



center for governance, evidence, ethics, policy, practice

human rights action :: humanitarian response :: health :: education :: holistic development :: sustainable resilience

The Sentinel

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

Week ending 2 April 2016

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

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

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

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

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:: Week in Review

A highly selective capture of strategic developments, research, commentary, analysis and announcements spanning Human Rights Action, Humanitarian Response, Health, Education, Holistic Development, Heritage Stewardship, 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.



EU Turkey Agreement

Editor's Note:

We lead again this week with the "EU-Turkey Agreement" as it continues to generate serious concern, analysis, and action from agencies, NGOs and other actors in the European migrant-refugee crisis. Equally, we see it as establishing new and disconcerting precedents.

UNHCR urges immediate safeguards to be in place before any returns begin under EU-Turkey deal

Briefing Notes, 1 April 2016

This is a summary of what was said by UNHCR spokesperson Melissa Fleming – to whom quoted text may be attributed – at the press briefing, on 1 April 2016, at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

UNHCR is today urging parties to the recent EU-Turkey agreement on refugees and migrants to ensure all safeguards are in place before any returns begin. This is in light of continued serious gaps in both countries.

UNHCR does not object to returns of people without protection needs and who have not asked for asylum, providing that human rights are adhered to.

Across Greece, which has been compelled to host people because of closed borders elsewhere in Europe, numerous aspects of the systems for receiving and dealing with people who may need international protection are still either not working or absent. There are currently around 51,000 refugees and migrants in the country, 5000 on the islands and 46,000 on the mainland. Recent arrivals spiked on 29th March at 766 after several days of arrivals averaging about 300 people a day.

On Lesbos, conditions have been deteriorating at the Moria "hotspot" facility, which since 20 March has been used to detain people pending a decision on deportation. There are now some 2,300 people there. This is above its stated capacity of 2,000. People are sleeping in the open, and food supply is insufficient. Anxiety and frustration is widespread. Making matters worse, many families have become separated, with family members now scattered across Greece – and presenting an additional worry should returns begin.

On Samos, at the Vathy hotspot, reception conditions have also been worsening. Sanitation is poor, there is little help available for persons with special needs, and food distributions are chaotic. There are currently up to 1,700 people staying at the Vial hotspot on Chios, which has a maximum capacity of 1,100. We are very worried about the situation there. Rioting last night left three people with stab injuries.

In line with its global policy on promoting alternatives to detention, UNHCR has had to suspend services at all closed facilities, with the exception of protection monitoring and providing information on asylum procedures.

Stranded groups await relocation on the mainland

On the mainland, where people who arrived before 20 March are staying, the situation is equally difficult. Refugees and migrants are spread across some 30 sites, many awaiting the chance of relocation. Conditions at the port of Piraeus and around Eidomeni near the border with former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are dismal.

The risk of panic and injury in these sites and others is real in the current circumstances. There have been further incidents reported in local media of fighting this week.

Without urgent further EU support, the limited capacity of the Greek asylum service to register and process asylum claims will create problems. Limited hours of registration, daily ceilings on registrations, a lack of access to the Skype system for registration set up by the Asylum Services, are at present adding to the anxiety.

In Turkey, UNHCR has requested access to people returned from Greece, to ensure people can benefit from effective international protection and to prevent risk of refoulement.

UNHCR has set out the safeguards that would be required for safe readmission from Greece to Turkey, most recently in a paper of 23 March. <http://www.refworld.org/docid/56f3ee3f4.html>. [see below]

Sea arrivals down in Greece, up in Italy

Sea arrivals in Greece for the first three months of 2016 are at over 150,700 albeit with lower arrivals in March <http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83>.

See arrivals on the other main Mediterranean route – from North Africa to Italy – stand at 18,784. This represents a more than 80 per cent increase over the same period in 2015 (10,165 people), with March arrivals showing a four-fold increase <http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=105>. These are predominantly Nigerians, Gambians, Senegalese, Malians and other West African nationals. So far UNHCR is not seeing big increases in Syrians, Afghans, and Iraqis using this route. On Thursday, a boat carrying 22 Syrian and Somali nationals was reported to have arrived at Otranto in South-eastern Italy, having travelled from Greece.

Legal considerations on the return of asylum-seekers and refugees from Greece to Turkey as part of the EU-Turkey Cooperation in Tackling the Migration Crisis under the safe third country and first country of asylum concept

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR),
23 March 2016 :: 8 pages, available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/56f3ee3f4.html>
[accessed 1 April 2016]

[Excerpts: Introduction and Conclusion]

1. Introduction

This paper sets out the legal considerations, based on international and European refugee and human rights law¹ relevant for the return and readmission of persons in need of international protection from Greece to Turkey under the (proposed) EU-Turkey cooperation, as discussed during European Council meetings with Turkey on 7 and 17-18 March 2016.

The EU-Turkey cooperation inter alia foresees the return to Turkey of asylum-seekers and refugees who have entered Greece via Turkey. According to the European Commission (EC), such returns will be in accordance with international and European law. It is stated that the legal bases for these returns are found in the EU recast Asylum Procedures Directive (APD),² in particular in the concept of 'first country of asylum' and the concept of 'safe third country' through an admissibility procedure.

It is said that applications for international protection by 'Syrians'³ can be declared inadmissible by Greece under Article 33(1) and (2)(b) of the APD because Turkey can be considered a first country of asylum for 'Syrians' pursuant to Article 35(b) APD. Applications for international protection by 'non-Syrians' may be declared inadmissible by Greece under Article 33(1) and (2)(c) APD because Turkey can be regarded as a safe third country pursuant to Article 38 APD...

...2.4. Conclusion

International refugee law and European asylum legislation foresee the possibility of returning persons seeking and/or in need of international protection to a safe third country on the basis of the 'first country of asylum' or 'safe third country' concept. Strict substantive criteria and procedural safeguards, which are set out in the EU recast Asylum Procedures Directive, regulate the application of these concepts. Further, under the EU Dublin Regulation another member state may be responsible for examining the asylum application in particular on the basis of family unity and the best interests of the child, precluding return to a safe third country.

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Geneva conference on Syrian refugees ends with new pledges of places, recognition of challenges ahead

UNHCR Press Release, 30 March 2016

An international meeting in Geneva on the plight of Syrian refugees concluded today with new offers of resettlement places and other forms of humanitarian admission places by States, but also highlighting the challenges over the next three years in narrowing the gap between the number of places countries are willing to offer for Syrian refugees and the number UNHCR believes is urgently required.

In his closing remarks High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi spoke of the conference having achieved "a clear recognition of the need for solidarity and responsibility-sharing for refugees". But he also reminded delegates of the wider global displacement context and the immense challenges ahead, including finding a political settlement for Syria, and dealing with ongoing displacement and secondary flows from conflicts elsewhere.

"I am under no illusion that we are appealing for this at a very difficult time, and within a troubling context...", he said. "The solidarity required is a global one. The collective effort of many states, and many actors within states, is essential."

