting of the Strategic Board of the EU's Emergency Trust Fund will take place already today in Valletta to ensure the swift launch of activities.

Yesterday, in the margins of the Valletta Summit, President Juncker and High Representative / Vice-President Mogherini also signed the Common Agenda for Mobility and Migration (CAMM) with Ethiopia.

The Agenda reflects the importance of Ethiopia as a key country of origin, transit and destination of irregular migrants and refugees from the Horn of Africa on the route to Europe.

The two parties will cooperate on issues of international protection and refugees' needs, legal migration and mobility, irregular migration, smuggling and trafficking in human beings and development policy. Funding will be made available for implementation of concrete activities, notably through the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa.

The Valletta Summit also adopts a political declaration and a joint action plan. The aim of the Action Plan is to step up cooperation on migration, including concrete actions in order to:

- :: maximise the development benefits of migration and address root causes;
- :: better organise legal channels for migration and mobility;
- :: ensure international protection for migrants and asylum seekers;
- :: intensify the fight against criminal networks engaged in migrant smuggling and human trafficking,
- :: step up the cooperation on return and readmission.

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RIGHT TO A FUTURE - Empowering refugees from Syria and host governments to face a long-term crisis

JOINT AGENCY BRIEFING PAPER 9 NOVEMBER 2015 :: 20 pages

[Download full report](#)

Signatories: Care, Danish Refugee Council, International Rescue Committee, Norwegian Refugee Council, Oxfam, Save the Children and World Vision International

Overview

With no end to the conflict in Syria in sight, the four million people forced to flee the country have no foreseeable prospect of safe return. And as the impact of the crisis on neighbouring countries grows and aid dries up, the situation for these refugees is becoming increasingly dire.

This briefing calls for a new approach by the international community, including Syria's neighbours; one which offers hope, safety and dignity to the millions of refugees, and gives them a chance to contribute to the societies and economies of their hosts.

Excerpt

...To address the challenges facing refugees and the countries that received them, seven organizations call on international donors and refugee-hosting governments to work together on five different areas:

:: Ensuring the 'resilience agenda' benefits the most vulnerable. The resilience agenda should include and benefit all those affected by displacement – including refugees and vulnerable members of host communities.

:: Enabling refugees from Syria to reside in neighbouring countries legally without discrimination. Procedures to maintain valid documentation and registration must be clear, accessible, and affordable.

:: Allowing refugees from Syria to access basic services, including adequate and affordable education, medical care and housing, without compromising the quality of public services for host communities. This means significant new investment in national institutions and infrastructure to boost service delivery.

:: Supporting refugees to be more self-reliant through greater livelihoods opportunities, without negatively affecting the economies of host communities. Donors and host governments should work together to unlock the potential economic contribution that refugees can make to meet their basic needs, while also benefiting the countries where they temporarily reside.

:: Ensuring countries neighbouring Syria receive adequate support to change policies and practices to allow refugees and the communities hosting them to cope better; pending a political solution to the conflict in Syria and options for the safe return of refugees or resettlement or other forms of admission to third countries...

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G20 Antalya Summit: The Elders' letter to leaders on climate change

12 November 2015

The Elders have written to world leaders attending the G20 Summit in Antalya, Turkey. They call for strong leadership to ensure an equitable and ambitious international agreement on climate change in Paris in December.

Your excellency,

We are writing to you ahead of your meeting in Antalya with fellow G20 Heads of State on 15 and 16 November, to urge strong G20 leadership for an equitable and ambitious international agreement on climate change in Paris in December.

In September in New York, all governments agreed the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We applaud your vision and leadership in concluding these Goals. Yet without a strong agreement in Paris, the SDGs will not be deliverable. Instead development gains achieved to date will be wiped out by the impacts of climate change.

This is a human rights and justice issue, not just an economic one. As we rapidly approach the tipping point beyond which climate change may become irreversible, we risk denying future generations their right to a liveable, sustainable planet.

Time and leadership are of the essence. The draft text for Paris still contains too many complex options and competing views. Your engagement as a G20 leader is thus crucial in reaching a strong, inclusive and equitable agreement at Paris.

When you meet in Turkey, we urge you to resolve with your fellow G20 heads to include these crucial elements in the Paris agreement:

:: an overarching goal for all nations to reach a state of carbon neutrality by 2050. The world's governments agreed in 2010 to limit the increase in average global temperature rise to less than 2 degrees Celsius. But to shift investments in the real economy away from fossil fuels and into clean energy, it will be necessary to fix a precise goal and timeline in the Paris agreement;

:: a clear and strong commitment on climate finance. Public climate finance is crucial to enable developing countries to shift to clean energy production and to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Developed countries cannot simply insist that poorer countries refrain from using fossil fuels on account of climate change, but should provide feasible alternatives to enable a transition to a carbon-neutral future. Public climate finance should be new money and not a redistribution of other pledged funds. Crucially the Least Developed Countries Fund must be replenished to allow the most vulnerable countries to continue to implement urgent adaptation actions. Small Island Developing States face an existential threat from climate change and require urgent financial support to allow them to adapt and shift to renewable energy sources;

:: a mechanism that will assess collective progress and ratchet up the commitments of all countries on mitigation and adaptation every five years. The Intended Nationally Determined Contributions are an important beginning, but they will not limit global temperature rise to below 2 degrees Celsius. So the Paris agreement must be designed to increase ambition progressively over time;

:: enabling conditions for the introduction of a global carbon price. Accurately pricing carbon is crucial to accelerate development of alternative sources of energy. No clauses or protocols should be included in the Paris agreement that could negate any future decisions on carbon pricing.

Without these crucial elements in the Paris agreement, we will be unable to address climate change, and will thus fail the ultimate challenge of our globalised age. For the sake of our children and grandchildren, this cannot be allowed to happen. We urge you to rise to this challenge and to seize the opportunity to achieve sustainable growth and development, harnessing technological advances in renewable energy to create jobs, increase prosperity and end poverty.

As an African proverb says: the Earth is not ours; it is a treasure we hold in trust for our children and grand-children. We are confident you agree with us.

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Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015

Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population

Publication date: November 2015 :: 12 pages

WHO reference number: WHO /RHR/15.23

Full report pdf, 5 MB :: Executive summary pdf, 1 MB

Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 5 Target 5A called for the reduction of maternal mortality ratio by three quarters between 1990 and 2015. It has been a challenge to assess the extent of progress due to the lack of reliable and accurate maternal mortality data – particularly in developing-country settings where maternal mortality is high. As part of ongoing efforts, the WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division updated estimates of maternal mortality for the years 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2015.

Joint news release

[Maternal deaths fell 44% since 1990 – UN](#)

Report from WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division highlights progress

12 NOVEMBER 2015 | GENEVA | NEW YORK - Maternal mortality has fallen by 44% since 1990, United Nations agencies and the World Bank Group reported today.

Maternal deaths around the world dropped from about 532 000 in 1990 to an estimated 303 000 this year, according to the report, the last in a series that has looked at progress under the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This equates to an estimated global maternal mortality ratio (MMR) of 216 maternal deaths per 100 000 live births, down from 385 in 1990.

Maternal mortality is defined as the death of a woman during pregnancy, childbirth or within 6 weeks after birth.

"The MDGs triggered unprecedented efforts to reduce maternal mortality," said Dr Flavia Bustreo, WHO Assistant Director-General, Family, Women's and Children's Health. "Over the past 25 years, a woman's risk of dying from pregnancy-related causes has nearly halved. That's real progress, although it is not enough. We know that we can virtually end these deaths by 2030 and this is what we are committing to work towards."

Achieving that goal will require much more effort, according to Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin, the Executive Director of UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund. "Many countries with high

maternal death rates will make little progress, or will even fall behind, over the next 15 years if we don't improve the current number of available midwives and other health workers with midwifery skills," he said. "If we don't make a big push now, in 2030 we'll be faced, once again, with a missed target for reducing maternal deaths."

The analyses contained in Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015 – Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division are being published simultaneously in the medical journal *The Lancet*.

Ensuring access to high-quality health services during pregnancy and child birth is helping to save lives. Essential health interventions include: practising good hygiene to reduce the risk of infection; injecting oxytocin immediately after childbirth to reduce the risk of severe bleeding; identifying and addressing potentially fatal conditions like pregnancy-induced hypertension; and ensuring access to sexual and reproductive health services and family planning for women.

Uneven gains

Despite global improvements, only 9 countries achieved the MDG 5 target of reducing the maternal mortality ratio by at least 75% between 1990 and 2015. Those countries are Bhutan, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Iran, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Mongolia, Rwanda and Timor-Leste. Despite this important progress, the MMR in some of these countries remains higher than the global average.

"As we have seen with all of the health-related MDGs, health system strengthening needs to be supplemented with attention to other issues to reduce maternal deaths," said UNICEF Deputy Executive Director, Geeta Rao Gupta. "The education of women and girls, in particular the most marginalized, is key to their survival and that of their children. Education provides them with the knowledge to challenge traditional practices that endanger them and their children."

By the end of this year, about 99% of the world's maternal deaths will have occurred in developing regions, with Sub-Saharan Africa alone accounting for 2 in 3 (66%) deaths. But that represents a major improvement: Sub-Saharan Africa saw nearly 45% decrease in MMR, from 987 to 546 per 100 000 live births between 1990 and 2015.

The greatest improvement of any region was recorded in Eastern Asia, where the maternal mortality ratio fell from approximately 95 to 27 per 100 000 live births (a reduction of 72%). In developed regions, maternal mortality fell 48% between 1990 and 2015, from 23 to 12 per 100 000 live births.

Working towards ending preventable maternal deaths

A new Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health, launched by the UN Secretary General in September 2015, aims to help achieve the ambitious target of reducing maternal deaths to fewer than 70 per 100,000 live births globally, as included in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Reaching that goal will require more than tripling the pace of progress – from the 2.3% annual improvement in MMR that was recorded between 1990 and 2015 to 7.5% per year beginning next year.

The Global Strategy highlights the need to reinforce country leadership by mobilizing domestic and international resources for women's, children's and adolescents' health. It will be important

to strengthen health systems so they can provide good quality care in all settings, promote collaboration across sectors, and support individuals and communities to make informed decisions about their health and demand the quality care they need. The strategy emphasizes that special attention is imperative during humanitarian crises and in fragile settings, since maternal deaths tend to rise in these contexts.

"The SDG goal of ending maternal deaths by 2030 is ambitious and achievable provided we redouble our efforts," said Dr Tim Evans, Senior Director of Health, Nutrition and Population at the World Bank Group. "The recently launched Global Financing Facility in Support of Every Woman Every Child, which focuses on smarter, scaled and sustainable financing, will help countries deliver essential health services to women and children."

Need for better data

The 2015 maternal mortality estimates present the tremendous progress achieved towards the Millennium Development Goal 5 on maternal mortality reduction. They show a strong trend of reduction over the years. At the same time, we have seen more and better data coming from various countries, enhancing the accuracy of the absolute numbers reported.

Efforts to strengthen data and accountability especially over the past years have helped fuel this improvement. However, much more needs to be done to develop complete and accurate civil and vital registration systems that include births, deaths and causes of death.

Maternal death audits and reviews also need to be implemented to understand why, where and when women die and what can be done to prevent similar deaths. Since 2012, WHO, UNFPA and partners have developed Maternal Death Surveillance and Response for identification and timely notification of all maternal deaths, followed by review of their causes and the best methods of prevention. An increasing number of low- and middle-income countries are now implementing this approach.

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NEW REPORT HIGHLIGHTS GAINS IN CHILD SURVIVAL, BUT THERE'S STILL WORK TO BE DONE TO ADDRESS LEADING KILLERS

International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC) at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health releases its 2015 Pneumonia and Diarrhea Progress Report: Sustainable Progress in the Post-2015 Era

Baltimore, MD, November 12, 2015: The *2015 Pneumonia and Diarrhea Progress Report: Sustainable Progress in the Post-2015 Era*, released today on World Pneumonia Day by the International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC) at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, documents the progress of the 15 countries experiencing the greatest burden of pneumonia and diarrhea.

Although global progress has been made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and reducing child deaths, in 2015 a projected 5.9 million children around the world will die before reaching their fifth birthday. Of these 5.9 million deaths, pneumonia was responsible for 16% and diarrhea was responsible for 9%, making them two of the leading killers of children

worldwide. This report highlights the need for sustained efforts to decrease the global burden of pneumonia and diarrhea, especially in the 15 highest burden countries.

Progress in countries is evaluated through "Global Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Pneumonia and Diarrhea (GAPPD) intervention scores" a calculated average of coverage levels for the vital pneumonia and diarrhea interventions outlined in the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF's integrated GAPPD for which data are available, including vaccination, exclusive breastfeeding, access to care, and use of antibiotics, oral rehydration solution, and zinc.

"This World Pneumonia Day, we celebrate the progress made in preventing pneumonia and reducing child deaths around the world. This year's Pneumonia and Diarrhea Report highlights the need for sustainable progress as we move beyond 2015 toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. This means increasing equitable access to vaccines, diagnostic tools, and medication to prevent unnecessary pneumonia and diarrhea deaths," said Kate O'Brien, Professor, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and Executive Director of IVAC.

Vaccine introductions and scale ups, promotion of exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of a child's life, increasing access to appropriate pneumonia treatment, and ensuring sustainability for the post-2015 agenda are all required to put an end to these preventable diseases.

Key Findings from this year's report:

:: Overall GAPPD scores in 2015 varied widely from a low of 20% (Somalia) to a high of 72% (Tanzania), with all 15 focus countries falling below the 86% target for the overall GAPPD score.

:: Rates of exclusive breastfeeding during a child's first six months of life remain low. Currently, 12 of the 15 countries with the most child pneumonia and diarrhea deaths have exclusive breastfeeding rates that still fall short of the 50% GAPPD target for this protective intervention.

:: Currently, 3 of the 15 countries (Sudan, Bangladesh, and Tanzania) have met or exceeded the 90% GAPPD coverage target for Hib vaccination and several countries are relatively close to reaching the target, including Pakistan (73%), DRC (80%), Angola, (80%), Ethiopia (77%), and Afghanistan (75%). Still, many countries continue to have extremely low coverage, such as India (20%), Indonesia (21%), Somalia (42%), and Chad (46%).

:: Fifteen years after PCV's first introduction in 2000, five of the highest burden countries (India, Indonesia, Chad, China, and Somalia) are still not using the vaccine in their routine immunization programs.

:: Of the 10 GAPPD interventions evaluated in this report, pneumonia and diarrhea treatment tend to have the lowest coverage rates; some countries are not reporting any data at all, creating blind spots on progress and program performance.

:: To meet the Strategic Development Goal 3.2 of ending preventable deaths of neonates and under-five children by the year 2030 and achieving high coverage of GAPPD interventions in places where the most children are dying of preventable causes is undoubtedly needed.

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Business and the United Nations: Working together towards the Sustainable Development Goals: A Framework for Action

Report: SDG Fund Private Advisory Group in collaboration with Harvard Kennedy School and Business Fights Poverty.

November 2015 :: 48 pages

SDG Fund: <http://www.sdfund.org/>
Overview

This report published in conjunction with Harvard's Kennedy School and Business Fights Poverty, entitled, Business and the United Nations: Working together towards the Sustainable Development Goals: A Framework for Action outlines the business and development case for increased UN business engagement as well as recommendations on the ways that the UN can work more effectively on this shared imperative.

There is a renewed emphasis across the United Nations on partnering with responsible businesses to deliver sustainable development on the ground. This report offers fresh perspectives on a variety of topics including improving the climate for partnership design, co-creation, combining complementary skills, and developing solutions to harness the full potential of what business can bring to the development table.

This publication focuses on insight and best practices culled from interviews with business leaders which are designed to help both the private sector, the UN, and other practitioners learn from each other. These business leaders represent a selected group of companies from several regions of the world and a variety of industries that are part of the SDG Fund Private Sector Advisory Group.

The report is divided into three chapters:

- :: Executive Summary and Imperative for Action
- :: The Framework for Action
- :: Agenda for Action

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Raising the Bar - Advancing Environmental Disclosure in Sustainability Reporting

United Nations Environment Programme

November 2015 :: 70 pages

Pdf:

http://apps.unep.org/publications/index.php?option=com_pub&task=download&file=011862_en
Overview

This global cross-sector report assesses the environmental dimension of sustainability reporting and provides recommendations to make environmental reporting important to all stakeholders. It analyses what the key and most common environmental disclosure items are and provides practical recommendations for companies and other reporting organizations on how these items should be measured and reported, supported with best practice examples. In addition, it explores emerging areas of research in this domains, as well as innovative reporting practices.

Press Releases

[Raising the Bar on Corporate Sustainability Reporting to Meet Ecological Challenges Globally](#)

A new UNEP Report urges companies to align their sustainability performance and reporting to match expectations of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Paris, 12 November 2015 - Companies are failing to accurately reflect the scale and extent of their environmental impacts, a new report from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has found.

In the case of greenhouse gas emissions, only 9 out of 108 (8 per cent) surveyed companies have established reduction targets in accordance with the science-based target of limiting global warming to 2 degrees Celsius - the central goal of the upcoming United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, December 2015.

Launched today at the [Reporting 3.0 Conference](#) in Berlin, Germany, the report, *Raising the Bar - Advancing Environmental Disclosure in Sustainability Reporting*, calls on companies to do more to address the environmental and social impacts of their operations, as required in the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#).

UNEP's analysis of 108 company sustainability reports found that they typically disclose data on four key areas:

- :: Greenhouse Gas Emissions (reported by 95 per cent of surveyed companies);
- :: Energy (83 per cent);
- :: Water (81 per cent);
- :: Materials/Waste (75 per cent).

However, the quality of these reports is insufficient to represent the full impacts of a company's use of resources and materials on the environment and on communities. Such information would improve corporate decision-making and add value to businesses in the short and long terms...

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[**Biggest global gathering on business and human rights, Geneva \(16-18 November\)**](#)

GENEVA (2 November 2015) – Some 2,000 participants from governments, business, the investment community, grassroots and international non-governmental organisations and academia will come together for the fourth UN Forum on Business and Human Rights from 16 to 18 November at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

The Forum is the world's largest gathering on business and human rights. It brings together leaders, experts and practitioners to find ways to prevent and address human rights abuses in the economic sphere, in line with the [UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights](#)

Useful links:

- :: [Business Forum webpage](#)
- :: [Speakers at the Forum](#)
- :: [Full programme](#) (with speakers and links to concept notes)
- :: [Quick-view programme](#) (with links to concept notes)
- :: [Watch the Forum live \(UNWebTV\)](#)

Posted by OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

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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 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

13 November 2015

GA/L/3513

[As Working Groups Present Reports, Legal Committee Chair Disappointed Delegations Still Unable to Conclude Draft Convention on International Terrorism](#)

Prior to approving without a vote the request for Observer status in the General Assembly for the Union for the Mediterranean, the Sixth Committee (Legal) today heard oral reports of its three working groups, noting once again that delegations had been unable to conclude a draft comprehensive convention on measures to eliminate international terrorism, a situation the Chair lamented.

12 November 2015

GA/EF/3439

[Second Committee Passes Resolutions Reaffirming Rights of Palestinian People over Natural Resources, Recognizes Right to Claim Restitution](#)

The Second Committee (Economic and Financial) approved three resolutions today, one of them reaffirming the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and the population of occupied Syrian Golan over their land, water and energy resources.

12 November 2015

GA/11722

[Examining Security Council's Annual Report, Speakers in General Assembly Urge More Analysis, Criticize Response to Syrian Crisis, Terrorism as Inadequate](#)

Sounding a united call for future reports of the Security Council to the General Assembly to be more analytical and less descriptive, a score of non-Council Member States today addressed specific conflict situations, as well as cross-cutting issues affecting cooperation between the Council and other organs of the United Nations.

12 November 2015

SC/12117

[Condemning Increasing Violence in Burundi, Security Council Unanimously Adopts Resolution 2248 \(2015\), States Intention to Consider 'Additional Measures'](#)

The Security Council today strongly condemned increasing killings, torture and other human rights violations in Burundi, and stated its intention to consider "additional measures" against all actors whose actions and statements impeded the search for a peaceful solution to the crisis in the East African nation.

11 November 2015

SC/12115

[Iraqi Government Efforts to Advance Reform, National Reconciliation Face Increased Security, Humanitarian Challenges, Special Representative Tells Security Council](#)

The Government led by Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi continued efforts to fulfil its reform agenda even as the scope and complexity of Iraq's security, political, social, budgetary and humanitarian challenges increased, Ján Kubiš, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), told the Security Council this morning.

11 November 2015

DSG/SM/915-REF/1218

[Failure of Refugee, Migration Governance Fatal, Deputy Secretary-General Tells Valletta Summit, Noting Death of Thousands on Journey to Better Life](#)

10 November 2015

SC/12113

[Security Council Renews Measures to Combat Piracy, Armed Robbery off Somali Coast, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2446 \(2015\)](#)

The Security Council this morning renewed the measures granted to States and regional organizations cooperating with authorities in Somalia in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of that country for a further period of 12 months.

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases/Announcements

[UN experts welcome the Security Council call on Burundi and urge concrete actions](#)

11/13/2015

:: Sp. Rapporteur on freedom of expression

:: Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association

:: Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders

:: Sp. Rapporteur on torture

:: Sp. Rapporteur on summary executions

:: Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence

:: Representative of the S-G on internally displaced persons

[UN rights expert raises alarm on "the critical situation faced by indigenous peoples in Honduras"](#)

11/12/2015

:: Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

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

[to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

SRSG/CAAC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 14 November 2015]

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

[South Sudan: UN Special Representative welcomes SPLA-IO action plan to combat rape in war and undertakings by Commanders](#)

(New York, 10 November 2015) The Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Zainab Hawa Bangura, today commended senior officers from the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Sudan People's Liberation Army (In Opposition), for signing explicit undertakings to prevent conflict-related sexual violence...

UN OCHA [to 14 November 2015]

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

[We generally do not include OCHA Flash Updates on humanitarian crises in this digest]

13 Nov 2015

[Somalia: Somalia: Flash Update 3 Humanitarian Impact of Heavy Rains | 13 November 2015](#)

Somalia Situation overview: While wet conditions persisted in some parts of northern Somalia and areas along the Juba and Shabelle river basins in Somalia and in the Ethiopian Highlands, most areas did not experience heavy rains and floods over the past week, according to the FAO-Managed Somalia Land and Water Information Network (SWALIM)...

12 Nov 2015

[Ethiopia: UN Emergency Fund releases \\$17 million to help communities affected by worst drought to hit Ethiopia in decades](#)

(New York, 12 November 2015) – United Nations humanitarian chief Stephen O'Brien today released US\$17 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to support people affected by the worst drought in Ethiopia in decades. UN and partners are supporting the ongoing response led by the Government of Ethiopia. The El Niño global climactic event has wreaked havoc on Ethiopia's summer rains...

10 Nov 2015

[Mali: Women are playing a key role in Mali's recovery](#)

(New York, 10 November 2015): The Head of Operations at the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, John Ging, today applauded the pivotal role played by women in Mali's recovery from violent conflict. Mr. Ging has just returned from a three-day visit to Mali...

10 Nov 2015

[Ethiopia: Ethiopia: Government and Humanitarian partners responding to an El Niño-caused drought emergency](#)

Addis Ababa, 10 November 2015: The El Niño global climactic event has wreaked havoc on Ethiopia's summer rains. This comes on the heels of failed spring rains, and has driven food insecurity, malnutrition and water shortages in affected areas of the country. Following a rapid assessment in early October, the Government and partners concluded that the number of people requiring emergency food assistance...

UNICEF [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected press releases

[UNICEF: Major spike in number of refugee and migrant children on the move in Europe](#)

GENEVA, 13 November 2015 – With record numbers of child refugees and migrants – 700 a day seeking asylum in Europe – UNICEF has identified five groups of vulnerable children and is mobilizing tailored actions to meet their needs.

[A digital necklace and a wearable soap win 'Wearables for Good' Design Challenge with UNICEF, ARM and frog](#)

HELSINKI/NEW YORK/LONDON, 12 November 2015 – A necklace that stores electronic health data to track child immunization and a wearable soap that helps limit the spread of infectious viruses by encouraging hand washing, have won the Wearables for Good challenge run by UNICEF, ARM and frog.

[Maternal deaths fell 44% since 1990 – UN](#)

NEW YORK/GENEVA/WASHINGTON, 12 November 2015 – Maternal mortality has fallen by 44% since 1990, United Nations agencies and the World Bank Group reported today.

[See Week in Review above]

[Children's lives at stake as El Niño strengthens: UNICEF](#)

NEW YORK/GENEVA, 10 November 2015 – An estimated 11 million children are at risk from hunger, disease and lack of water in eastern and southern Africa as a result of a strengthening El Niño, which is also causing droughts and floods in parts of Asia, the Pacific and Latin America, UNICEF warned on Tuesday.

[Innovators determined to advance results for children](#)

HELSINKI, Finland/NEW YORK, 9 November 2015 – Over 500 leading thinkers from the technological, academic, corporate, development and humanitarian world are convening in Helsinki today to unlock the way new technologies can drive change for the world's most vulnerable children.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/search?page=&comid=4a0950336&cid=49aea93a7d&scid=49aea93a40>
[Three new winners claim UNHCR Award for Best Research on Statelessness in 2015](#)
13 November 2015

[High Commissioner welcomes nomination of successor](#)
12 November 2015

[UNHCR condemns attack on camp for internally displaced in Central African Republic town of Batangafo](#)
11 November 2015

[UNHCR hails Canada's pledge to take another 25,000 Syria refugees](#)
10 November 2015

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[IOM Welcomes Intercontinental Agreement to Manage African Migration to Europe](#)

11/13/15

Switzerland - A roadmap to manage African migration to Europe has been welcomed by IOM's Director General William Lacy Swing.

[IOM, UNHCR Build Capacity of Libyan Partners to Save Lives of Migrants at Sea](#)
11/13/15

Libya - IOM Tripoli and UNHCR have organized a technical workshop and coordination meeting for Libyan partners on saving lives of migrants at sea.

[Consortium Applies New Approach to Security and Stabilization in Eastern DRC](#)
11/13/15

Democratic Republic of the Congo - IOM in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has signed an agreement with the Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of the Netherlands to lead an ambitious Consortium that aims to work with local communities and governmental institutions towards the stabilization and peace of the country's troubled eastern region.

[IOM Begins Vaccination of US-Bound Refugees in Rwanda](#)
11/13/15

Rwanda - IOM has begun the vaccination in Kigali, Rwanda of refugees due to be resettled in the United States. The vaccinations are part of a three-day IOM medical health assessment process for the United States Refugee Resettlement Program (USRAP).

[USAID Extends Abyei Rehabilitation Initiative](#)
11/13/15

South Sudan - The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has extended funding for the IOM-USAID Abyei Rehabilitation Initiative through 2018. The programme is designed to

mitigate the risk of conflict and promote recovery in Abyei Administrative Area, an oil-rich territory of more than 10,000 square kilometers contested by Sudan and South Sudan.

[IOM Trucks Water to Conflict-Affected Communities in Taiz, Yemen](#)

11/13/15

Yemen - Since November 5th IOM has been assisting the two districts of Taizz city most badly affected by the conflict – Al Qahira and Al Mudhaffar – with water trucking.

[Regional Conference on Migration Convenes in Mexico City](#)

11/13/15

Mexico - Government officials from the 11 countries of the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) – Belize, Canada, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and the United States – participated in the Annual Vice-Ministerial of the group at the 20th RCM meeting held this week in Mexico City.

UN Women [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[UN Women and WFP unveil expansion of 'Oases' safe spaces in Za'atari refugee camp](#)

Date: 11 November 2015

UN Women and the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) have joined forces to support refugee resilience in Za'atari refugee camp. Nearly 80,000 of the Syrians who have escaped the conflict in Syria have sought shelter at Jordan's largest refugee camp, Za'atari, where UN Women and WFP are working together to provide economic empowerment programmes for women and girls.

["Through sport we can teach some of life's biggest lessons about equality" — Executive Director](#)

Date: 11 November 2015

Address by UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka at the International Olympic Committee Women in Sport Commission Annual Meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland on 10 November.

[UN Women Deputy Executive Director calls on G7 countries to step up their commitments to women's economic empowerment](#)

Date: 10 November 2015

Remarks by Deputy Executive Director of UN Women Lakshmi Puri at the International Conference "Economic Empowerment of Women – Unlock the Potential" in Berlin on 9 November.

["Violence against women and men should not be inevitable" — Executive Director](#)

Date: 09 November 2015

Speech by UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka at the Colloquium on Violence, Intervention, and Agency at Yale University on 6 November

WHO & Regionals [to 14 November 2015]

[Iraq completes round one of oral cholera vaccination campaign](#)

Baghdad, 12 November 2015 – This week, the Government of Iraq, with the support of WHO and UNICEF, completed the first round of the oral cholera vaccination campaign. The campaign has vaccinated 91% of the targeted population of 255 000 Syrian refugees and internally displaced Iraqis across 62 refugee and internally displaced persons camps in 13 governorates. The turnout was very high with no refusals or concerns raised regarding the vaccine. A second round will begin in December to administer a second dose to ensure protection against cholera for 5 years or more.

Oral cholera vaccination campaign

The OCV campaign was discussed and agreed by stakeholders in September 2015. This was followed by planning and training sessions for governorate-level managers of the Expanded Programme on Immunization in Baghdad on 26 and 27 October. On 28 October, training was provided to 1302 vaccinators and 651 social mobilizers in preparation for the first round of the mass vaccination campaign.

The Shanchol vaccine used in the campaign is a WHO prequalified vaccine. To achieve the required protection among high-risk groups, 2 doses of OCV Shanchol vaccine will be administered at an interval of 2 to 6 weeks.

The first round of the campaign, lasting 5 days, began on 31 October and the second round is due to take place in early December 2015. The administration of a second dose is needed to extend the duration of protection for 5 years or more. The vaccine is being administered to all persons over one year of age living in the target camps.