Overall, he said, progress was seen on Wednesday in six areas:

:: Together, States pledged modest increases in the number of resettlement and humanitarian admission places, bringing the total to date to some 185,000. Several countries offered to

significantly increase their global resettlement programmes further this year and in the coming years. In addition, the EU committed to resettle further refugees from Turkey.

:: A number of States affirmed their commitment to family reunification, including willingness to ease procedures.

:: Several Latin American and European countries announced new humanitarian visa programmes or the expansion of existing ones.

:: Thirteen states confirmed scholarships and student visas for Syrian refugees.

:: Speeding of admission processes for refugees through the removal or simplification of administrative barriers was mentioned by several States.

:: Important financial commitments in support of UNHCR's resettlement programmes came from two countries. Several existing resettlement countries offered to share expertise with new resettlement ones.

UNHCR estimates that at least 10 per cent of the 4.8 million refugees in countries neighbouring Syria will need resettling or other humanitarian help to safely move elsewhere before the end of 2018. This includes people considered acutely vulnerable, such as survivors of torture, refugees with serious medical conditions or women left alone with several children to care for and without family support.

Wednesday's Conference also looked at measures intended to complement existing resettlement or humanitarian admission such as humanitarian visas, private sponsorship, family reunification, scholarships, medical evacuation and labour mobility programmes – including through the involvement of the private sector. These mechanisms complement existing resettlement programmes and help to ensure that quotas are still available for refugees in need from elsewhere in the world.

The conference, chaired by UNHCR, is one of several key events in 2016 to do with Syria's refugees. It follows February's London Conference on Syria, which focused on the financial dimensions of the humanitarian challenge posed by the more than 13.5 million people in need inside Syria and the 4.8 million refugees in the surrounding region along with the needs of communities in countries hosting them. And it comes in the run up to September's summit on refugees to be held at the General Assembly meeting.

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Turkey: Illegal mass returns of Syrian refugees expose fatal flaws in EU-Turkey deal

1 April 2016, 00:01 UTC

Large-scale forced returns of refugees from Turkey to war-ravaged Syria expose the fatal flaws in a refugee deal signed between Turkey and the European Union earlier this month, Amnesty International revealed today.

New research carried out by the organization in Turkey's southern border provinces suggests that Turkish authorities have been rounding up and expelling groups of around 100 Syrian men, women and children to Syria on a near-daily basis since mid-January. Over three days last week, Amnesty International researchers gathered multiple testimonies of large-scale returns from Hatay province, confirming a practice that is an open secret in the region.

All forced returns to Syria are illegal under Turkish, EU and international law.

"In their desperation to seal their borders, EU leaders have wilfully ignored the simplest of facts: Turkey is not a safe country for Syrian refugees and is getting less safe by the day," said John Dalhuisen, Amnesty International's Director for Europe and Central Asia.

"The large-scale returns of Syrian refugees we have documented highlight the fatal flaws in the EU-Turkey deal. It is a deal that can only be implemented with the hardest of hearts and a blithe disregard for international law...

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Agencies criticise rich countries' failure to resettle more Syrians

Press Release

(31.03.2016)

Oxfam, Save the Children and Norwegian Refugee Council criticised the deeply disappointing outcome of the international pledging conference for resettlement of refugees fleeing the ongoing crisis in Syria.

All three agencies have been calling for rich countries to resettle or provide other forms of humanitarian admission to 10 per cent of the more than 4.8 million refugees registered in Syria's neighbouring countries, by the end of 2016, as well as offer other safe and legal routes. However, today's meeting offered to resettle only a tiny fraction of the most vulnerable people with a less ambitious timeline. The agencies said governments have shown a shocking lack of political and moral leadership.

Almost all states attending have failed to show the level of generosity required. A number of states have simply not been willing to make any new commitments despite the overwhelming need. Moreover, the few commitments made by EU Member States comes after the new EU-Turkey deal, where resettlement is being discussed as part of a migration management agreement that seeks to discourage hundreds of thousands of people from seeking a safe haven in Europe.

Andy Baker, head of Oxfam's response to the Syria crisis, said: "Many rich countries seem more preoccupied with keeping Syrians out, or using them as bargaining chips in political deals, instead of offering the most vulnerable a safe haven. The Geneva meeting was an opportunity for them to show support to thousands of refugees who are in dire need of finding a safe home. In the end it delivered little".

Save the Children's Regional Advocacy Director, Misty Buswell, said: "International governments have once again denied children fleeing horrific violence a route to safety. Without legal routes, including resettlement for the most vulnerable, children will continue to be pushed into the hands of smugglers and traffickers. The answer to this crisis is not more barbed wire and detention centres, but wealthy countries accepting their fair share of the responsibility".

Norwegian Refugee Council Secretary General, Jan Egeland, said: "Europe gave birth to the Refugee Convention when our forefathers were displaced by war. Now Europe risks becoming the same convention's burial agent. European and world leaders in 2016 prefer sealing borders and building open air prisons, instead of living up to their legal obligations to protect refugees

and support safe routes for those seeking asylum. The collapse of international solidarity witnessed in Geneva undermines half a century of efforts to build international refugee law".

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World Bank approves US\$100 million in financing to create 100,000 jobs for Jordanians, Syrian refugees

AMMAN, March 27, 2016 – Aiming to create 100,000 new jobs for Jordanians and Syrian refugees in the next five years, the World Bank's Board of Directors has agreed to offer Jordan US\$100 million in financing at rates usually reserved for the poorest countries, World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim announced today.

The World Bank's Board extended the highly unusual financing offer because of the extraordinarily difficult situation facing both the refugees and their Jordanian hosts. A partnership among the Jordanian government, donor countries and development actors will use the financing to develop and strengthen existing special economic zones to attract international and domestic investments. Additional details of the job-creation plans will be announced in coming months.

The announcement was made during a joint visit by Kim and United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon. The visit reaffirms the global commitment to help address the impact of the Syria crisis through immediate humanitarian assistance and long-term development support. The focus of the visit is to find innovative solutions that begin to address the severe economic and social stresses resulting from the influx of refugees, including shoring up basic services and creating job opportunities for Syrian refugees and Jordanians alike.

"The Jordanian government has done an exceptional job in helping to meet the challenges posed by the large flows of refugees," said World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim, who was visiting Jordan for the second time in two years. "It is now up to the international community to do more to help Jordan – and provide it with the innovative financing it needs to continue hosting refugees. It's also important for Jordan to enact necessary reforms that will attract investments needed for the economy to grow and provide shared prosperity for all Jordanians."

The leaders of the two organizations met with King Abdullah II in the presence of Queen Rania. The World Bank confirmed its commitment to provide Jordan with additional concessional financing at zero interest rates to contribute to alleviating the country's burden in managing the refugee crisis. The Bank committed to strengthening its work on governance and transparency issues, as well as bolstering human resources, in particular through improving quality and access in the education sector.

The Bank-UN delegation also met with Prime Minister Ensour and senior government officials. The visit included a trip to Zaatari camp where Jim Kim and Ban Ki-moon had an opportunity to witness the living conditions of the refugees and to listen to their personal stories and aspirations. In addition, they engaged in a conversation with students at Jordan University, to hear about challenges young people are facing and what they might need to overcome them.