Cholera vaccination is an additional preventive measure that supplements but does not replace other traditional cholera control measures. "We need to intensify health promotion and education activities to help communities protect themselves and their families from cholera and other communicable diseases," said acting WHO Representative Altaf Musani...

[Measles vaccination has saved an estimated 17.1 million lives since 2000](#)

But, 2015 global milestones and measles elimination goals are off track

WHO News release

12 November 2015 | GENEVA - The number of measles-related deaths has decreased 79% from 546 800 at the beginning of the century to 114 900 in 2014. New data released by WHO for the Measles & Rubella Initiative, estimates that 17.1 million lives have been saved since 2000, largely due to increased vaccination coverage against this highly contagious viral disease. Measles vaccination has played a key role in reducing child mortality and in progress towards Millennium Development Goal 4.

However, the new data published in this week's edition of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC), "[Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report](#)" and WHO's "[Weekly Epidemiological Record](#)", shows that overall progress towards increasing global immunization coverage has recently stagnated. While coverage with the first dose of the measles vaccine increased globally from 72% to 85% between 2000 and 2010, it has remained unchanged the past 4 years.

"We cannot afford to drop our guard," says Dr Jean-Marie Okwo-Bele, Director of WHO's Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals. "If children miss routine vaccination and

are not reached by national immunization campaigns, we will not close the immunization gap."...

:: [WHO Regional Offices](#)

WHO African Region AFRO

:: [Health Ministers to discuss strategies and actions to tackle public health challenges in the African Region](#)

Brazzaville, 12 November 2015 – Delegates from the 47 countries in the WHO African Region will meet in N'Djamena, Chad from 23-27 November 2015, for the annual session of the WHO Regional Committee. The week-long meeting is hosted by the Chadian government. The Regional Committee is the annual flagship meeting of ministers of health from the Region during which they discuss a range of strategies and actions to tackle public health challenges in the Region. As the highest decision-making body on health, its decisions have over the years contributed immensely towards improving the health and well-being of people

:: [Measles vaccination has saved an estimated 17.1 million lives since 2000 - 11 November 2015](#)

:: [Affordable and effective vaccine brings Africa close to elimination of meningitis A - 10 November 2015](#)

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: [Inequality is a major barrier to good health, according to new research published in Pan American Journal of Public Health](#) (11/11/2015)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

:: [Physical inactivity and diabetes](#) 12-11-2015

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: [Iraq completes round one of oral cholera vaccination campaign](#)

Baghdad, 12 November 2015 – This week, the Government of Iraq, with the support of WHO and UNICEF, completed the first round of the oral cholera vaccination campaign. The campaign has vaccinated 91% of the targeted population of Syrian refugees and internally displaced Iraqis in camps around the country. The second round will begin in December to administer a second dose to ensure protection against cholera for 5 years or more... [See "Measles" above]

:: [Join WHO Instagram campaign #YearsAhead and help combat ageism](#)

November 2015

:: [4 million children in Sudan targeted with oral polio vaccine](#)

8 November 2015

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: [Pharmaceutical sector governance: critical to universal health coverage](#)

Countries are being urged to invest in governance in their pharmaceutical sector, as an important building block of universal health coverage. WHO's Good Governance for Medicines (GGM) programme is commemorating 10 years of operation with a consultation of Member States, partners and other stakeholders in WHO's South-East Asian and Western Pacific Regions in Manila.

UNAIDS [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/presscentre/>
No new digest content identified.

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 14 November 2015]
12 November 2015
Press Release
[Maternal death ratio has fallen 44 per cent since 1990 – UN](#)
Report from WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division highlights progress GENEVA/NEW YORK, 12 November 2015 – The maternal death ratio has fallen by 44 per cent since 1990...
[See Week in Review above]

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter.html>
Selected Press Releases
[UN Development Chief: Tackling Root Causes of Migration Critical to Ending Crisis](#)
Nov 12, 2015

Ending the migration crisis in Europe will require a broad coalition of countries and international organizations to tackle the causes of the mass migration while creating more avenues for legal migration, said United Nations development chief Helen Clark.

[Helen Clark: Statement at the Valletta Summit on Migration](#)
Nov 11, 2015 Valletta, Malta

[UN Development Chief: Resilience Critical to More Effective Syria Response](#)
Nov 10, 2015

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Administrator, Helen Clark affirmed the critical importance of resilience-based development to the international response to the ongoing crisis in Syria, in her closing remarks to the Resilience Development Forum, which UNDP convened over two days, 8 and 9 November 2015, in the Dead Sea in Jordan, hosted by the Government of Jordan.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 14 November 2015]
<http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>
SDGs: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics>
No new digest content identified.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 14 November 2015]
<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm>
<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/commission.htm>
<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

[IAEG-SDG - Open Consultation on Green Indicators](#)

4 NOV - 7 NOV 2015

Introduction

As agreed at the 2nd IAEG-SDGs meeting in Bangkok, an open consultation with IAEG-SDG Observers and other stakeholders is taking place on the proposed SDG Indicators that were coded as "green" ahead of the meeting. As indicated by the co-chairs of the IAEG-SDGs, additional comments on the indicators coded as "green" during the meeting can also be submitted.

The consultation was open from Wednesday, 4 November, 9:00am EST to Saturday, 7 November, 9:00am EST and is now closed to further comments.

The inputs provided will be considered by the IAEG-SDGs Members in their final phase of preparation of the set of indicators to be submitted to the Statistical Commission. The final decision on the number, type and formulation of the indicators in the global indicator framework proposal will be taken by the IAEG-SDGs Members.

Result

A document containing the inputs provided by the Observers of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and other stakeholders during the open consultation on proposed global SDG Indicators coded as "green" is available here: [http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/open-consultation-iaeg-2/Open%20Consultation%204-7%20Nov%202015%20Goals%20For%20Upload%20V4%20\(Final\).xlsx](http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/open-consultation-iaeg-2/Open%20Consultation%204-7%20Nov%202015%20Goals%20For%20Upload%20V4%20(Final).xlsx)

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Raising the Bar on Corporate Sustainability Reporting to Meet Ecological Challenges Globally](#)

A new UNEP Report urges companies to align their sustainability performance and reporting to match expectations of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

12 November

[See Week in Review above]

[Green Climate Fund Starts the Flow of Climate Finance to Developing Countries by Approving First 8 Investments](#)

Board gears up to larger scale projects in the near future

Livingstone, Zambia, 6 November 2015 - The Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved US \$168 million of funding for projects and programmes worth US\$ 624 million, marking the end of its launch phase and kick-starting the flow of climate finance through the Fund to developing countries. The activities supported by the Board will generate up to US\$ 1.3 billion in investments over the coming five years.

The Board, meeting in Zambia this week, has approved an initial batch of projects, covering mitigation and adaptation measures. The projects include three in Africa, three in Asia-Pacific, and two in Latin America. The partnering entities for the projects include national, regional, and international bodies accredited to the Fund, from both the public and private sectors....

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Arab States to implement Sendai Framework](#)

13 Nov 2015

A “road map” for the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in the Arab Region in order to achieve a substantial reduction in disaster losses, was agreed this week in Cairo...

[Mayors call for protection of heritage sites from disasters](#)

13 Nov 2015

Mayors from the 250-member strong Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC) have called for member cities to include protection of cultural heritage in disaster risk management plans as set out in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction...

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Disabilities and development: no-one left behind](#)

13 November 2015, New York

The 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, adopted on 25 September 2015, is unprecedented in its efforts to be the most inclusive development framework the international community has ever produced.

[ECOSOC President urges stronger cooperation to thwart tax evasion and avoidance](#)

11 November 2015, New York

Citing an enormous loss of \$100 to \$240 billion dollars in uncollected global corporate income tax revenues each year, Oh Joon, President of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) today stressed the need to curb tax evasion and avoidance and called for stronger international tax cooperation.

[Thousands gather for IGF to discuss potential of Internet for new agenda](#)

9 November 2015, João Pessoa, Brazil

Approximately 5,000 people, including high-level government officials, civil society leaders and internet policy experts, will gather both – in-person and online – at the 10th Annual meeting of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) in João Pessoa, Brazil (10 to 13 November) to discuss the crucial role the internet must play in the successful implementation of [the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#).

UNESCO [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[Promoting the status of artists and artistic freedom – experts debate at UNESCO](#)

13 November 2015

[High-level participants from over 50 countries ready to join in the dialogue on gender equality in media](#)

13 November 2015

[Research at the forefront of the global race for sustainable development, says UNESCO report](#)

Paris, 10 November 2015 – Most countries, regardless of their level of income, now see research and innovation as key to fostering sustainable economic growth and furthering their development. This is one of the conclusions of the UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030, to be launched at UNESCO Headquarters on World Science Day, 10 November.

There are fewer grounds today than in the past to deplore a North–South divide in research and innovation. This is one of the key findings of the UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030 launched on 10 November 2015.

Written by about 60 experts who are each covering the country or region from which they hail, the UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030 provides more country-level information than ever before. The trends and developments in science, technology and innovation policy and governance between 2009 and mid-2015 described here provide essential baseline information on the concerns and priorities of countries that should orient the implementation and drive the assessment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the years to come.

[:: UNESCO Science Report, Towards 2030](#)

The UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030 provides more country-level information than ever before. The trends and developments in science, technology and innovation policy and governance between 2009 and mid-2015 described here provide essential baseline information on the concerns and priorities of countries that should orient the implementation and drive the assessment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the years to come.

[Download the full interactive PDF](#)

[Executive Summary](#)

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[Portuguese](#) | [German](#)

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Selected Announcements]

[Nairobi hosts GLTN partners' meeting](#)

Nairobi 12 November 2015— The sixth Partners' meeting of the [Global Land Tool Network](#) was successfully held in Nairobi in early November, in an event that saw the 70 Partners of the network as well as other stakeholders in the land sector across the world gather to deliberate on various issues affecting the network and the land sector general...

Posted November 12, 2015

The [Global Land Tool Network](#) (GLTN) is an alliance of global, regional, and national partners contributing to poverty alleviation through land reform, improved land management, and security of tenure, particularly through the development and dissemination of pro-poor and gender-sensitive land tools. Secure land tenure and property rights are fundamental to shelter and livelihoods, as well as to the realization of human rights, poverty reduction, economic prosperity, and sustainable development...Through GLTN, UN-Habitat continues to work towards this with partners, including international civil society organizations, international

finance institutions, international research and training institutions, donors, and professional bodies.

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Selected Announcements]

[FAO warns that recent torrential rains and cyclones could favour locust surge](#)

The locust situation in countries normally affected by Desert Locust remained mostly calm in October with only small-scale breeding activity detected, FAO experts said. They noted however, that this could change, in part due to the impact of El Nino in Africa and the tropical cyclones Chapala and Megh in the Arabian Peninsula and the Horn of Africa.

11-11-2015

[From butter beans to pigeon peas: UN launches International Year of Pulses](#)

Pulses, including all kinds of dried beans and peas, are a cheap, delicious and highly nutritious source of protein and vital micronutrients that can greatly benefit people's health and livelihoods, particularly in developing countries -- that was the UN's message at the launch of the International Year of Pulses 2016 today.

10-11-2015

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 14 November 2015]

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

10 November: [Experts gather to discuss how to evaluate second Sustainable Development Goal](#)

Rome, 10 November 2015 - The evaluation offices of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the CGIAR will hold a technical seminar to understand how the second Sustainable Development Goal (SDG2), which proposes to end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture by 2030, can be assessed and evaluated. And, more specifically, which actions will be needed to ensure evaluations take place through the United Nations system, other international organizations or national evaluation systems. Results from the workshop will contribute to a broader understanding of whether or not the implementation of the global goals, launched in September by the United Nations General Assembly, can be monitored and evaluated over the long term...

10 November: [IFAD Rome office receives top environmental award for green building leadership](#)

ILO International Labour Organization [to 14 November 2015]

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

Ready Made Garment Sector

[Safety inspections for targeted Bangladesh export-oriented RMG factories complete](#)

09 November 2015

The Government of Bangladesh has completed the inspection phase of its efforts to assess exporting ready-made garment (RMG) factories for structural, fire and electrical safety with emphasis now switching to remediation.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 14 November 2015]

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

[ICAO Welcomes ITU Frequency Allocation Decision](#)

MONTRÉAL, 13 NOVEMBER 2015 – The Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Dr. Fang Liu, today welcomed the positive outcome on ICAO frequency allocation position for global flight tracking at the International Telecommunication Union's (ITU's) 15th World Radiocommunication Conference in Geneva (WRC-15).

"Safety is aviation's number one priority," stressed Dr. Liu, "and ICAO is therefore very much encouraged by the positive support our global tracking position has received at WRC-15. The allocation of frequencies enabling satellite-based ADS-B provides a very important piece in the global flight tracking solution which ICAO and the aviation community have been working toward, and will now help it to become a practical and cost-effective reality over remote and high seas airspace."...

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Regional agreement on maritime piracy to broaden scope to other illicit maritime activity](#)

13/11/2015

Djibouti Code of Conduct signatories agree to extend remit as regional training centre opens.

An international agreement that has been instrumental in repressing piracy and armed robbery against ships in the western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden is set to significantly broaden its scope.

Signatories to the Djibouti Code of Conduct have agreed to work towards extending its remit to address other illicit maritime activity that threatens safety and security in the region, such as marine terrorism, environmental crimes, human trafficking and Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

National focal points for the code, which was adopted under the auspices of the IMO in 2009, have adopted a resolution expressing concern at the increasing risks from transnational organized crimes at sea and other threats to maritime safety and security in the region. They agreed to encourage information sharing on all illicit activities at sea...

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Greenhouse Gas Concentrations Hit Yet Another Record](#)

9 November 2015

Interaction between CO2 and water vapour amplifies warming

Geneva 9 November 2015 (WMO) The amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere reached yet another new record high in 2014, continuing a relentless rise which is fuelling climate change and will make the planet more dangerous and inhospitable for future generations.

The World Meteorological Organization's Greenhouse Gas Bulletin says that between 1990 and 2014 there was a 36% increase in radiative forcing – the warming effect on our climate – because of long-lived greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) from industrial, agricultural and domestic activities....

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Sustainable industrialization for shared prosperity to top agenda of UNIDO General Conference](#)

VIENNA, 10 November 2015 – The sixteenth session of the UNIDO General Conference, taking place from 30 November to 4 December in the Vienna International Centre (VIC) in the Austrian capital, will focus on sustainable...

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 14 November 2015]

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

[UNWTO and Griffith Institute for Tourism launch Global Report on Public-Private Partnerships in tourism](#)

12 November 2015

The UNWTO Global Report, produced in collaboration with the Griffith Institute of Tourism, highlights how Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) among tourism stakeholders drive socio-economic development (Madrid, Spain, 10 November 2015).

Through a wide range of case-studies, the *UNWTO Global Report on Public-Private Partnerships: Tourism Development*, provides a solid evidence base for the importance of effective PPPs in tourism, illustrating how partnerships across different destinations and market segments can be used as development tools....