The announcement came three days after Kim announced a separate \$100 million financing to

support education of Lebanese and Syrian refugee children living in Lebanon. The terms, approved by the World Bank's Board of Directors, will be similar to those announced today for Jordan. In both cases, the Board broke new ground in giving a middle-income country financing at a rate reserved for the poorest countries.

Government of India and World Bank Sign US\$1.5 Billion Agreement to Support India's Universal Sanitation Initiative

NEW DELHI, March 30, 2016 – The Government of India and the World Bank today signed a US\$1.5 billion loan agreement for the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Support Operation Project to support the Government of India in its efforts to ensure that all citizens in the rural areas have access to improved sanitation with a focus on changing behaviour and eliminating the practice of open defecation by 2019.

The loan agreement for the project was signed by Raj Kumar, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance on behalf of the Government of India and Onno Ruhl, World Bank Country Director, India on behalf of the World Bank.

"The Government of India's Swachh Bharat Mission is the country's largest-ever drive to improve sanitation. The SBM aims to end open defecation and improve the management of liquid and solid wastes. The project will promote behaviour change among rural communities and help accelerate results in India's states by giving performance-based incentives," said Raj Kumar, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Specifically, this project will support the rural component, known as SBM – Gramin (SBM-G), over a five-year period using a new performance-based program which links funds directly to results, ensuring that benefits are delivered to the people in need – more than 60 percent of India's population that resides in rural areas.

The SBM-G program focuses on ensuring usage of toilets along with their construction. States and their implementing agencies will be given incentives for meeting performance standards. Performance will be measured against the states' ability to reduce open defecation, sustaining their open defecation free (ODF) status and improving solid and liquid waste management in rural areas. The financing mechanism promotes the leadership of the states, which will have flexibility in innovating and adopting their own delivery models.

"One in every ten deaths in India is linked to poor sanitation. And studies show that low-income households bear the maximum brunt of poor sanitation. This project, aimed at strengthening the implementation of the Swachh Bharat Initiative of the government, will result in significant health benefits for the poor and vulnerable, especially those living in rural areas," said Onno Ruhl, World Bank Country Director for India. "Incentivizing good performance by states and the focus on behavioural changes are two important components of this project," he added.

The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) will oversee and coordinate the project and support the participating states. Funds will also be used to develop the capacity of MDWS in program management, advocacy, monitoring and evaluation.

The World Bank will also provide a parallel US\$25 million technical assistance to build the capacity of select state governments in implementing community-led behavioural change programs targeting social norms to help ensure widespread usage of toilets by rural households...



Philanthropies Announce Program to Develop Scientific Talent Worldwide

March 29, 2016

Summary

HHMI, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Wellcome Trust, and the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation announce the International Research Scholars Program which aims to support up to 50 outstanding early career scientists worldwide.

The Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) and partners, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Wellcome Trust, and the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, today announced an international program to select up to 50 outstanding early career scientists. The program's aim is to help develop scientific talent worldwide.

The program represents a key piece in HHMI's efforts to expand and enhance its support of international scientific research in the life sciences. "We are pleased to be joined in this initiative by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Wellcome Trust, and the Gulbenkian Foundation," said HHMI President Robert Tjian. "Each organization shares a commitment to building international scientific capacity by identifying and supporting outstanding early career scientists who have the potential to be scientific leaders."

HHMI and its partners have committed a total of \$37.4 million for the International Research Scholars Program and will award each scientist who is selected a total of \$650,000 over five years. The competition is open to scientists who have trained in the U.S. or United Kingdom for at least one year. Additionally, eligible scientists must have run their own labs for less than seven years, and work in one of the eligible countries.

Countries that are not eligible for this competition include the G7 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom and United States), as well as countries identified by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) as being subject to comprehensive country or territory-wide sanctions or where current OFAC regulations prohibit U.S. persons or entities from engaging in the funding arrangements contemplated by this grant program. For this program, such sanctioned countries or territories currently include Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and the Crimea region of Ukraine...

"Scientific innovation is the engine that underpins the discovery and development of new vaccines, drugs, diagnostics and other interventions needed to address global health inequities," said Chris Wilson, senior advisor and former director of Discovery & Translational Sciences at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. "International research scientists bring unique perspectives and novel approaches that can accelerate this process. Through this collaborative endeavor, the Gates Foundation, HHMI, the Wellcome Trust, and the Gulbenkian Foundation aim to identify

and support the research undertaken by such scientists and to bring them into a community that fosters the careers of these promising individuals.”

Dr. Jeremy Farrar, director of the Wellcome Trust, said: “This program brings together funding partners who recognise that investing in research is critical to improving health. Our message is as relevant in lower and middle income countries as it is in high income countries, and this program is one way that we can support world-class scientists wanting to return to non-G7 countries to shape excellent, locally driven health research.”...

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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 2 April 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/Meetings Coverage

1 April 2016

SC/12315

Security Council, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2279 (2016), Requests Options for United Nations Police Deployment to Monitor Security Situation in Burundi

Amid continuing violence and a persistent political impasse in Burundi, the Security Council requested today that the Secretary-General present options for the deployment of a United Nations police contribution to monitor the security situation, promote respect for human rights, and advance the rule of law in the country.

1 April 2016

GA/11770

Calling Attention to Chronic Hunger, General Assembly Decides 2016-2025 Will Be Decade of Action on Nutrition

The General Assembly today appointed a new advisory body member and adopted a package of texts recommended by its Fifth Committee (Administrative and Budgetary) and decided to proclaim 2016-2025 the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition.

31 March 2016

SG/SM/17643-AFR/3355-PKO/569

'Shocked to the Core' by Latest Abuse Allegations in Central African Republic, Secretary-General Pledges to Relentlessly Confront Scourge, Aid Victims

30 March 2016

SC/12308

Despite 'Glimmer of Hope' for Aid Distribution in Syria, Sustained Access Still 'a Long Way Off', Humanitarian Chief Tells Security Council

After five years of senseless and brutal conflict, a much-needed glimmer of hope had presented itself in Syria, the United Nations humanitarian chief told the Security Council today, during a briefing in which he nevertheless stressed that the sustained, unconditional and unimpeded access required by humanitarian actors was still a long way off.

30 March 2016

SG/SM/17635-REF/1227

Open Doors Wider, 'We Must Do Much, Much More', Secretary-General Tells High-Level Meeting on Global Responsibility for Syrian Refugees

30 March 2016

SG/SM/17636

Amid Evolving Threats, World Faces Shared Challenge to Build Landscape of Peace, End Injustices, Secretary-General Says at Dag Hammarskjöld Lecture in Sweden

Following are UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's remarks, as prepared for delivery, at the Dag Hammarskjöld lecture on "Evolving Threats, Timeless Values: The United Nations in a Changing Global Landscape", in Stockholm,

UN OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [to 2 April 2016]
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/media.aspx?IsMediaPage=true>

Selected Press Releases

Investigations under way into "sickening" allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by peace-keepers in CAR

GENEVA (31 March 2016) – The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein on Thursday described the latest allegations of sexual abuse and exploitation by UN and French soldiers, as well as by local armed groups, in the Kemo prefecture of the Central African Republic as "sickening," and said that major efforts were already underway to investigate allegations uncovered by a series of UN teams sent to the region over the past two weeks.

"The UN investigation into these sickening allegations, which suggest sexual abuse and exploitation of a large number of women and girls, must leave no stone unturned," Zeid said. "We are taking these allegations – some of which are particularly odious -- extremely seriously. It is vital that the victims are protected and receive all necessary care."

Most of the allegations relate to Burundian and Gabonese contingents present in the Kemo region between 2013 and 2015, as well as to the separate French Sangaris force stationed in the same region in the same period. Allegations of abuse in other parts of the country are also continuing to be investigated.

Moldova: A time of challenges and opportunities, says senior Human Rights Official

31 March 2016

Committee on the Rights of the Child [to 2 April 2016]

<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 2 April 2016]

<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 2 April 2016]

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

01 Apr 2016

Central African Republic: Statement attributable to Leila Zerrougui, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict

New York –I am outraged and profoundly saddened by the new allegations of sexual abuse and exploitation by international peacekeeping troops in the Central African Republic. My heart breaks further as the majority of victims appear to be children. Girls and boys were allegedly subjected to depraved acts of sexual violence committed by troops present in the country to protect them, as well as by armed groups operating in the area. The children of the Central African Republic have been deeply affected by the conflict. Now, the lives of many have been permanently damaged and they have to overcome the trauma of sexual violence.

The UN system on the ground is currently ensuring the protection and well-being of the children and we fully support their efforts. Providing assistance to the victims is at the top of our collective agenda and I call on Member States to support these efforts.

My office will continue to monitor on the ongoing investigations and to call for full accountability for perpetrators. There can be no immunity for such despicable acts. The UN has a responsibility to do its utmost to react to and prevent violations wherever possible, but Member States have ultimate control over the prosecution and punishment of perpetrators. Rape and sexual violence against children are crimes in every legal system. I add my voice to the Secretary-General's in calling for swift and strong actions by the Governments concerned to hold those responsible to account and ensure the response is commensurate with the gravity of the crimes.

27 Mar 2016

Sudan Signs Action Plan to Protect Children from Violations in Armed Conflict

Khartoum, Sudan– In an important milestone for the protection of children in Sudan, the Government signed an Action Plan with the United Nations to prevent the recruitment and use of children by Sudan Government Security Forces. The United Nations welcomes the Government's commitment to protect children from violations in armed conflict.

"We will work to promote and protect children's rights in areas of armed conflict and displacement. We are also committed to strengthen existing mechanisms that are included in the Child Act of 2010 and the Sudan Armed Forces law, " said His Excellency Ibrahim Adam Ibrahim, State Minister of Social Welfare...

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Health/Pages/SRRightHealthIndex.aspx>

No new digest content identified.

SRSG/SVC Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN OCHA [to 2 April 2016]

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

01 Apr 2016

occupied Palestinian territory: UN Coordinator for Humanitarian Aid and Development Activities calls for respect for Palestinians' Freedom of Movement

Jerusalem, 1 April 2016 Today, humanitarian and development actors, including UN agencies, are joining thousands of Palestinian and international runners in the annual Palestine Marathon, taking place in the city of Bethlehem in support of Palestinians' right to liberty of movement.

31 Mar 2016

South Sudan: Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien Statement to the Security Council on South Sudan New York, 31 March 2016

31 Mar 2016

Libya: Humanitarian Partners in Libya are Ready to Scale Up Humanitarian Assistance [EN/AR]

31 Mar 2016

Somalia: Somalia: USD 105 million urgently needed to save lives in drought-affected areas

Nairobi, 31 March 2016 — Aid agencies in Somalia today launched a Call for Aid seeking USD 105 million to scale-up critical, life-saving assistance and build resilience for more than one million people in the drought-affected northern regions of the country. The severe drought, exacerbated by El Niño conditions, which is ravaging parts of Puntland and Somaliland, has compounded an already challenging humanitarian situation...

30 Mar 2016

Syrian Arab Republic: Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien - Statement to the Security Council on Syria

UNICEF [to 2 April 2016]

http://www.unicef.org/media/media_89711.html

Selected Press Releases

Yemen's children on the brink as country risks becoming a failed state

SANA'A/AMMAN, 29 March 2016 - A brutal conflict and a fast-deteriorating humanitarian situation are devastating the lives of millions of children in Yemen and have brought the country to the point of collapse. A UNICEF report "Children on the Brink" highlights the heavy toll that

the violence in Yemen is having on children and the deterioration in an already precarious humanitarian situation.

UNICEF launches “Unfairy Tales” of refugee and migrant children

NEW YORK, 29 March 2016 -- UNICEF today launched a series of animated films to help frame positive perceptions towards the tens of millions of children and young people on the move globally.

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 2 April 2016]

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

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

Press Releases

30 March 2016

Geneva conference on Syrian refugees ends with new pledges of places, recognition of challenges ahead

23 March 2016

UNHCR reaches embattled Taizz from Aden with life-saving aid

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 2 April 2016]

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

04/01/16

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals in 2016: 169,846; Deaths: 620

Greece - At least 170,000 migrants and refugees have entered Europe along sea-borne routes through the first three months of 2016, according to calculations by IOM.

Japan Donates USD 4 Million to IOM Iraq to Help Displaced Iraqis, Syrians

04/01/16

Iraq - The Government of Japan is providing a total of USD 4 million to IOM Iraq to support internally displaced Iraqis and Syrian refugees.

One Year into Yemen Conflict, IOM Aids Desperate Migrants, Civilians

03/29/16

Yemen - The escalation of the conflict in Yemen has led to a massive deterioration of the political, social, security and humanitarian situation in the country.

UN Women [to 2 April 2016]

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

Date: 29 March 2016

“Migrant rights must be respected, protected and fulfilled at every stage”—Lakshmi Puri

Remarks by UN Women Deputy Executive Director Lakshmi Puri during the Thematic Workshop on Connectivity–Migration–Business at the Ninth Global Forum for Migration and Development in Bangkok, Thailand on 29 March, 2016.

WHO & Regional Offices [to 2 April 2016]

[WHO calls for early diagnostic tests for lassa fever](#)

01 April 2016 -- Lassa fever has killed more than 160 people in West Africa, most of them in Nigeria, since November 2015. Many of these lives could have been saved if a rapid diagnostic test were available so that people could receive treatment early. Also around 80% of people who become infected with Lassa virus have no symptoms or they have symptoms that mimic other illnesses, such as malaria, making it difficult to treat them.

Highlights

[General Assembly proclaims the Decade of Action on Nutrition](#)

April 2016 -- The United Nations General Assembly today agreed a resolution proclaiming the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition from 2016 to 2025. The resolution aims to trigger intensified action to end hunger and eradicate malnutrition worldwide, and ensure universal access to healthier and more sustainable diets.