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Radio spectrum allocated for global flight tracking](#)

ITU World Radiocommunication Conference enables Earth-to-space reception of ADS-B transmissions

Geneva, 11 November 2015 – Agreement has been reached at the World Radiocommunication Conference in Geneva on the allocation of radiofrequency spectrum for global flight tracking in civil aviation...

...This agreement follows the disappearance and tragic loss of Malaysian Airlines Flight MH370 in March 2014 with 239 people on board, which spurred worldwide discussions on global flight tracking and the need for coordinated action by ITU and other relevant organizations.

... “In reaching this agreement at WRC-15, ITU has responded in record time to the expectations of the global community on the major issue concerning global flight tracking,” said ITU Secretary-General Houlin Zhao. “ITU will continue to make every effort to improve flight tracking for civil aviation.”

“The allocation of frequencies for reception of ADS-B signals from aircraft by space stations will enable real-time tracking of aircraft anywhere in the world,” said François Rancy, Director of the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau. “We will continue to work with ICAO and other international organizations to enhance safety in the skies.”...

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Small Group of Countries Drives Innovation in Breakthrough Technologies](#)

Japan and the United States lead a small group of nations that are driving innovation in 3D printing, nanotechnology and robotics, three frontier technologies that hold the potential to boost future economic growth, a new WIPO report shows.

Nov 11, 2015 PR/2015/785

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Science body of biodiversity convention paves way for further implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020](#)

Montreal, 9 November 2015 – Governments at an international biodiversity science meeting have agreed on a set of actions for the further implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

[The report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Synthetic Biology is now available.](#)

2015-11-10 :: 19 pages

Excerpt

ITEM 4. CONCLUSIONS AND WAYS FORWARD, INCLUDING ELEMENTS TO FACILITATE FUTURE DISCUSSIONS AND ACTIONS ON SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY UNDER THE CONVENTION

66. Reaffirming decision XII/24, in which the Conference of the Parties urged Parties and invited other Governments to take a precautionary approach in accordance with paragraph 4 of decision XI/11, and having deliberated on the tasks mandated by the Conference of the Parties, the AHTEG makes the following proposals on the ways forward for future actions on synthetic biology for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in formulating its recommendations to the Conference of the Parties:

- .(a) Consider the adoption of the operational definition of synthetic biology: "synthetic biology is a further development and new dimension of modern biotechnology that combines science, technology and engineering to facilitate and accelerate the understanding, design, redesign, manufacture and/or modification of genetic materials, living organisms and biological systems";
- (b) Take note of the conclusion of the AHTEG that living organisms developed through current and near future applications of synthetic biology are similar to LMOs as defined in the Cartagena Protocol;
- (c) Establish a process to monitor and assess the state of knowledge within the field of synthetic biology vis-à-vis the three objectives of the Convention, and update the proposed operational definition as appropriate;
- (d) Urge Parties to address synthetic biology in a coordinated manner within the context of the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols, particularly by tapping into existing processes, such as the AHTEG on Risk Assessment and Risk Management and the AHTEG on Socio-economic Considerations under the Cartagena Protocol;
- (e) Coordinate and establish synergies with other United Nations and international organizations, whose mandates are relevant to synthetic biology, such as the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, including its Committee on World Food Security and Codex Alimentarius, the World Intellectual Property

Organization, the World Organisation for Animal Health, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and the Technology Facilitation Mechanism of the United Nations;

(f) Create or expand existing online platforms to facilitate knowledge and information sharing on risk assessment research, positive and negative impacts of synthetic biology through, among other things, the Biosafety-Clearing House or the clearing-house mechanism;

(g) Promote the use of online tools to facilitate work on synthetic biology in the context of the Convention and its Protocols;

(h) Promote capacity-building and encourage cooperation among Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations;

(i) Invite the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol to set up mechanisms for clarifying the issue of digital genetic resource information as it relates to access and benefit-sharing;

(j) Assess potential gaps in oversight under the Convention and its Protocols with regard to components and products of synthetic biology;

(k) Urge the Convention to promote the full engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in future activities relating to synthetic biology;

(l) Promote engagement among Parties, other Governments and relevant stakeholders to discuss, among other things, the potential benefits and potential adverse effects of synthetic biology, the development of guidelines, public awareness, communication and education, and ethical considerations...

:::::

US Department of State [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Announcements

11/03/15

[Joint Statement Between the United States and France Regarding the Entry into Force of a Bilateral Agreement on the Establishment of a Compensation Fund for Holocaust Victims Deported From France;](#)

Office of the Spokesperson; Washington, DC 10/28/15

11/02/15

[To Walk the Earth in Safety: New Report Showcases U.S. Global Leadership in Landmine Clearance and Conventional Weapons Destruction;](#)

Office of the Spokesperson; Washington, DC

The Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of

USAID [to 14 November 2015]

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

[U.S. Announces \\$97 Million in Additional Emergency Food Assistance for Ethiopia](#)

November 10, 2015

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced it is providing nearly \$97 million in additional food assistance to assist vulnerable populations in Ethiopia, including those severely affected by the impacts of the El Niño weather phenomenon.

[U.S. Government Announces \\$100 Million USAID Program to Build Jordanian Schools](#)

November 8, 2015

Today, the United States announced that the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) plans to invest \$100 million to build 25 additional new schools in Jordan as part of the Let Girls Learn Initiative.

DFID [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Announcements

[President of Ghana backs Energy Africa's solar revolution](#)

Published 13 November 2015 Press release DFID

[Violence against women and girls: Evidence digest November 2015](#)

Published 11 November 2015 Guidance DFID

Part of a collection: [Violence against women and girls guidance notes](#)

ECHO [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Humanitarian assistance in a changing world: Annual Humanitarian Aid Partners' Conference](#)

12/11/2015

Every year, the European Commission invites its over 200 humanitarian partners to discuss developments, challenges and opportunities in the humanitarian sector. This year's conference, taking place in Brussels on 12 and 13 November...

[EU deploys civil protection experts to Paraguay following recent fire](#)

11/11/2015

Two technical experts from the United Kingdom and Germany have arrived today to Paraguay for a two-week mission to assist the national authorities in evaluating and managing the impact caused by a fire which took place recently....

[Central African Republic: EU releases new humanitarian aid amid ongoing crisis](#)

11/11/2015

The European Commission is releasing €1 million in humanitarian aid to meet the urgent needs for assistance following the outbreak of violence in the Central African Republic started at the end of September.

[European Commission supports UNICEF with €2 million to assist refugee children in the Western Balkans](#)

10/11/2015

The European Commission has today unlocked financial support for UNICEF, providing €2 million to assist 170,000 infants, children and mothers with 24/7 operational child-friendly spaces in which families can rest, receive first aid and essentials...

African Union [to 14 November 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]

Nov.13.2015 [Valletta Migration Summit: "No part of the world can be a fortress. We should be open to legal migration."](#) – AU Commission Chairperson

Nov.11.2015 [Africa calls for a fair, equitable and legally binding agreement during the COP 21](#)

Nov.10.2015 [Africa-EU Migration Summit in Valletta, Malta](#)

The African Development Bank Group [to 14 November 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]

[Uganda receives endorsement of plan to transform energy through geothermal, solar and wind resources](#)

13/11/2015 - At its governing body meetings this week, the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) endorsed Uganda's far-reaching Investment Plan (IP) to transform its energy sector by building on its renewables resources including wind, solar and geothermal, and expanding the spread of sustainable energy throughout the country.

[Rwanda gets go-ahead to transform its energy sector, builds on multi-program synergies to develop renewables](#)

13/11/2015 - At its governing body meetings this week, the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) endorsed Rwanda's Investment Plan (IP) to significantly develop much-needed off-grid electricity access for households, productive uses, schools, health centres and institutions throughout the country, particularly in rural areas. The plan, to be implemented with support from the World Bank and with the African Development Bank as a key partner, was awarded an

[AfDB launches Development Effectiveness Review on Ethiopia](#)

12/11/2015 - *The African Development Bank (AfDB) will launch its Development Effectiveness Review 2015 on Ethiopia on Wednesday, November 18 in Addis Ababa.*

The Development Effectiveness Review 2015 for Ethiopia provides a comprehensive report on the Bank's performance in the country and tracks how the Bank's operations have contributed to the Ethiopia's development results. Ethiopia is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, averaging 10% growth over the past decade. Even with high population growth, the country's per capita income has tripled over the last eight years. This strong economic performance has provided the Ethiopian Government with a platform for pursuing its ambitious national development agenda with the main goal of achieving middle-income country status by 2025.

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 14 November 2015]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

European Union [to 14 November 2015]

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

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

[State of Play: Measures to Address the Refugee Crisis](#) [fr](#) [de](#)

Date: 13/11/2015

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 13 November 2015 State of Play: Measures to Address the Refugee Crisis Updated on 13 November The European Agenda on Migration adopted by the Commission in May 2015 set out the need for a comprehensive approach to migration management.

[President Juncker launches the EU Emergency Trust Fund to tackle root causes of irregular migration in Africa](#) [...](#)

Date: 12/11/2015

European Commission - Press release Valletta, 12 November 2015 European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker launched today with other EU Member States and other European donors the EU's Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa.

[European Union and Ethiopia sign Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility](#) [...](#)

Date: 11/11/2015

Commission - Press release European Brussels, 11 November 2015 European Union and Ethiopia sign Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility Today, the EU and Ethiopia have signed a joint Declaration for a Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility (CAMM), reflecting the importance of Ethiopia as a key country of origin,...

[Western Balkans Migration Route: European Commission supports UNICEF with an additional €2 million for childcare](#) [fr](#) [de](#)

Date: 10/11/2015

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 10 November 2015 Western Balkans: EU supports UNICEF for the refugee crisis The European Commission today unlocks additional financial support for UNICEF, providing €2 million to assist 170,000 infants, children and mothers with 24/7 operational child friendly spaces in which families can rest,...

OECD [to 14 November 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]

[Emerging market slowdown and drop in trade clouding global outlook](#)

9-November-2015

A further sharp downturn in emerging market economies and world trade has weakened global growth to around 2.9% this year - well below the long-run average – and is a source of uncertainty for near term prospects, says the OECD.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 14 November 2015]

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

Selected Press Releases

[OIC Commends the European Union's Decision to Label Products from Israeli Settlements](#)

The Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, Iyad Ameen Madani, commended the decision adopted by the European Union to label goods and products made in Israeli settlements that are built on the occupied Palestinian territory. He considered this an important step in line with international resolutions and positions affirming illegality of Israeli settlements...

11/11/2015

Group of 77 [to 14 November 2015]

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

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

[Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China by Mr Mahlatse Mminele, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations, at the Joint Plenary Meeting of the Second Committee with the Economic and Social Council on the topic "Domestic resource mobilization: Where to go after Addis?" \(New York, 10 November 2015\)](#)

UNCTAD [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Trade Organisation [to 14 November 2015]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

IMF [to 14 November 2015]

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

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

[Unlocking the Promise of Islamic Finance, Speech by Christine Lagarde, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund at the Islamic Finance Conference, Kuwait City, Kuwait; November 11, 2015](#)

November 11, 2015

World Bank [to 14 November 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]

[Maternal deaths fell 44% since 1990](#)

Report from WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division highlights progress GENEVA/NEW YORK, 12 November 2015 – Maternal mortality has fallen by 44% since 1990,...

Date: November 12, 2015 Type: Press Release

[Philippe Le Houérou Named EVP & CEO of International Finance Corporation](#)

WASHINGTON, November 11, 2015—Philippe Le Houérou, a French national with more than 31 years of experience in international finance, development, public-private partnerships, and policy dialogue, was named...

Date: November 11, 2015 Type: Press Release

[Climate Change Threatens to Deepen Poverty in East Asia Pacific by 2030](#)

WASHINGTON, November 8, 2015 – Climate change is already preventing people from escaping poverty, and without rapid, inclusive and climate-smart development, together with emissions-reductions...

Date: November 8, 2015 Type: Press Release

[Immediate Push on Climate-Smart Development Can Keep More than 100 Million People Out of Poverty](#)

Africa and South Asia most threatened regions WASHINGTON, November 8, 2015 – Climate change is already preventing people from escaping poverty, and without rapid, inclusive and climate-smart development,...

Date: November 8, 2015 Type: Press Release

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Registration of new Egyptian MPs marks new step on democracy roadmap](#)

12 NOVEMBER 2015

More than 250 parliamentarians elected in October in the first phase of a two-stage election, have so far undergone a formal process of registration and welcome by Egypt's parliamentary secretariat, giving them key practical information about the institution. The process has been led by parliamentary administrative authorities, in line with guidance from IPU teams during several consultations over the past two years. The same process will be used to register and welcome MPs elected in the second stage of voting. This is due to take place in the coming

weeks. IPU has been working alongside the parliament to ensure that MPs are fully equipped for their role as the country continues on its roadmap to democracy.

[IPU Secretary General becomes a gender champion](#)

11 NOVEMBER 2015

IPU Secretary General Martin Chungong has become a gender champion by [pledging](#) support for a new initiative on gender equality, building on the Organization's ground-breaking record in the field. The initiative – [International Geneva Gender Champions](#) – invites organizations to specify practical steps they will take to break down gender barriers, and sign a "Gender Parity Pledge" that commits them to work for equality in all Geneva-based discussions.

[MPs to push for action on critical climate change threat](#)

10 NOVEMBER 2015

MPs from around the world will meet in Paris in December to galvanize action on the global threat posed by climate change, and influence the major UN summit being held simultaneously in the city. The MPs [will urge world leaders](#) at the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 11th session of the Conference of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, commonly known as the COP21/CMP11 summit, to agree specific means by which their pledges will be turned into reality. They will stress the urgency with which the climate change threat must be addressed and the vital role of parliaments in delivering change.

[Share your views on parliamentary oversight](#)

9 NOVEMBER 2015

IPU and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have issued a [call for written input](#) to the second [Global Parliamentary Report](#), which will focus on the power of parliaments to hold governments to account. All parliaments, organizations and individuals with an interest in parliamentary oversight are invited to share their views in writing, to help to shape the content and direction of the report. Submissions can focus on good practices, challenges and proposals for how to improve parliamentary oversight and government accountability. More than 300 parliamentarians have already taken part in surveys and interviews for the report, and a series of thematic debates is underway. Written input can be made in English, French, Spanish or Arabic. Submissions should be no more than 1,500 words in length and should state clearly who the submission is from. The deadline is 30 November 2015.

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 14 November 2015]

http://www.icc-cpi.int/en_menus/icc/Pages/default.aspx

Press Release : 11/11/2015

[ICC President addresses high-level panel in Geneva on Rome Statute, accountability and the protection of human rights](#)

ICC-CPI-20151111-PR1171

Today, 11 November 2015, the President of the International Criminal Court (ICC), Judge Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi, participated in a high-level panel discussion on the Rome Statute, accountability and the protection of human rights convened by the permanent missions of Denmark and Cyprus to the United Nations in Geneva.

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

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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 announcements, programs events or appeals, and generally not include content which is primarily photo-documentation or video in format.

Amref Health Africa [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 14 November 2015]

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

12 November 2015

[BRAC marks FI2020 week with nationwide dialogue on microfinance](#)

...The only partner from Bangladesh, BRAC seized the opportunity by launching a nation-wide dialogue with local government leaders on how microfinance is contributing to alleviating poverty in the country. Across the 64 districts of Bangladesh, deputy commissioners- representatives of local government- were invited to visit BRAC's microfinance operations. They gained better appreciation of how microfinance empowers the poor, especially women, and how the provision of financial services serve as cross-cutting tools that complement the government's work towards the sustainable development goals....

9 November 2015

[A fight against hygiene-related diseases](#)

Global Handwashing Day was celebrated in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) on 26 October 2015 led by the regional department of education and department of health. With the commitment to improve the performance of children in schools, the DepEd- ARMM decided to celebrate the event annually with a regular carry out of the Essential Health Care Program (EHCP) activities including bi-annual deworming. This is the fourth year for the event to be celebrated in this region.

BRAC Philippines along with other government and non-government organizations celebrated the event in Cotabato City. To date, more than half of the 845 learning centers of the alternative delivery model (ADM) project have integrated the EHCP in their classroom sessions

in partnership with GIZ Philippines. The learning facilitators conduct daily group tooth brushing and hand washing with soap in BRAC Learning Centers as part of their daily classroom activities. EHCP aims to show children the importance of personal hygiene...

CARE International [to 14 November 2015]

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

[CARE Prepares to Respond as 43 Million People Affected by Haze](#)

INDONESIA

9 NOVEMBER 2015

CARE is monitoring the situation and is preparing to work with local partners to support the Government of Indonesia in its emergency response if needed. These activities may include the distribution of masks for those living in heavily-affected regions coupled with equipping safe spaces for respite from the haze.

Casa Alianza [to 14 November 2015]

Covenant House [to 14 November 2015]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

Clubhouse International

<http://www.clubhouse-intl.org/news.html>

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 14 November 2015]

<https://www.drc.dk/news>

[Aid agencies call for a "New Deal" for Syria's refugees](#)

The international community must agree a bold new deal for Syria's refugees if it is serious about tackling the largest humanitarian crisis since World War II, seven aid agencies warned today in a new report.

09.11.15

[Danes show massive support to the world's refugees](#)

Up to 18,000 Danes was out on the streets yesterday collecting money for some of the world's most vulnerable people. Refugees in countries such as Syria and South Sudan can now benefit from the 20 million Danish kroner (2,8 million €) that was collected. This is the best result of a DRC national collection in 16 years.

09.11.15

ECPAT [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.fountainhouse.org/about/news-press>
No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 14 November 2015]
http://www.handicap-international.us/press_releases
No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.heifer.org/about-heifer/press/press-releases.html>
[Heifer International Weekly](#)
Tuesday, Nov. 03, 2015

HelpAge International [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.helpage.org/newsroom/press-room/press-releases/>
No new digest content identified.

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.rescue.org/press-release-index>
Press Releases
14 Nov 2015
[International Rescue Committee statement on Paris attacks](#)

11 Nov 2015
[International Rescue Committee Deeply Concerned Over Safety of Unaccompanied Children Fleeing to Europe](#)

Lesbos, Greece, Thursday November 11 - The International Rescue Committee has deep concerns over the safety of unaccompanied children fleeing from conflict-ridden countries and what is being done to protect them as they make a desperate attempt to reach Europe safely. There is little credible information about the total number of unaccompanied children that have arrived in Europe since the beginning of the crisis, but IRC aid workers on the ground have seen up to 50 unaccompanied children a week (between 15 to 17-years-old) arriving on the Greek island of Lesbos, the main entry point to Europe for refugees from Syria, Afghanistan and other warring countries.

"This is incredibly worrying. Meticulous safeguards must be put in place to preserve the rights, safety and best interests of all children. Otherwise, an alarming number will fall through the cracks," said IRC protection coordinator Kiryn Lanning. "This is a growing and very vulnerable group of young people confronted with serious risks."..

09 Nov 2015
[Aid agencies call for a "New Deal" for Syria's refugees](#)
[See Week in Review above]

ICRC [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Ukraine: Over 40 experts join forces to improve forensic human identification](#)

ICRC staff take part in the evacuation of bodies from Donetsk airport. ICRC / O. Davydova.
13-11-2015 | News release

[Syria: Vienna talks must focus on respect for International Humanitarian Law](#)

Geneva (ICRC) - As major powers gather in Vienna for fresh talks to try to end the conflict in Syria, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has called on states to intensify efforts to ease the Syrian people's suffering...

13-11-2015 | News release

[Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons](#)

Statement of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the 2015 Meeting of High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons

12-11-2015 | Statement

[ICRC works to avoid massive water crisis in Aleppo](#)

As water cuts in Aleppo reach an all-time high, the ICRC and its local partner organizations are asking for help in publicizing a GPS-enabled map that gives users the ability to pinpoint themselves in relation to a network of restored water wells thr

10-11-2015 | Article

[Yemen: Attacks on health care facilities must stop](#)

The ICRC is appalled by the continuing attacks on health care facilities in Yemen, the latest of which took place in the city of Taiz. Al-Thawra hospital, one of the main health care facilities in Taiz...

10-11-2015 | News release

[Colombia: ICRC welcomes measures to find missing people](#)

On 18 October the government of Colombia and the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC) announced that they would be taking a wide range of measures to find missing people.
09-11-2015 | Statement

[Burundi: Concerned at escalating violence, ICRC calls for restraint](#)

Bujumbura / Geneva (ICRC) – The ICRC is extremely concerned by the humanitarian consequences of the violence in Burundi.

09-11-2015 | News release

[Ukraine Crisis: Striving to improve management of dead bodies in Donetsk](#)

Kiev / Donetsk – The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) held a round-table discussion yesterday in Donetsk with key stakeholders on the search, collection, examination and identification of dead bodies.

08-11-2015 | News release

IRCT [to 14 November 2015]

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

News

[**NEW DATE: The IRCT Scientific Symposium to be held in December 2016**](#)

12-11-2015

After careful consideration, the IRCT has rescheduled its 10th International Scientific Symposium originally set for March 2016. The Symposium will now take place from 5 to 7 December 2016 in Mexico City...

Islamic Relief [to 14 November 2015]

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

[**Beyond blockades in Yemen**](#)

[New, but undated announcement]

Islamic Relief has been one of the only charities to get through a blockade and deliver much needed medical supplies to a city of around 300,000 people.

[**Role of Faith in Refugee Protection**](#)

November 11, 2015

The importance of faith when responding to humanitarian crises was the topic of an event held at the UNHCR headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 14 November 2015]

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

Press release

[**Occupied Palestinian Territory: "MSF Urges the Relevant Military Authorities to Comply with International Humanitarian Law"**](#)

November 13, 2015

Cristina Carreño, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) medical coordinator, Jerusalem

What is the MSF position on the incident in which a patient was taken and one of his caretakers killed in a Hebron hospital?

The incident occurred at El Ahli Hospital, which is not an MSF facility. However, the patient was receiving care in MSF's mental health support program for victims of political violence.

Press release

[**MSF Launches Global Action Against Pfizer and GlaxoSmithKline to Cut the Price of Pneumonia Vaccine**](#)

November 12, 2015

MSF dumps \$17 million in fake cash at Pfizer's New York HQ, the amount the company makes in one day of pneumonia vaccine sales.

Field news

[**CAR: MSF Reinforces Medical Activities in Bangui Following Renewed Violence**](#)

November 12, 2015

The situation remains tense in Bangui, capital of Central African Republic (CAR), following the resurgence of violence at the end of September. Many have sought refuge in camps for displaced people such as Ben Zvi, John XXII, Saint-Sauveur, and Mpoko.

Field news

[Fighting Measles in DRC "Like Trying to Put out a Forest Fire Blindfolded"](#)

November 12, 2015

A deadly measles epidemic continues to spread through Katanga province, in southern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), with devastating effects on the very young. For the past two months, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) doctor Marion Osterberger has been working in Ankoro hospital, which has become so overcrowded with patients that up to five children have had to share each bed.

Mercy Corps [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 14 November 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 14 November 2015]

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

[Refugees crossing into Europe tell of abuse at hands of Bulgarian police](#)

13 November 2015

Refugees and migrants arriving in Europe through Bulgaria are claiming to have been abused by the country's law enforcement officials.

[G20 spends over 15 times more on fossil fuels than developed countries spend helping poor countries adapt to climate change](#)

13 November 2015

G20 countries spend far more subsidizing the coal and oil industry than developed countries provide in adaptation finance to poor and vulnerable countries.

[Oxfam's Nepal humanitarian program moves close to complete standstill due to fuel crisis](#)

12 November 2015

As Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi visits the UK, Oxfam today warned that its humanitarian program in Nepal is just two weeks away from a complete standstill due to the fuel crisis that has severely affected the country.

[Valletta migration summit must not be hijacked by EU border agenda](#)

11 November 2015

EU and African leaders need to use the Valletta summit to address the causes forcing people to flee their homes if the meeting is to benefit the populations of the African countries taking part. The EU must let human rights be the focus at Valletta and not prioritize the EU's own agenda of tightened borders and increased state security.

[G20 among biggest losers in large-scale tax abuse – but poor countries relatively hardest hit](#)

10 November 2015

G20 countries are the biggest losers when US multinationals avoid paying taxes where they do business.

[International community must provide a "New Deal" for Syria's refugees](#)

9 November 2015

Oxfam and other agencies say that the international community must agree a bold new deal for Syria's refugees if it is serious about tackling the largest humanitarian crisis since World War II. The new deal must provide more investment in Syria's neighbours, which host more than 4 million refugees, and an end to restrictions that prevent refugees from working and in some cases living legally in these countries.

[See Week in Review above]

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 14 November 2015]

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

Valletta Summit

[Leaders must prioritise people over borders](#)

(12.11.2015)

European and African leaders must follow their promises of collaboration on migration at the Valletta Summit with policies that protect people more than bolster borders, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Migration and Development Civil Society Network (MADE) said today after participating in the summit.

[Download African and European Civil Society Joint Statement](#)

Iraq

[Thousands of displaced Iraqis affected by flood](#)

Becky Bakr Abdulla (10.11.2015)

Heavy rain and storm have paralysed most parts of central Iraq leading to floods in several camps for internally displaced people.

Syria Refugee Crisis

[Aid agencies call for a "New Deal" for Syria's refugees](#)

The international community must agree to a bold new deal for Syria's refugees if it is serious about tackling the largest humanitarian crisis since World War II, seven aid agencies warned today in a new report.

[See Week in Review above]

Pact [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 14 November 2015]

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

Press release | November 09, 2015

[Scientists mark "stunning success" of vaccine in virtually ridding Africa of meningitis A](#)

New research forecasts a resurgence of meningitis A epidemics in 15 years should immunization efforts stall

Plan International [to 14 November 2015]

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

Publications & research

[Getting the Evidence: Asia Child Marriage Initiative](#)

In 2014 and 2015, as part of the Asia Child Marriage Initiative (ACMI), Plan International and Coram International undertook a research study in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Indonesia.

The purpose of the ACMI research was to gather in-depth and detailed evidence on the root causes of child marriage practices. It focused on exploring social attitudes, values and norms concerning child marriage, and identifying the structural and environmental factors which influence them. In addition, the research informed the development of an index for measuring environmental factors associated with the acceptability of child marriage which will be used by Plan International to track progress and improve the effectiveness of our child marriage programming globally.

The research found rates of child marriage of girls to be high across all three countries, particularly in Bangladesh; rates of marriage of boys were found to be highest in Pakistan.

The research found that the number of years a girl spends in education is associated with her age of first marriage; girls who stay in school longer tend to marry later. Furthermore, male sexual violence and control of female sexuality underlie the practice of child marriage, whilst improved access to sexual and reproductive health rights reduces child marriage acceptability.

The summary report presents the research findings and makes a series of recommendations that are necessary to reduce levels of child marriage throughout Asia.

Save The Children [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Save the Children CEO Inducted in Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame](#)

November 13, 2015

[Aid Agencies Call for a 'New Deal' for Syria's Refugees](#)

November 9, 2015

[See Week in Review above]

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Tostan [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.tostan.org/latest-news>
No new digest content identified.

Women for Women International [to 14 November 2015]
<http://www.womenforwomen.org/press-releases>
No new digest content identified.

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ChildFund Alliance [to 14 November 2015]
<http://childfundalliance.org/news/>
No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 14 November 2015]
European NGO confederation for relief and development
<http://www.concordeurope.org/news-room>
[Human rights must be priority at the Valletta Summit, says CONCORD](#)
(Brussels, Valletta, 10/11/15) CONCORD, the European NGO confederation for relief and development, is extremely concerned with the EU governments' approach to the EU-Africa Migration Summit, taking place on 11-12 November, in Valletta (Malta).

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 14 November 2015]
[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]
<http://www.dec.org.uk/media-centre>
No new digest content identified.

The Elders [to 14 November 2015]
<http://theelders.org/news-media>
News 13 November 2015
[Four vital requirements to reach COP21 deal](#)

In less than two weeks, world leaders will meet in Paris to reach an agreement on climate change. The Elders have called for a strong, inclusive and equitable climate agreement in Paris. Here are four vital elements that The Elders are calling for leaders to resolve at COP21.

News 11 November 2015
[G20 Antalya Summit: The Elders' letter to leaders on climate change](#)

The Elders have written to world leaders attending the G20 Summit in Antalya, Turkey. They call for strong leadership to ensure an equitable and ambitious international agreement on climate change in Paris in December.

Press release 10 November 2015

[The Elders urge G20 leaders to commit to a strong, inclusive and equitable climate deal](#)

The Elders have written to the G20 heads of state and government on the need for a strong and just climate agreement at COP 21 in Paris.

Opinion Hina Jilani 10 November 2015

[Who has the courage to protect refugees?](#)

Hina Jilani, back from a series of meetings in Evian and Geneva, expresses her grave concern with the lack of political will to protect refugees during the current crisis and calls on political

END Fund [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Measles vaccination has saved an estimated 17.1 million lives since 2000](#)

12 November 2015

New data released by the World Health Organization (WHO) for the Measles & Rubella Initiative, estimates that 17.1 million lives have been saved since 2000, largely due to increased vaccination coverage against this highly contagious viral disease.

[Unprecedented number of children protected against pneumonia with Gavi support](#)

12 November 2015

As the international community marks the seventh World Pneumonia Day, Gavi pneumococcal and pentavalent vaccines are reaching children at an accelerated pace.

[Scientists mark 'stunning success' of vaccine in virtually ridding Africa of meningitis A](#)

10 November 2015

New research forecasts a resurgence of meningitis A epidemics in 15 years should immunization efforts stall.

Global Fund [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Remembering Albert Peter Okui](#)

13 November 2015

The Global Fund joins the malaria community in mourning the loss of Dr. Albert Peter Okui, a public health specialist, a wonderful colleague and a dear friend. Dr. Okui died in Entebbe, Uganda, on 12 November.

Dr. Okui was the Acting Programme Manager of the National Malaria Control Program in the Minister of Health of Uganda since 2012, and had extensive experience in health planning and implementation, having worked in rural and regional hospitals and in district health services...