[New positive case of Ebola virus disease confirmed in Liberia](#)

April 2016 -- Liberian health authorities convened an emergency meeting today with key partners to coordinate and plan a rapid response to the new positive case of Ebola virus disease.

[The Weekly Epidemiological Record \(WER\) celebrates 90 years](#)

April 2016 -- On 1 April 1926, epidemiologists in the Health Office of the League of Nations, Geneva created the first WER. The publication's mission was to provide the world with information about disease hazards that, at that time, mostly travelled by sea: plague, cholera, yellow fever, typhus and smallpox.

[A global course for healthy ageing](#)

April 2016 -- A new supplemental issue of The Gerontologist contains 12 articles that expand upon the major themes of the landmark WHO World report on ageing and health released in late 2015.

[Disease Outbreak News \(DONs\)](#)

- :: [1 April 2016](#) - Microcephaly – France - Martinique
- :: [29 March 2016](#) - Yellow Fever – China
- :: [29 March 2016](#) - Zika virus infection – Dominica and Cuba
- :: [29 March 2016](#) - Microcephaly – Panama
- :: [29 March 2016](#) - Guillain-Barré syndrome – Panama
- :: [29 March 2016](#) - Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus – China

:: WHO Regional Offices

[WHO African Region AFRO](#)

[:: Director General of WHO and Regional Director for Africa in Luanda to support response to the yellow fever epidemic](#)

Luanda, 2 April 2016 - The Director General of the World Health Organization (WHO), Dr Margaret Chan, and the Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti, will be in Luanda,

from 2 to 5 April 2016, for a working visit. The visit aims to acquaint them with ongoing efforts to prevent and control the yellow fever epidemic which has gripped the country since December 2015, and to identify ways of further strengthening support to Angola. [r](#)

:: [WHO coordinating vaccination of contacts to contain Ebola flare-up in Guinea - 01 April 2016](#)

:: [New positive case of Ebola virus disease confirmed in Liberia - 01 April 2016](#)

:: [Extraordinary Meeting of the African Vaccine Regulatory Forum \(AVAREF\) - 01 April 2016](#)

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: [Zika Virus Surveillance Intensifying in the Americas, but Burden of Disease Still Unclear](#)
(03/29/2016)

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

:: [WHO congratulates India for introduction of rotavirus vaccine in the routine immunization schedule](#)

27 March 2016

WHO European Region EURO

No new relevant content identified.

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: [Health situation in Yemen critical as violent conflict enters second year](#)

27 March 2016, Sana'a, Yemen – This week marks one year since the escalation of the conflict in Yemen, where the violence has had a devastating impact on millions of innocent civilians, causing immeasurable suffering. Since March 2015, more than 6200 people have been killed and 30 000 injured. More than 21 million people – 82% of the total population – are in need of humanitarian aid, including almost 2.5 million people who have been internally displaced. More than one third of people in need live in inaccessible or hard-to-reach areas.

WHO Western Pacific Region

:: [Working together to eliminate schistosomiasis in the Mekong](#)

MANILA, 30 March 2016 – The World Health Organization (WHO) is working with communities across the Western Pacific Region to improve water safety and prevent water-borne diseases such as schistosomiasis. This story describes action in the Mekong region to eliminate schistosomiasis as a public health problem. Schistosomiasis can cause not only anaemia and stunting but also death in severe cases

UNAIDS [to 2 April 2016]

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

01 April 201

[UNAIDS announces lower price tag on investments needed to Fast-Track ending the AIDS epidemic](#)

Projected price drops for life-saving HIV treatment and streamlined delivery are driving down costs—investment needs for 2020 are US\$ 26 billion

GENEVA, 1 April 2016—Ahead of the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS, UNAIDS announced new investment needs to Fast-Track the AIDS response. The projected need of US\$ 26.2 billion in 2020 is down from a previous estimate of US\$ 30 billion.

New findings suggest that the world can reach ambitious Fast-Track targets for preventing new HIV infections, AIDS-related deaths and discrimination with fewer resources.

"Under the Fast-Track approach the world is driving down costs quickly to close the gap between people who have services and people being left behind," said Michel Sidibé, Executive Director of UNAIDS. "Urgently and fully funding and front-loading investments will save lives and lead us to ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030."

The new UNAIDS reference document entitled Fast-Track—update on investments needed in the AIDS response explains improvements to the investment model with critical new inputs from the revised 2015 World Health Organization guidelines on HIV treatment. The guidelines recommend HIV treatment for all people living with HIV to reduce illness and deaths, which will increase the total cost of treatment. The guidelines also recommend streamlining care and support services that will contribute to lower costs per patient per year compared to earlier guidelines while retaining quality standards...

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund [to 2 April 2016]

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

30 March 2016

Press Release

A Year of Conflict in Yemen Puts the Lives of 3.4 Million Women of Reproductive Age at Risk

SANA'A, Yemen – A year of conflict in Yemen has led to 21.2 million people requiring some form of humanitarian assistance, with nearly half of them being women and girls.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Division for Sustainable Development [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) [to 2 April 2016]

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

April 1, 2016

SDSN Newsletter — March 2016

Explore highlights of SDSN's work from March 2016.

UN Statistical Commission :: UN Statistics Division [to 2 April 2016]

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

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

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

Third meeting of the IAEG-SDGs

30 MAR - 1 APR 2016 Mexico City

The third meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), will be held from 30 March to 1 April 2016 in Mexico City, Mexico. The meeting will be hosted jointly by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico.

Meeting objectives

- :: Establishment of a tier system for indicators
- :: Establishment of procedures for the methodological review of indicators, including approval mechanisms of needed revisions
- :: Development of global reporting mechanisms, including identifying entities responsible for compiling data for global reporting on individual indicators and discussing data flow from the national to the global level
- :: Discussion of the work plan and next steps

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme [to 2 April 2016]

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

01/04/2016

Latin America and Caribbean Nations Pledge Coordinated Action on Climate Change, Air Quality and Chemicals Safety

On the Road to UNEA-2

Cartagena de Indias, 31 March 2016 – Latin American and Caribbean Ministers of Environment committed on Thursday to accelerate collective action on a set of priorities ranging from climate change and air quality to safe management of chemicals, ahead of the second UN

The ministers and high-level representatives of 33 countries adopted the Declaration of Cartagena, in which they pledged to promote the "healthy functioning of ecosystems as a global, crosscutting and comprehensive condition, key for a better and fairer future for all, fundamental to achieve sustainable development and the eradication of poverty".

They also agreed to provide global leadership on delivering the environmental dimension of the universally agreed 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, by pushing for ambitious resolutions and decisions at the upcoming UNEA-2...

UNISDR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN DESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNESCO [to 2 April 2016]

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

Selected Press Releases/News

1 April 2016

UNESCO Global Report 'Re | Shaping Cultural Policies' 2017: Call for proposals

UNESCO is inviting professional research institutes, companies, individuals or consortiums to submit a proposal for the collection, analysis and visualization of data to be included in the second edition of the UNESCO Global Report on the implementation of the 2005 Convention, to be published in December 2017.

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme [to 2 April 2016]

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

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

Posted March 31, 2016

Major opportunities for improving global urban health outcomes, despite persistent inequities

Kobe, Geneva – New data on the health of city-dwellers in almost 100 countries show that as the world's urban population continues to grow, health inequities – especially between the richest and poorest urban populations...

FAO Food & Agriculture Organization [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.fao.org/news/archive/news-by-date/2016/en/>

1-04-2016

UN General Assembly proclaims Decade of Action on Nutrition

The United Nations General Assembly today proclaimed a UN Decade of Action on Nutrition that will run from 2016 to 2025. FAO welcomed the decision, calling it a major step towards mobilising action around reducing hunger and improving nutrition around the world.

To reduce inequality, focus on hunger and extreme poverty

Absolute levels of hunger and poverty are the most dramatic issues when it comes to addressing inequality, FAO Director-General Jose Graziano da Silva said today. "The most pressing priority in terms of inequality is to help those people that are still living in extreme poverty and suffering from hunger," he said at the Special Meeting on Inequality held by the UN's ECOSOC.

31-03-2016

FAO's leader addresses UN Security Council on food and farming's role amid conflicts

Improving food security can help build sustainable peace and even ward off looming conflict, as well as mitigating its impacts, FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva told members of the United Nations Security Council.

29-03-2016

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development [to 2 April 2016]

https://www.ifad.org/newsroom/press_release/list/tags/y2016

No new digest content identified.

ILO International Labour Organization [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/lang--en/index.htm>

No new digest content identified.

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

IMO International Maritime Organization [to 2 April 2016]

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

31/03/2016

IMO-GloBallast R&D Forum on Ballast Water Management highlights solutions

IMO-GloBallast R&D Forum in Canada showcased the latest developments in ballast water management.

WMO World Meteorological Organization [to 2 April 2016]

<http://public.wmo.int/en>

30 March 2016

Arctic sets yet another record low maximum extent

Arctic sea ice was at a record low maximum extent for the second straight year, according to scientists at the National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) and NASA.

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [to 2 April 2016]

http://www.iso.org/iso/home/news_index.htm

1 April 2016

Shining a light on management consultancies with new standard in development

by Clare Naden

Management consultancies have the potential to help businesses fly... if they are used correctly. A new standard in development aims to help consultancies and their clients achieve the best from their consultancy projects.

UNWTO World Tourism Organization [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

ITU International Telecommunications Union [to 2 April 2016]
http://www.itu.int/net/pressoffice/press_releases/index.aspx?lang=en#.VF8FYcl4WF8
No new digest content identified.

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization [to 2 April 2016]
<http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/>
No new digest content identified.

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity [to 2 April 2016]
<http://www.cbd.int/press-releases/>
2016-03-29

[Nagoya Protocol sees new ratification and issuance of second internationally recognised certificate of compliance](#)

Following the ratification by Senegal, the total number of ratifications to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization now stands at 73. In addition, South Africa issued the second internationally recognized certificate of compliance on 23 March 2016, following a permit made available to the Access and Benefit-sharing (ABS) Clearing-House.

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USAID [to 2 April 2016]
<http://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases>
April 1, 2016

[U.S. Announces Nearly \\$68 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Sudan](#)

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced it is providing nearly \$68 million for emergency food assistance, to reach approximately 2.5 million Sudanese as well as refugees from South Sudan and other neighboring states. This assistance will be delivered through the World Food Program, which will help address the complex emergency arising from conflict, natural disasters and widespread displacement in Sudan, including those severely affected by the impacts of El Niño. This contribution brings total U.S. humanitarian assistance for Sudan to nearly \$351 million since FY 2015.

DFID [to 2 April 2016]
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development>
No new digest content identified.

ECHO [to 2 April 2016]
<http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/news>
30/03/2016

[EU to provide 350 000 Syrian children with milk](#)

Today the European Commission has adopted a €30 million programme to provide 350 000 Syrian children with drinking milk, as part of the already substantial aid provided by the EU to those in need as a consequence of the crisis in the region.

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African Union [to 2 April 2016]

<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]

Website not responding at inquiry.

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations [to 2 April 2016]

<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 2 April 2016]

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

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

EU to provide milk to 350,000 Syrian children

Date: 30/03/2016

European Commission - Press release Brussels, 30 March 2016 Today the European Commission adopted a €30 million programme to provide 350,000 Syrian children with drinking milk, as part of the already substantial aid provided by the EU to those in need as a consequence of the crisis in the region.

Press remarks by Commissioner Avramopoulos at the UNCHR high-level meeting on global responsibility sharing for Syrian refugees

Date: 30/03/2016

European Commission - Speech - [Check Against Delivery] Brussels, 30 March 2016

OECD [to 2 April 2016]

<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]

1-April-2016

Rising tax revenues are key to economic development in African countries

Tax revenues in African countries are rising as a proportion of national incomes, according to the inaugural edition of Revenue Statistics in Africa. In 2014, the eight countries covered by the report - Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritius, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa and Tunisia - reported tax revenues as a percentage of GDP ranging from 16.1% to 31.3%.

30-March-2016

Consumer protection laws need updating to improve trust in e-commerce

Countries should modernise their consumer protection laws to address new risks posed by online commerce, including “free” apps and peer-to-peer Internet transactions, according to new OECD guidelines for member countries and emerging economies.

29-March-2016

Global mayors join forces to address inequalities and foster inclusive growth in cities worldwide

Mayors from cities across the United States, Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America gathered in New York to launch a global campaign to address rising inequalities and foster inclusive growth in their cities, in their countries and worldwide.

Organization of American States (OAS) [to 2 April 2016]

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

March 28 2016

OAS and UNDP to Launch Practical Guide for Early Warning and Response Systems Design for Social Conflicts

The Organization of American States (OAS) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for Latin America and the Caribbean will present, on Thursday, March 31, the Practical Guide for “Early Warning and Response Systems Design for Social Conflicts,” which is intended for national and local governments, as well as civil society organizations in the region...

...In times of paralleled economic uncertainty and increasing social demands, the Guide offers a system for getting ahead of the outbreak and spreading of conflicts, with the premise that it is better to work in preventing conflict before it erupts and worsens.

Early Warning and Response Systems (EWRS) process data and issue warnings, provide recommendations on when and how to proceed and help identify institutions responsible for carrying out the responses.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) [to 2 April 2016]

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

[Selected Press Releases, Announcements]

OIC Welcomes Sentence against Bosnian Serb War Criminal Radovan Karadzic

The General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) welcomed the sentence issued by the International Criminal Tribunal against the Former Yugoslavia’s Bosnian Serb war criminal, Radovan Karadzic, for 40 years in prison....

27/03/2016

Group of 77 [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

UNCTAD [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

World Trade Organisation [to 2 April 2016]

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.

IPU Inter-Parliamentary Union [to 2 April 2016]

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

31 MARCH 2016

Central and East European Parliaments follow up on SDGs

MPs from Central and East European Parliaments will continue work on defining opportunities and challenges they and their parliaments face in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when they meet in Romania next month. [The gathering on 18-19 April](#) follows on from a similar sub-regional meeting in June 2015 at which parliamentary action on a number of key areas, including addressing environmental risk and climate change, was called upon. Participating parliaments will report on what action they have taken on the SDGs since the 2015 meeting.