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 14 November 2015]

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

An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients
No new digest content identified.

InterAction [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Will G20 Leaders Act Decisively on Syrian Crisis?](#)

Nov 12, 2015

InterAction releases online toolkit on the G20 Summit, the ongoing crisis in Syria and refugee aid efforts

.WASHINGTON – This weekend (Nov. 15-16) leaders from the world's 20 largest advanced and emerging economies will meet in Antalya, Turkey to discuss policy and economic issues of vital...

[NCBA CLUSA Announced as the Winner of InterAction's NGO Aid Map Data Quality Award](#)

Nov 10, 2015

After a five month competition, with over 30 organizations entering to win and working to improve their data on NGO Aid Map, NCBA CLUSA took the top prize of \$10,000 and title of NGO Aid Map Data Quality Award Winner for 2015. NCBA CLUSA is the trade association for cooperative businesses in...

Start Network [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]

[How International Medical Corps has implemented rapid response training on Ebola in Guinea-Bissau](#)

November 10, 2015

Posted by Helen James in Blog.

As Sierra Leone celebrates 42 days free of Ebola, we take a look at the success of the rapid response team training on Ebola, part of International Medical Corps's Start project in Guinea Bissau.

Rapid response teams are key to strengthening health systems and preventing the spread of Ebola. The teams prepare medical staff to respond to potential Ebola cases by equipping them with knowledge of Ebola epidemiology. Training teams is important because screening and case management have been identified as areas for improvement by agencies working in the region.

International Medical Corps had previously responded to the epidemic in Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea and so was able to apply their past experience in Guinea-Bissau with existing curricula and materials for Rapid Response Team training...

[Extra UK help for refugees arriving in Western Balkans](#)

November 8, 2015

Posted by Helen James in News.

Tens of thousands of people who have made the dangerous journey to the Western Balkans will receive immediate, lifesaving humanitarian assistance with new funding from the UK Department for International Development.

A £5 million funding package is being released to the Start Network. This support will provide emergency relief supplies such as sleeping bags, towels, rain wear, hygiene kits, nappies, food and clean water for refugees and migrants in Greece, Serbia and Macedonia.

This support builds on the UK's £20m funding for organisations including UNHCR, International Organisation for Migration and the International Red Cross to support refugees and migrants...

Muslim Charities Forum [to 14 November 2015]

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.

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

No new digest content identified.

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

CHS International Alliance [to 14 November 2015]

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

12/11/2015

[Core Humanitarian Standard now available in Khmer](#)

The Standard was translated into Khmer by World Vision Cambodia, and the CHS management team would like to thank World Vision Cambodia for their tireless work in translating and designing the Khmer language version of the CHS, which will be an invaluable resource for the community of humanitarian and development organisations working in Cambodia.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 14 November 2015]

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

[How Drones are changing humanitarian Response](#)

Published on 13/11/2015

Early applications for drones include conducting wildlife censuses but this has evolved to large scale disaster-triage. HIF funded project [Humanitarian OpenStreetMap](#) has been integral to supporting the disaster response effort in Nepal.

"it is the experimental applications of drones for humanitarian disaster relief that are pushing the boundaries of how aerial imagery technology can reshape our ability to respond to disasters rapidly".

Large amounts of imagery can be collected from just one drone flight, earlier this year an interactive 3D model of a refugee camp was created thanks to drone imagery.

See the full article on Forbes [here](#).

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

ODI [to 14 November 2015]

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

[G20 providing \\$452bn a year on fossil fuel production subsidies – despite pledge to remove them and take action to limit climate change](#)

News | 12 November 2015

G20 governments are handing out approximately \$452 billion a year to prop up the production of fossil fuels – despite pledges to phase out subsidies

[Building paths for youth entrepreneurship](#)

Research reports and studies | November 2015 | Claudia Pompa; Tiina Pasanen

This paper presents findings from a review of Raleigh International's youth entrepreneurship pilot projects in Nicaragua and Tanzania.

[Empty promises: G20 subsidies to oil, gas and coal production](#)

Research reports and studies | November 2015 | Elizabeth Bast, Alex Doukas, Sam Pickard, Laurie Van Der Burg and Shelagh Whitley

This study compiles publicly available information on fossil fuel production subsidies in the G20 in 2013 and 2014.

[Scaling up international support for adaptation: productive safety nets and reimbursable debt service](#)

Working and discussion papers | November 2015 | Neil Bird, Marcus Manuel and Smita Nakhooda

This report explores the potential of productive safety nets and reimbursable debt service to speed up international climate finance spending in vulnerable countries.

[Markets in crises: the 2010 floods in Sindh, Pakistan](#)

Working and discussion papers | November 2015 | Steven A. Zyck, Irina Mosel, Huma Dad Khan and Saad Shabbir

This paper looks at how the emergency and subsequent humanitarian response impacted markets in flood-affected areas of Sindh province.

[Three lessons from Mongolia's 'wolf economy'](#)

Articles and blogs | November 2015 | Phyllis Padadavid and Mark Miller

Resource-rich Mongolia needs more than money to build its 'wolf economy' to sustainably promote equitable growth.

The Sphere Project [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 14 November 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 14 November 2015]

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

[No Time to Lose: Fulfilling Our Family Planning Promise to 120 Million Women](#)

SEATTLE (November 12, 2015) – More women and girls than ever before are able to access contraceptives and family planning services. But a new report finds that the global community risks falling short of its goal to reach an additional 120 million women and girls by 2020. In response, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation today announced that it will invest an additional \$120 million dollars in family planning programs over the next three years - a 25% increase on its current family planning funding.

Clinton Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

Press Release

[MEDIA ADVISORY: Clinton Health Matters Initiative and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health to Host Town Hall on Prescription Opioid Epidemic](#)

November 12, 2015

Baltimore, MD – On Tuesday, November 17, the Clinton Health Matters Initiative (CHMI), an initiative of the Clinton Foundation, and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (JHSPH) will host a town hall emphasizing high-impact solutions...

Press Release

[President Clinton Visits Chakipi Acceso Enterprise in Peru](#)

November 11, 2015

Press Release

[President Clinton Visits Foundation Work in El Salvador Lifting Farmers Out of Poverty](#)

November 9, 2015

Ford Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

<http://www.fordfoundation.org/?filter=News>

[Renewing Communities in California: a transformative approach to reentry](#)

November 10, 2015

Today, California officials announced the launch of a new public-private partnership, Renewing Communities. This groundbreaking program brings together foundations and public sector organizations from across the fields of education, criminal justice, and social justice to support higher education institutions in their efforts to provide opportunities to incarcerated and formerly incarcerated students. By transforming these Californians into college students and graduates, the partnership aims to improve public health and safety, build economic and social mobility, and strengthen communities.

The partnership is supported by the Ford Foundation, the Heising-Simons Foundation, the Rosenberg Foundation, the Roy & Patricia Disney Family Foundation, and The California Endowment. The participating foundations have contributed varying amounts thus far, all building toward a goal of \$15 million over three years...

GHIT Fund [to 14 November 2015]

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

GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that devastate the world's poorest people. Other funders include six Japanese pharmaceutical companies, the Japanese Government and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.
No new digest content identified.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 14 November 2015]

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

Research [November 8, 2015]

[Deisseroth and Hobbs Awarded Breakthrough Prizes](#)

HHMI investigators Karl Deisseroth and Helen Hobbs are among five scientists honored for transformative advances toward understanding living systems and extending human life.

... Deisseroth was honored for the development and implementation of optogenetics — the programming of neurons to express light-activated ion channels and pumps, so that their

electrical activity can be controlled by light. Hobbs was recognized for the discovery of human genetic variants that alter the levels and distribution of cholesterol and other lipids, inspiring new approaches to the prevention of cardiovascular and liver disease.

... The Breakthrough Prizes recognize pioneering work in physics and genetics, cosmology, and neurology and mathematics.

Founded in 2013, the Breakthrough Prize Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation dedicated to advancing breakthrough research, celebrating scientists and generating excitement about the pursuit of science as a career.

Kellogg Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Barbara Ferrer talks dietary guidelines and children's access to water in Altarum Institute column](#)

Nov. 13, 2015

Any day now, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture will publish the 2015 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. These guidelines aren't simply suggestions for a healthier lifestyle – they are an important rubric for federal food and nutrition policies, and influence what's served in schools and childcare facilities.

In a [new column for the Altarum Institute](#), Barbara Ferrer, chief strategy officer at the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, explains how the new guidelines are an opportunity to reset the table for all children's health...

MacArthur Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

November 13, 2015 - Research and Results

[Assessing Increased Enforcement at Mexico's Border](#)

This report finds that Mexico's Southern Border Program has resulted in a significant uptick in migrant apprehensions and changes in where and how migrants are traveling.

November 9, 2015 - Research and Results

[Report Offers Lessons for Chinese Development in Latin America](#)

Latin America's recent China-led economic boom was associated with significant environmental degradation and social conflict, according to a report by Boston University's Global Economic Governance Initiative.

November 9, 2015 - Research and Results

[Assessing Incidence of Abortion in Nigeria](#)

Though permitted only when necessary to save a woman's life, induced abortion is common in Nigeria, according to a study by the Guttmacher Institute and the University of Ibadan.

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

[\\$8M awarded to scientists from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation to accelerate development of experimental model systems in marine microbial ecology](#)

PALO ALTO, Calif. November 12, 2015 — The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation's Marine Microbiology Initiative is investing eight million dollars over the next two years to support scientists, globally and at all career stages, to accelerate development of experimental model systems in marine microbial ecology. The international endeavor taps ...

[Six sustainable seafood businesses win cash prizes at Fish 2.0 finals](#)

November 12, 2015

Six seafood innovators capped the Fish 2.0 Competition Finals & Sustainable Seafood Innovation Forum today by earning cash prizes and top scores in their categories from the competition's investor-judges. The winners are bringing to market creative approaches to key challenges in aquaculture, building consumer demand for sustainable seafood, reducing waste

...

Open Society Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 14 November 2015]

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

Statement

[Pew Commends BLM for Strengthening Conservation in California's Desert](#)

Final decisions should enhance protections for conservation areas

November 10, 2015

Rockefeller Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 14 November 2015]

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

[Measuring What Matters: Introducing a New Action Framework](#)

Nov 11, 2015, 11:30 AM, Posted by Alonzo L. Plough

It's time to change our culture into one that values health everywhere, for everyone. Introducing a new Action Framework and Measures to help us get there.

...This Action Framework was developed in collaboration with the RAND Corporation using scientific evidence valuable input from the many individuals, leaders, and organizations we talked to across the country. The Framework translates the broad range of sectors and people involved in building a Culture of Health into four interconnected Action Areas:

:: Action Area 1: Making Health a Shared Value

We'll work to create communities where health is a shared value—where people appreciate the importance of achieving, maintaining, and reclaiming health as a shared priority.

:: Action Area 2: Fostering Cross-Sector Collaboration

We'll support cross-sector collaboration so that health systems, businesses, local health departments, community organizations, individuals, and federal agencies all see opportunities for alignment and success.

:: Action Area 3: Creating Healthier, More Equitable Communities

We'll work to achieve healthier and more equitable communities by addressing head-on the chronic environmental and policy conditions that hold back too many Americans from living in good health.

:: Action Area 4: Strengthening Integration of Health Systems and Services

Finally, we'll work to transform our \$2.7 trillion health care system so it's driven by a focus on prevention, the integration of health services and systems, and the delivery of comprehensive, high-value care for all Americans.

Each Action Area includes a set of corresponding Drivers and Measures. The Drivers provide a set of long-term priorities, while the measures will help us track our progress. As we make progress in the Action Areas, we firmly believe we will improve population health, well-being, and equity...

Wellcome Trust [to 14 November 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.pnpsc.com/cadmus/testvol.asp?year=2015&journal=ajdm>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Infection Control

November 2015 Volume 43, Issue 11, p1147-1268, e67-e81

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

November 2015 Volume 49, Issue 5, p661-810, e53-e88

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 105, Issue S5 (November 2015)

<http://ajph.aphapublications.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>

Research article

[The cost of dialysis in low and middle-income countries: a systematic review](#)

Lawrenzia Mushi, Paul Marschall, Steffen Fleßa BMC Health Services Research 2015, 15:506 (12 November 2015)

Abstract

Background

The cost of dialysis in low and middle-Income countries has not been systematically reviewed.

The objective of this article is to systematically review peer-reviewed articles on the cost of dialysis across low and middle-income countries.

Methods

PubMed and Embase databases were searched for the year 1998 to March 2013, and additional studies were added from Google Scholar search. An article was included if two reviewers agreed that it had reported cost of dialysis from low and middle-Income countries.

Results

The annual cost per patient for hemodialysis (HD) ranged from Int\$ 3,424 to Int\$ 42,785, and peritoneal dialysis (PD) ranged from Int\$ 7,974 to Int\$ 47,971. Direct medical cost especially drugs and consumables for HD and dialysis solutions and tubing for PD were the main cost drivers.

Conclusion

The number of studies on the economics of dialysis in low and middle-income countries is limited. Few papers indicate that dialysis is an expensive form of treatment for the population of these countries and that the poorer countries have an over-proportional burden to finance dialysis services. Further research is needed to determine the cost of dialysis based on a standard methodology grounded on existing economic guidelines and to address the question

whether dialysis should be an element of the essential package of health in resource-poor countries. Used data should be as complete as possible. In case of missing data, proxies can be used. In case of developing countries, expert interviews are often used for estimating missing information

Research article

Equity in access to health care among asylum seekers in Germany: evidence from an exploratory population-based cross-sectional study

Kayvan Bozorgmehr, Christine Schneider, Stefanie Joos BMC Health Services Research 2015, 15:502 (9 November 2015)

Abstract

Background

Research on inequities in access to health care among asylum-seekers has focused on disparities between asylum-seekers and resident populations, but little attention has been paid to potential inequities in access to care within the group of asylum-seekers. We aimed to analyse the principles of horizontal equity (i.e., equal access for equal need irrespective of socioeconomic status, SES) and vertical equity (higher allocation of resources to those with higher need) among asylum-seekers in Germany.

Methods

We performed a secondary exploratory analysis on cross-sectional data obtained from a population-based questionnaire survey among all asylum-seekers (aged 18 or above) registered in three administrative districts in Germany during the three-month study period (N = 1017). Data were collected on health care access (health care utilisation of four types of services and unmet medical need), health care need (approximated by sex, age and self-rated health status), and SES (highest educational attainment and subjective social status, SSS). We calculated odds ratios and 95 % confidence intervals (CI) in multiple logistic regression models to analyse associations between SES indicators and access to health care under control of need.

Results

We contacted 60.4 % (614) of the total asylum-seekers population, of which 25.4 % (N = 156) participated in the study. Educational attainment showed no significant effect on health care access in crude models, but was positively associated with utilisation of psychotherapists and hospital admissions in adjusted models. Higher SSS was positively associated with health care utilisation of all types of services. The odds of hospitals admissions for asylum-seekers in the medium and highest SSS category were 3.18 times [1.06, 9.59] and 1.6 times [0.49, 5.23] the odds of those in the lowest SSS category. After controlling for need variables none of the SES indicators were significantly associated with measures of access to care, but a positive association remained, indicating higher utilisation of health care among asylum-seekers with higher SES. Age, sex or general health status were the only significant predictors of health care utilisation in fully adjusted models. The adjusted odds of reporting unmet medical needs among asylum-seekers with "fair/bad/very bad" health status were 2.16 times [0.84, 5.59] the odds of those with "good/very good" health status.