This year's event will lay emphasis on SDG 16, which highlights the importance of effective institutions, including parliaments, in implementing all 17 goals through coherent policies that capture and build on synergies. Key issues such as effective governance, citizen engagement on the SDGs, inclusive political participation, as well as ways to tackle the risk to environmental security by reducing disaster risk and switching to green energy, will also be addressed...

New name for IPU women MPs' group

31 MARCH 2016

IPU's Meeting of Women Parliamentarians, which for more than 30 years has been a unique opportunity for women MPs globally to meet in person and provide input into international decision-making, has a new name – the Forum of Women Parliamentarians. Its organizing body, the Co-ordinating Committee of Women Parliamentarians will now be known as the Bureau of Women Parliamentarians. The changes were agreed by MPs attending the 134th IPU Assembly in Lusaka and were aimed at better communicating the remit and functioning of the group...

World MPs discuss boosting women in politics

31 MARCH 2016

MPs from across the world called for a paradigm shift in attitudes to women's participation in political processes within parliaments, political parties and society. The call came at the 134th IPU Assembly in Lusaka last week during a session on women's freedom to participate in politics and how genuine partnership with men can contribute to this. The debate, organized by IPU's Committee on Democracy and Human Rights, explored the current obstacles to women's participation, including discriminatory stereotypes, patriarchal culture and party concerns about whether seats are "winnable" with women candidates...

International Criminal Court (ICC) [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

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World Bank [to 2 April 2016]

<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]

Government of India and World Bank Sign US\$1.5 Billion Agreement to Support India's Universal Sanitation Initiative

NEW DELHI, March 30, 2016 – The Government of India and the World Bank today signed a US\$1.5 billion loan agreement for the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Support Operation Project...

Date: March 30, 2016 Type: Press Release Language: English

World Bank approves US\$100 million in financing to create 100,000 jobs for Jordanians, Syrian refugees

AMMAN, March 27, 2016 – Aiming to create 100,000 new jobs for Jordanians and Syrian refugees in the next five years, the World Bank's Board of Directors has agreed to offer Jordan US\$100 million in financing...

Date: March 27, 2016 Type: Press Release Language: English

IMF [to 2 April 2016]

<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]

March 28, 2016

Press Release: IMF Publishes Work on the State of the Global Financial Safety Net

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) today published the paper "The Adequacy of the Global Financial Safety Net," which the IMF's Executive Board discussed during an informal session as part of the Fund's ongoing review of the international monetary system. The paper assesses the strengths, weaknesses and challenges of the Global Financial Safety Net (GFSN) – comprised of international reserves, central bank swap arrangements, regional financing arrangements, Fund resources (complemented by other multilateral and bilateral development partners), and market-based instruments.

The paper establishes that the GFSN today is much larger and more multi-layered than before, reflecting the accumulation of reserves, the expansion of bilateral and multilateral arrangements, and greater access to Fund resources. Several features of the GFSN have also been enhanced over time. Notably, the refinements to the IMF's surveillance and lending frameworks have filled important gaps in the system. However, the study also recognizes that there is scope for improving the current configuration of the safety net, to enhance the predictability, reliability and speed of insurance and financing mechanisms against shocks, and provide the right incentives for countries to implement sound macroeconomic policies...

African Development Bank Group [to 2 April 2016]

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

01/04/2016

AfDB Group announces US \$549-million drought response package for Eastern and Southern Africa

- The African Development Bank (AfDB) Group President, Akinwumi Adesina, announced Friday a relief package of US \$549 million in support of 14 countries most affected by the ongoing drought in Eastern and Southern Africa. The AfDB acknowledged the severe impact of the El Niño weather pattern that is associated with abnormally high temperatures and the worst drought the region has seen in decades, leaving almost 36 million people in need of food assistance.

AfDB scouts for viable energy models for power-starved Africa

01/04/2016 - A major preoccupation of the just-concluded visit to Asia by an African Development Bank team led by its President, Akinwumi Adesina, was the search for an efficient energy system that can be easily adapted in some of the most energy-starved African countries.

AfDB approves US \$228-million loan to rehabilitate strategic road linking Kenya and Tanzania

31/03/2016 - The Board of Directors of the African Development Bank approved on Wednesday, March 30, a US \$228-million loan to the Government of Kenya to rehabilitate 172-kilometre road, linking the towns of Isebania and Ahero, an axis located southeast of Lake Victoria. The renovation of this route will facilitate trade between Kenya and Tanzania, while the social aspects associated with the project will accelerate the socio-economic development of the regions along the road, benefitting nearly two million people.

Sudan government launches online stock market with support from the AfDB

30/03/2016 - The Government of Sudan inaugurated an online trading system of its stock market on March 24, 2016 in the country's capital, Khartoum – a landmark development in the Sudan's financial history.

Asian Development Bank [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.adb.org/news/releases>

1 April 2016

ADB Frankfurt Annual Meeting to Focus On Cooperating for Sustainability

Over 3,000 government, business, media, and civil society representatives will gather on 2-5 May in Frankfurt for the 49th Annual Meeting of ADB's Board of Governors.

30 March 2016

Pacific Economic Growth Slowed by Fiscal, Disaster Related Challenges

Pacific economies face lower growth and tighter fiscal conditions this year due to low commodity prices and severe cyclones, says a new ADB report launched today.

30 March 2016

ADB, JICA Establish \$1.5 Billion Fund to Invest in Private Infrastructure

ADB today has entered into an agreement with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to establish a new fund to support private infrastructure investments across Asia and the Pacific.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.aiib.org/html/NEWS/>

No new digest content identified.

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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 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Aravind Eye Care System [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

BRAC [to 2 April 2016]

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

Sunday, 27 March 2016 00:00

BRAC holds Frugal Innovation Forum 2016

BRAC held the fourth Frugal Innovation Forum from 23-24 March 2016 in Savar, Bangladesh with the theme of scaling resilience. The forum showcased financial, social, and technological innovations that non-governmental organisations and other implementers are using to strengthen communities that are facing the effects of climate change.

The forum was designed to explore effective innovations and create opportunities for dialogue among leaders in the global south...

CARE International [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Casa Alianza [to 2 April 2016]

Covenant House [to 2 April 2016]

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

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

Friday, April 1, 2016

[The Priceless Gift of Self-Esteem](#)

"These kids are fighters. They're strong. To give them one more tool to bring up their self-esteem is amazing." Check out this NBC report to see how a caring orthodontist is helping twin brothers Covenant House recently rescued from the streets of Los Angeles.

Clubhouse International [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Danish Refugee Council [to 2 April 2016]

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

27.03.2016

[Yemen: After a year of war, the world must no longer ignore the human suffering](#)

More than 80 percent of the population of Yemen has been severely affected by the ongoing and brutal armed conflict that further escalated one year ago.