Conclusion

Our findings revealed that utilisation of health services among asylum-seekers is associated with higher need (vertical equity met). Horizontal equity was met with respect to educational attainment for most outcomes, but a social gradient in health care utilisation was observed across SSS. Further confirmatory research is needed, especially on potential inequities in unmet medical need and on measurements of SES among asylum-seekers.

Research article

Exploring providers' perspectives of a community based TB approach in Southern Ethiopia: implication for community based approaches

Daniel Datiko, Mohammed Yassin, Olivia Tulloch, Girum Asnake, Tadesse Tesema, Habiba Jamal, Paulos Markos, Luis Cuevas, Sally Theobald BMC Health Services Research 2015, 15:501 (9 November 2015)

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 14 November 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 14 November 2015)

Correspondence

Enhancing quality and integrity in biomedical research in Africa: an international call for greater focus, investment and standardisation in capacity strengthening for frontline staff

Francis Kombe, Participants of an International Workshop in Kenya on the Role of Frontline Staff in Biomedical Research, July 2014 BMC Medical Ethics 2015, 16:77 (13 November 2015)

Debate

Informed consent instead of assent is appropriate in children from the age of twelve: Policy implications of new findings on children's competence to consent to clinical research

Irma Hein, Martine De Vries, Pieter Troost, Gerben Meynen, Johannes Van Goudoever, Ramón Lindauer BMC Medical Ethics 2015, 16:76 (9 N

Abstract

Background

For many decades, the debate on children's competence to give informed consent in medical settings concentrated on ethical and legal aspects, with little empirical underpinnings. Recently, data from empirical research became available to advance the discussion. It was shown that children's competence to consent to clinical research could be accurately assessed by the modified MacArthur Competence Assessment Tool for Clinical Research. Age limits for children to be deemed competent to decide on research participation have been studied: generally children of 11.2 years and above were decision-making competent, while children of 9.6 years and younger were not. Age was pointed out to be the key determining factor in children's competence. In this article we reflect on policy implications of these findings, considering legal, ethical, developmental and clinical perspectives.

Discussion

Although assessment of children's competence has a normative character, ethics, law and clinical practice can benefit from research data. The findings may help to do justice to the capacities children possess and challenges they may face when deciding about treatment and research options. We discuss advantages and drawbacks of standardized competence assessment in children on a case-by-case basis compared to application of a fixed age limit, and

conclude that a selective implementation of case-by-case competence assessment in specific populations is preferable. We recommend the implementation of age limits based on empirical evidence. Furthermore, we elaborate on a suitable model for informed consent involving children and parents that would do justice to developmental aspects of children and the specific characteristics of the parent-child dyad.

Summary

Previous research outcomes showed that children's medical decision-making capacities could be operationalized into a standardized assessment instrument. Recommendations for policies include a dual consent procedure, including both child as well as parents, for children from the age of 12 until they reach majority. For children between 10 and 12 years of age, and in case of children older than 12 years in special research populations of mentally compromised patients, we suggest a case-by-case assessment of children's competence to consent. Since such a dual consent procedure is fundamentally different from a procedure of parental permission and child assent, and would imply a considerable shift regarding some current legislations, practical implications are elaborated.

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 14 November 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 14 November 2015)

Research article

[**Demand-side interventions for maternal care: evidence of more use, not better outcomes**](#)

Taylor Hurst, Katherine Semrau, Manasa Patna, Atul Gawande, Lisa Hirschhorn

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15:294 (11 November 2015)

Research article

[**Fertility desires, family planning use and pregnancy experience: longitudinal examination of urban areas in three African countries**](#)

Ilene Speizer, Peter Lance

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2015, 15:294 (11 November 2015)

Research article

[**The triple threat of pregnancy, HIV infection and malaria: reported causes of maternal mortality in two nationwide health facility assessments in Mozambique, 2007 and 2012**](#)

Patricia Bailey, Emily Keyes, Allisyn Moran, Kavita Singh, Leonardo Chavane, Baltazar Chilundo

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2015, 15:293 (9 November 2015)

BMC Public Health

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

(Accessed 14 November 2015)
[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Research Notes
<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content>
(Accessed 14 November 2015)
[No new relevant content identified]

BMJ Open
2015, Volume 5, Issue 10
<http://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

British Medical Journal
14 November 2015 (vol 351, issue 8033)
<http://www.bmjjournals.org/content/351/8033>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

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Editorial

Refugee crisis demands European Union-wide surveillance!

M Catchpole [1](#), D Coulombier [1](#)

1. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), Stockholm, Sweden

The conflicts in the Middle-East and instability in Libya and some parts of Asia and Africa have resulted in a dramatic influx of refugees to the European Union (EU) in recent years. In the first nine months of 2015, more than 600,000 applications for asylum were filed in the EU [\[1\]](#). With no prospect of change of the international context in the near future, it is likely that the influx of refugees into the EU will continue and may even increase in coming months.

We have witnessed numerous large displacements of populations in recent years and 'Refugee health' has become an area of concern for national and international, governmental and non-governmental organisations. Much has been learned from responding to these humanitarian crises.

Although refugees are facing a similar spectrum of non-communicable diseases to those experienced by the indigenous population of their countries of origin, trauma and injuries, sexual and reproductive health issues, violence and psychosocial disorders are among the most frequent health problems refugees encounter. Disruption of healthcare delivery systems in their countries of origin and limited access to healthcare during their journey result in the interruption of treatments often required for the control of chronic diseases [\[2\]](#).

Refugee populations entering the EU/European Economic Area (EEA), and particularly children, are at risk of exposure to infectious diseases in the same way as other EU residents, and in some cases may be more vulnerable because of the interruption of public health programmes, notably for immunisation, in their country of origin, as well as through various barriers to access healthcare such as language, culture etc. It is therefore important that they benefit from protection from infectious diseases, including those prevented through routine vaccinations. In

addition, these refugees may be at specific risk for certain infectious diseases in relation to their country of origin, countries traversed during their migration, and the conditions they experienced during their mostly difficult journeys.

It is important to note that refugees should not be seen as representing a threat to Europeans regarding infectious diseases, but rather as being themselves vulnerable for such diseases. For example, poor living conditions and close contact in crowded shelters and refugee camps may increase the risk for the spread of lice and/or fleas, which in rare cases can carry diseases such as louse-borne diseases (relapsing fever due to *Borrelia recurrentis*, trench fever due to *Bartonella quintana*, epidemic typhus due to *Rickettsia prowazekii*), murine typhus and mites (scabies). In recent months, sporadic cases of louse-borne relapsing fever (LBRF) have been reported in Belgium, Finland, Germany and the Netherlands among migrants from Eritrea, Somalia and Sudan [3-5]. LBRF is a disease transmitted by body lice that caused major epidemics in the first half of the 20th century in Europe [6,7] and is known to have occurred occasionally among homeless people in recent years, without spreading to the general population [8]. Recent reports from Italy indicate that transmission of LBRF is likely to have occurred in shelters for refugees in the EU, resulting in the risk of cross-border spread as refugees are frequently moving to other countries [9,10]. Media are reporting outbreaks of scabies and diarrhoea, notably in Calais, France, in relation to poor housing and hygiene conditions [11].

Meningococcal disease outbreaks have been associated with overcrowding overall and in refugee settings. Contributing factors include sharing dormitories, poor hygiene, and limited access to medical care [12] and that meningococcal carriage rates have been shown to be higher in individuals in overcrowded settings. Most cases are acquired through exposure to asymptomatic carriers [13]. Meningococcal disease has usually been reported in children, but is still a leading cause of both meningitis and sepsis in adolescents, young adults and adults. In addition, overcrowding has been associated with increased transmission of measles, varicella and influenza.

As we are approaching winter, the travelling and living conditions for refugees in transit to Europe or in reception centres after their arrival is likely to deteriorate, with even more overcrowding in shelters with insufficient hygiene and therefore increased risk of transmission of communicable diseases. With the start of the influenza season, there is obviously a risk of increased influenza transmission.

Given the numbers and mobility of the refugee populations, the infectious disease risk can only be contained through a coordinated response at the EU level. That includes (i) raising awareness of the risks and types of infection that refugees may have been exposed to and may continue to be exposed to in reception centres, (ii) providing appropriate hygienic and medical countermeasures and (iii) ensuring ready access to medical diagnosis and treatment services. However, such a response will require that Europe has good information on the health situation of the refugees on the move in the EU.

Currently, the basic information that would allow a competent assessment of the situation is not available. The exact number of refugees is not known, and its assessment is hampered because refugees may avoid registration in fear of being sent back [14] and because they continue to move through different European countries. No comprehensive surveillance data is currently

being gathered and only sporadic reports by organisations and institutions providing care for these populations are available.

Refugees are not currently a threat for Europe with respect to communicable diseases, but they are a priority group for communicable disease prevention and control efforts because they are more vulnerable.

The scale of the current influx of refugees is inevitably putting pressure on public health systems in frontline receiving countries. Protecting the health of this vulnerable group is complicated further by the potential occurrence of communicable diseases that have not been commonly or widely seen within Europe, creating challenges in terms of recognition and case management. It is vital to ensure that public health authorities have the right information to target resources and provide appropriate measures.

Given these challenges, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) will continue to work with its partners in Europe, including public health authorities in the Member States and the European Commission, to strengthen the evidence base guiding prevention and control measures and adding to the current evidence which pinpoint adequate hygiene conditions and vaccination services as the most immediate needs. Strengthening and coordinating surveillance will require continuing efforts to improve the quantity and quality of surveillance data collected through a EU-wide surveillance scheme. It will allow to ensure that interventions aimed at improving health of the refugees are relevant, proportionate, appropriately targeted and coordinated.

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Commentary

Mitigation of non-communicable diseases in developing countries with community health workers

Mishra SR, Neupane D, Preen D, Kallestrup P and Perry HB Globalization and Health 2015, 11:43 (10 November 2015)

Abstract

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are rapidly becoming priorities in developing countries. While developed countries are more prepared in terms of skilled human resources for NCD management, developing the required human resources is still a challenge in developing countries. In this context, mobilizing community health workers (CHWs) for control of NCDs seems promising. With proper training, supervision and logistical support, CHWs can participate in the detection and treatment of hypertension, diabetes, and other priority chronic diseases. Furthermore, advice and support that CHWs can provide about diet, physical activity, and other healthy lifestyle habits (such as avoidance of smoking and excessive alcohol intake) have the potential for contributing importantly to NCD programs. This paper explores the possibility of involving CHWs in developing countries for addressing NCDs.

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November 2015; Volume 34, Issue 11

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Volume 7 Issue 6 November 2015

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Improving surgical systems in low- and middle-income countries: an inclusive framework for monitoring and evaluation

Peter G. Bendix, Jamie E. Anderson, John A. Rose, Emilia V. Noormahomed, and Stephen W. Bickler

Int. Health (2015) 7 (6): 380-383 doi:10.1093/inthealth/ihv054

Corresponding author: E-mail: jeanderson@ucdavis.edu

Abstract

High disease burden and inadequate resources have formed the basis for advocacy to improve surgical care in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). Current measures are heavily focused on availability of resources rather than impact and fail to fully describe how surgery can be more integrated into health systems. We propose a new monitoring and evaluation framework of surgical care in LMICs to integrate surgical diseases into broader health system considerations and track efforts toward improved population health. Although more discussion is required, we seek to broaden the dialogue of how to improve surgical care in LMICs through this comprehensive framework.

When free healthcare is not free. Corruption and mistrust in Sierra Leone's primary healthcare system immediately prior to the Ebola outbreak

Piaternella Pieterse and Tom Lodge

Int. Health (2015) 7 (6): 400-404 doi:10.1093/inthealth/ihv024

Abstract

Introduction

Sierra Leone is one of three countries recently affected by Ebola. In debates surrounding the circumstances that contributed to the initial failure to contain the outbreak, the word 'trust' is often used: In December 2014, WHO director Margret Chan used 'lack of trust in governments'; The Lancet's Editor-in-Chief, wrote how Ebola has exposed the '... breakdown of trust between communities and their governments.' This article explores the lack of trust in public healthcare providers in Sierra Leone, predating the Ebola outbreak, apparently linked to widespread petty corruption in primary healthcare facilities. It compares four NGO-supported accountability interventions targeting Sierra Leone's primary health sector.

Methods

Field research was conducted in Kailahun, Kono and Tonkolili Districts, based on interviews with health workers and focus group discussions with primary healthcare users.

Results

Field research showed that in most clinics, women and children entitled to free care routinely paid for health services.

Conclusions

A lack of accountability in Sierra Leone's health sector appears pervasive at all levels. Petty corruption is rife. Understaffing leads to charging for free care in order to pay clinic-based 'volunteers' who function as vaccinators, health workers and birth attendants. Accountability interventions were found to have little impact on healthworker (mis)behaviour.

Prevalence of pneumonia and associated factors among indigenous children in Brazil: results from the First National Survey of Indigenous People's Health and Nutrition

Andrey M. Cardoso, Bernardo L. Horta, Ricardo V. Santos, Ana L. Escobar, James R. Welch, and Carlos E. A. Coimbra, Jr.

Int. Health (2015) 7 (6): 412-419 doi:10.1093/inthealth/ihv023

Screening for psychological difficulties in young children in crisis: complementary cross-cultural validation

Caroline Marquer, Caroline Barry, Yoram Mouchenik, Douma M. Djibo, Mahamane L. Manzo, Elena Maria Trujillo Maza, Sandra Githaiga, German Casas, Béatrice W. Kirubi, Héloïse Marichez, Bruno Falissard, Marie-Rose Moro, and Rebecca F. Grais

Int. Health (2015) 7 (6): 438-446 doi:10.1093/inthealth/ihv006

Abstract

Background Detection of children's psychological difficulties in crises and low resource settings is challenged by the lack of a validated, rapid and simple tool. We present the results of two confirmatory validations of the Psychological Screening for Young Children aged 3 to 6 years (PSYCa 3-6) scale.

Methods We performed cross-cultural validations, assessing the performance of the scale in different contexts. These were conducted in Mathare, Nairobi, Kenya and Buenaventura, Colombia between December 2009 and February 2012. External validity was assessed comparing the PSYCa 3-6 against a clinical interview and the Clinical Global Impression Severity scale (CGI).

Results A total of 160 mothers or caregivers of children 3 to 6 years old in Mathare and 148 in Buenaventura were included in the study. Both demonstrated good concurrent validity (Buenaventura $p=0.49$, $p<0.0001$; Mathare $p=0.41$, $p<0.0001$). Inter-rater reliability was found to be acceptable in Buenaventura (intraclass correlation [ICC]=0.69 [0.4–0.84]) and high in Mathare (0.87 [0.75–0.94]).

Conclusions As shown by its validation in diverse contexts, use in other populations may help improve the delivery of mental health care to children in crises and low-resource settings. Additional research on the design and delivery of intervention models for crises remains essential.

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Volume 4 Issue 3 September 2015
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Volume 36, Issue 4 (November 2015)
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Vol 11, No 1 (2015)
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Nov 14, 2015 Volume 386 Number 10007 p1917-2028 e36-e44
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Comment

[HPV vaccination for victims of childhood sexual abuse](#)

Suzanne M Garland, Asvini K Subasinghe, Yasmin L Jayasinghe, John D Wark, Anna-Barbara Moscicki, Albert Singer, Xavier Bosch, Karen Cusack, Margaret Stanley
DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)00757-6](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)00757-6)

Health authorities around the world, including WHO, recommend starting cervical screening at age 25 years or older, thus excluding young women from population screening.¹ This guidance was developed on the basis of numerous investigations documenting high rates of human papillomavirus infection in the general population of young women, with very low rates of cervical cancer.² Although human papillomavirus infection is common, occurring shortly after sexual debut, it is largely transient and asymptomatic. Cervical cancer has decreased greatly owing to cervical cytology screening for and treatment of precursor lesions.³ However, the data from cervical cytology screening are from birth cohorts whose age of sexual debut was 5–10 years later than that of the present generation. An earlier age of sexual debut creates a wider gap between initial contact with human papillomavirus and the present recommendations for age of onset for screening.⁴ This generational change in sexual behaviour has the potential to increase the population risk for cervical cancer, an outcome that can be offset by human papillomavirus vaccination before sexual debut.

Less than 2% of women worldwide receive human papillomavirus vaccination, despite vaccines being licenced in 129 countries, with 64 countries having such vaccines in their national immunisation programmes.⁵ Few countries achieve wide vaccine coverage, although even in those with low coverage—such as the USA—the prevalence of vaccine-targeted human papillomavirus genotypes is low. Although delayed screening will not pose a risk to the vast majority of women, it could lead to otherwise preventable cervical cancers among high-risk women younger than 25 years of age in countries with poor vaccine coverage. Young women who have experienced childhood sexual abuse might fall into this category.

According to WHO, childhood sexual abuse is defined as the involvement in sexual activity of a child under the age of 18 years who did not give informed consent or is not developmentally prepared.⁶ The global prevalence of childhood sexual abuse is estimated to be 8–31% for girls and 3–17% for boys.⁷ According to a review published in 2004, parents were the perpetrators of about 45% of cases of childhood sexual abuse in the USA, and other relatives were responsible for 19%.⁸ Additionally, perpetrators can be trusted authority figures in society such as priests and teachers.⁸ Consequently, survivors of such abuse are often hesitant to report such incidents because of shame and fear of retribution. Thus, the incidence and prevalence of childhood sexual abuse is almost certainly underestimated.

Results of a study in Australia⁹ suggest unwanted sexual experiences with genital contact in adolescence increase the risk of cervical cancer. Moreover, early onset of sexual activity is a strong risk factor for cervical cancer. This effect could be due to the greater risk of prolonged carriage of high-risk human papillomavirus as a result of earlier genital contact in these young women, or a specific vulnerability of the cervical epithelium during a critical developmental period. Globally, around 5–10% of girls and 1–5% of boys are exposed to penetrative childhood sexual abuse.¹⁰ Preliminary data from questionnaires from 398 women aged 16–25 years in Victoria, Australia, who had experienced childhood sexual abuse showed that penile–genital contact at the time of the abuse was common (32%)—the mean age at time of abuse was 12 years.¹¹ Certainly, cervical or vaginal trauma resulting from forced intercourse places these women at high risk of infection. In addition, the epithelial vulnerability of immature cervixes could accelerate human papillomavirus acquisition and persistent human papillomavirus carriage.¹²

People who have experienced childhood sexual abuse are more likely to engage in risky behaviours associated with cervical cancer, such as an increased number of sexual partners, sex work, and cigarette smoking.¹³ Drug and alcohol use and depression are also more common in victims of childhood sexual abuse.¹⁴ Most childhood sexual abuse (70%) occurs at a mean age of 10–11 years, which is younger than the age at which human papillomavirus vaccinations are administered.¹⁵ Early virus exposure thus reduces later human papillomavirus vaccine efficacy. Hence, it would be intuitive to administer human papillomavirus vaccine as soon as childhood sexual abuse is reported because of the risk of ongoing exposures due to maladaptive coping, including potential disengagement with mainstream education and health services.

We believe that male and female victims of childhood sexual abuse should not only be screened for sexually transmitted infections (and offered appropriate treatment), but also be offered human papillomavirus vaccination. Moreover, although cervical cancer screening from age 25 years is appropriate for the general female population, policy makers should consider options for screening from 18 years when clinicians are concerned about individual risk. Early human papillomavirus vaccination, and cervical screening for women younger than 25 years who have experienced childhood sexual abuse, should help to reduce the burden of human papillomavirus-related disease in this high-risk population. Women treated for cervical cancer are at increased risk of developing human papillomavirus-related anogenital cancers¹⁶ and need lifelong surveillance.¹⁷

[References at title link]

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The Lancet Commissions

The Rockefeller Foundation–Lancet Commission on planetary health

Safeguarding human health in the Anthropocene epoch: report of The Rockefeller Foundation–Lancet Commission on planetary health

Sarah Whitmee, Andy Haines, Chris Beyrer, Frederick Boltz, Anthony G Capon, Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, Alex Ezeh, Howard Frumkin, Peng Gong, Peter Head, Richard Horton, Georgina M Mace, Robert Marten, Samuel S Myers, Sania Nishtar, Steven A Osofsky, Subhrendu K Pattanayak, Montira J Pongsiri, Cristina Romanelli, Agnes Soucat, Jeanette Vega, Derek Yach

Summary

Far-reaching changes to the structure and function of the Earth's natural systems represent a growing threat to human health. And yet, global health has mainly improved as these changes have gathered pace. What is the explanation? As a Commission, we are deeply concerned that the explanation is straightforward and sobering: we have been mortgaging the health of future generations to realise economic and development gains in the present. By unsustainably exploiting nature's resources, human civilisation has flourished but now risks substantial health effects from the degradation of nature's life support systems in the future.

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Nov 2015 Volume 15 Number 11 p1243-1360

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Volume 19, Issue 11, November 2015

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November 2015; 35 (8)

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September 2015 Volume 93, Issue 3 Pages 447–649

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Volume 527 Number 7577 pp133-268 12 November 2015

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[Reviewed earlier]

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November 12, 2015 Vol. 373 No. 20

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

Review Article

Elder Abuse

Edward W. Campion, M.D., Editor

Mark S. Lachs, M.D., M.P.H., and Karl A. Pillemer, Ph.D.

N Engl J Med 2015; 373:1947-1956 November 12, 2015 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMra1404688

Although it has probably existed since antiquity, elder abuse was first described in the medical literature in the 1970s.¹ Many initial attempts to define the clinical spectrum of the phenomenon and to formulate effective intervention strategies were limited by their anecdotal nature or were epidemiologically flawed. The past decade, however, has seen improvements in the quality of research on elder abuse that should be of interest to clinicians who care for older adults and their families. Financial exploitation of older adults, which was explored only minimally in the initial studies, has recently been identified as a virtual epidemic and as a problem that may be detected or suspected by an alert physician.

In the field of long-term care, studies have uncovered high rates of interpersonal violence and aggression toward older adults; in particular, abuse of older residents by other residents in long-term care facilities is now recognized as a problem that is more common than physical abuse by staff.^{2,3} The use of interdisciplinary or interprofessional teams, also referred to as multidisciplinary teams in the context of elder abuse, has emerged as one of the intervention strategies to address the complex and multidimensional needs and problems of victims of elder abuse, and such teams are an important resource for physicians.^{4,5} These new developments suggest an expanded role for physicians in assessing and treating victims of elder abuse and in referring them for further care.

In this review, we summarize research and clinical evidence on the extent, assessment, and management of elder abuse, derived from our analysis of high-quality studies and recent systematic studies and reviews of the literature on elder abuse.⁶⁻¹⁰...

...Conclusions

Because victims of elder abuse tend to be isolated, their interactions with physicians, which may be intermittent or rare, present critically important opportunities to recognize elder abuse and to intervene or refer the victims to appropriate providers. Advances in our understanding of the many manifestations of elder abuse and the emergence of interprofessional-team approaches also point to an important role for physicians in addressing this major public health problem. Both research and clinical experience suggest that cases of elder abuse can rarely, if ever, be successfully treated by the physician alone. Therefore, the response of the medical professional must include connecting with specialists in other disciplines, including social work, law enforcement, and protective services, ideally in the context of an interprofessional-team approach.

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

November 2015, VOLUME 136 / ISSUE 5

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/136/5?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 33, Issue 11, November 2015

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/33/10/page/1>

Systematic Review

[Assessing the Economics of Dengue: Results from a Systematic Review of the Literature and Expert Survey](#)

Dagna Constenla, Cristina Garcia, Noah Lefcourt

Abstract

Background

The economics of dengue is complex and multifaceted.

Objectives

We performed a systematic review of the literature to provide a critical overview of the issues related to dengue economics research and to form a background with which to address the question of cost.

Methods

Three literature databases were searched [PubMed, Embase and Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Literature (LILACS)], covering a period from 1980 to 2013, to identify papers meeting preset inclusion criteria. Studies were reviewed for methodological quality on the basis of a quality checklist developed for this purpose. An expert survey was designed to identify priority areas in dengue economics research and to identify gaps between the methodology and actual practice. Survey responses were combined with the literature review findings to determine stakeholder priorities in dengue economics research.

Results

The review identified over 700 papers. Forty-two of these papers met the selection criteria. The studies that were reviewed presented results from 32 dengue-endemic countries, underscoring the importance of dengue as a global public health problem. Cost analyses were the most common, with 21 papers, followed by nine cost-effectiveness analyses and seven cost-of-illness studies, indicating a relatively strong mix of methodologies. Dengue annual overall costs (in 2010 values) ranged from US\$13.5 million (in Nicaragua) to \$56 million (in Malaysia), showing

cost variations across countries. Little consistency exists in the way costs were estimated and dengue interventions evaluated, making generalizations around costs difficult.

Conclusions

The current evidence suggests that dengue costs are substantial because of the cost of hospital care and lost earnings. Further research in this area will broaden our understanding of the true economic impact of dengue.

PLOS Currents: Disasters

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

[Accessed 14 November 2015]

[No new content]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

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

(Accessed 14 November 2015)

[No new content]

PLoS Medicine

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

(Accessed 14 November 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

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

(Accessed 14 November 2015)

[Generating Evidence to Improve the Response to Neglected Diseases: How Operational Research in a Médecins Sans Frontières Buruli Ulcer Treatment Programme Informed International Management Guidance](#)

Daniel P. O'Brien, Nathan Ford, Marco Vitoria, Kingsley Asiedu, Alexandra Calmy, Philipp Du Cros, Eric Comte, Vanessa Christinet

Viewpoints | published 12 Nov 2015 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases

10.1371/journal.pntd.0004075

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

[Accessed 14 November 2015]

[No new relevant content identified]

PLoS Pathogens

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

(Accessed 14 November 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 14 November 2015)

[No new relevant content identified]

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 3 November 2015

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

Special Symposium: Antimicrobial Resistance

The Ethical Significance of Antimicrobial Resistance

Jasper Littmann, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Christian-Albrechts University Kiel

A. M. Viens, Author Affiliations

Southampton Law School, University of Southampton

Abstract

In this paper, we provide a state-of-the-art overview of the ethical challenges that arise in the context of antimicrobial resistance (AMR), which includes an introduction to the contributions to the symposium in this issue. We begin by discussing why AMR is a distinct ethical issue, and should not be viewed purely as a technical or medical problem. In the second section, we expand on some of these arguments and argue that AMR presents us with a broad range of ethical problems that must be addressed as part of a successful policy response to emerging drug resistance. In the third section, we discuss how some of these ethical challenges should be addressed, and we argue that this requires contributions from citizens, ethicists, policy makers, practitioners and industry. We conclude with an overview of steps that should be taken in moving forward and addressing the ethical problems of AMR.

Ebola and Learning Lessons from Moral Failures: Who Cares about Ethics?

Maxwell J. Smith, University of Toronto; Ross E. G. Upshur, University of Toronto

Abstract

The exercise of identifying lessons in the aftermath of a major public health emergency is of immense importance for the improvement of global public health emergency preparedness and response. Despite the persistence of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in West Africa, it

seems that the Ebola 'lessons learned' exercise is now in full swing. On our assessment, a significant shortcoming plagues recent articulations of lessons learned, particularly among those emerging from organizational reflections. In this article we argue that, despite not being recognized as such, the vast majority of lessons proffered in this literature should be understood as ethical lessons stemming from moral failures, and that any improvements in future global public health emergency preparedness and response are in large part dependent on acknowledging this fact and adjusting priorities, policies and practices accordingly such that they align with values that better ensure these moral failures are not repeated and that new moral failures do not arise. We cannot continue to fiddle at the margins without critically reflecting on our repeated moral failings and committing ourselves to a set of values that engenders an approach to global public health emergencies that embodies a sense of solidarity and global justice.

Qualitative Health Research

November 2015; 25 (11)

<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 14 November 2015]

[Reviewed earlier]

Resilience: International Policies, Practices and Discourses

Volume 3, Issue 3, 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/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Analysis

October 2015 Volume 35, Issue 10 Pages 1765–1956

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2015.35.issue-10/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

13 November 2015 vol 350, issue 6262, pages 713-884

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

Introduction to Special Issue

Oceans of change

Julia Fahrenkamp-Uppenbrink, David Malakoff, Jesse Smith, Caroline Ash, Sacha Vignieri

Science 13 November 2015: 760-763.

The phrase "climate change" typically evokes thoughts of rising air temperatures or other atmospheric phenomena such as droughts and extreme storms. Much less often do we consider the parallel changes that are occurring in the oceans, despite their extent and importance. Climate change in the oceans has many facets. One is a rise in sea levels. Scientists are learning about how previous warm periods altered sea levels, and what that past may tell us about the future. To help us cope, so-called green infrastructure, such as planted marshes or oyster reefs, may help protect low-lying shorelines. Climate change is also creating problems for fisheries; for example, commercially valuable stocks move in response to warming seas.

Climate change has caused ocean temperatures to rise, a trend that will continue in the coming centuries even if fossil fuel emissions are curtailed. The uptake of carbon dioxide also makes the oceans more acidic, affecting the ability of organisms to create and maintain calcium-based shells and skeletons. Warm-water corals are particularly susceptible to these effects and may not survive the century unless carbon emissions are greatly reduced. Climate change impacts in the deep ocean are less visible, but the longevity and slow pace of life in the deep makes that ecosystem uniquely sensitive to environmental variability. Marine vertebrates at every depth are being affected, as are humans. Even if international negotiations like those kicking off soon in Paris succeed, we will be coping with the impacts of ocean climate change for centuries.

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

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

[accessed 14 November 2015]

[No new relevant content identified]

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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/>

Website not functioning at review.

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]

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