The time is now for world leaders to push for a permanent ceasefire and a sustainable, inclusive political solution in Yemen before one year turns into many more years of war resulting in further violence, displacement and loss of life, the Yemen INGO Forum, of which the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is a member, says...

ECPAT [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Fountain House [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Handicap International [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Heifer International [to 2 April 2016]

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

Tuesday, Mar 29, 2016

[Heifer International Weekly](#)

HelpAge International [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 2 April 2016]

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

Selected News Releases and Articles

Philippines: Largest mass screening for TB held in New Bilibid Prison

Manila (ICRC) – The largest mass screening for tuberculosis (TB) in the country is being held for about 5,700 inmates in New Bilibid Prison (NBP), Muntinlupa City, as part of efforts to end TB in Philippine jails and prisons. The mass screening in t
29-03-2016 | News release

Western Balkans: Deep concern over numbers of people still missing in Kosovo

The working group on persons unaccounted for in connection with events in Kosovo in 1998 and 1999 held its 42nd session in Belgrade today.
25-03-2016 | News release

Iraq: Aid reaches thousands of displaced people in war-ravaged west Ramadi

Baghdad/Geneva (ICRC) - International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) staff distributed aid today to more than 12,000 displaced people surviving in desperate conditions in west Ramadi, central Iraq, having fled fighting in the nearby city of Hit.
24-03-2016 | News release

IFRC [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/press-releases/>

1 April 2016

Central African Republic: Red Cross volunteers “show the power of humanity”

30 March 2016

More funding needed to help those affected by Cyclone Winston

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 2 April 2016]

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

31 Mar 2016

In the global response to the refugee crisis, European leaders are lagging behind

29 Mar 2016

Open Letter to Global Leaders in advance of the UNHCR High Level Meeting on Global Responsibility Sharing through Pathways for Admission of Syrian Refugees on March 30 in Geneva

IRCT [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Islamic Relief [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 2 April 2016]

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

Press Releases

[At EU-India Summit, India Must Defend Its “Pharmacy of the Developing World”](#)

March 29, 2016

MSF urges Indian Prime Minister not to cave into pressure from EU to accept trade deal that could prevent millions of people from accessing lifesaving medicines.

Field news

[Jordan: MSF Opens new Clinic to treat Chronic Diseases near Syrian Border](#)

March 31, 2016

New York/Amman, March 31, 2016—Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) officially opened a new health center in the northern Jordanian town of Al Ramtha on Thursday, to meet some of the chronic health needs of Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in the town.

Field news

[Lake Chad: Too Much Violence, Too Little Aid](#)

March 30, 2016

More than 2.7 million people have been forced from their homes by violence in the Lake Chad basin, which is now the site of one of the African continent’s largest humanitarian crises.

Mercy Corps [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Operation Smile [to 2 April 2016]

<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 2 April 2016]

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

29 March 2016

[Recent Western Sahara developments pose a threat to regional stability](#)

Oxfam today expressed its deep concern that recent events could exacerbate Western Sahara tensions and put the region on the brink of armed conflict. These developments include the expulsion from Western Sahara of 73 civilian peacekeepers and the closure of the Dakhla liaison office to the Western Sahara peacekeeping mission. Parties must return to negotiating table and work to resolve 40-year-old conflict.

Rich countries have resettled just 1.39% of Syrian refugees, need to step up efforts

29 March 2016

Rich countries have resettled only 1.39 percent of the nearly five million Syrian refugees, a fraction of the 10 percent of people who need to be urgently offered a safe haven. As wealthy states meet in Geneva on 30 March to discuss the Syria refugee crisis, Oxfam urges them to redouble their efforts and offer their 'fair share' of support to hundreds of thousands of refugees.

Norwegian Refugee Council [to 2 April 2016]

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

Cote d'Ivoire

Leaving Cote d'Ivoire

Ane Høyem (01.04.2016)

After nine years of assisting refugees and internally displaced people in Cote d'Ivoire, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has closed down its operations in the country.

"Our programme has had a positive impact on the population of Côte d'Ivoire and our achievements make me proud," says Cheick Ba, NRC's Country Director in Cote d'Ivoire.

NRC has been present in Cote d'Ivoire since 2006, after various crises resulted in massive displacements in the country. At the height of the crisis, about 250,000 people were refugees in neighbouring countries.

Today, Cote d'Ivoire is once again stable and security is ensured in almost the entire country. As a result, most of the refugees have returned home. The economy is also blooming.

Press Release

Agencies criticise rich countries' failure to resettle more Syrians

(31.03.2016)

Oxfam, Save the Children and Norwegian Refugee Council criticised the deeply disappointing outcome of the international pledging conference for resettlement of refugees fleeing the ongoing crisis in Syria.

Pact [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Partners In Health [to 2 April 2016]

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

Apr 01, 2016

Remembering Ti Joseph: Patient, Friend, and HIV Advocate

Joseph Jeune was an iconic symbol of the power of ART and the importance of delivering it to patients all over the world—regardless of income or social status.

PATH [to 2 April 2016]

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

Press release | March 31, 2016

PATH receives GHIT Fund grant to expand drug research for soil-transmitted helminths

International partnership will focus on the development of Cry5B protein

Plan International [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Save The Children [to 2 April 2016]

[http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9357111/k.C14B/Press Releases 2016/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp](http://www.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9357111/k.C14B/Press_Releases_2016/apps/nl/newsletter2.asp)

No new digest content identified.

SOS-Kinderdorf International [to 2 April 2016]

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

[Undated]

Over 175 NGOs call on UN to count vulnerable children

Over 175 children's and disabilities rights organisations and academics from across the world have intensified their demands on the UN to ensure that all children are counted as part of the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

[FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE]

In a letter to UN statistical bodies – reissued with a three-fold increase in signatories since it was first sent last year – the organisations argue that it is vital to ensure that there is no 'data gap' and that the framework for monitoring the implementation of the SDGs captures "children living outside of households and/or without parental care."

The diverse group of civil society organisations claim that some of the world's most vulnerable children, those without parental care or at risk of being so, have "fallen off the statistical map" and will be left behind by the SDGs if the data gap is not filled. SOS Children's Villages International is among the signatories, which also include other major child-focused NGOs and INGOs...

Tostan [to 2 April 2016]

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

April 1, 2016

Accompanying Communities in Mauritania as they Initiate Real Social Change

Tostan's Chief Operating Officer (COO) Alexander Davey recently visited Mauritania. The purpose was largely to see firsthand how Tostan's Community Empowerment Program (CEP) is

being received, or not being received, on the ground—in a country that has its fair share of challenges.

Women for Women International [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

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ChildFund Alliance [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

CONCORD [to 2 April 2016]

<http://concordeurope.org/news-and-events/>

[European NGO confederation for relief and development]

No new digest content identified.

Disasters Emergency Committee [to 2 April 2016]

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

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

No new digest content identified.

The Elders [to 2 April 2016]

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

Press release 31 March 2016

[The Elders welcome Myanmar's new civilian government](#)

The Elders' statement on Myanmar's new civilian government.

END Fund [to 2 April 2016]

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

Press Releases and Major Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Gavi [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/>
No new digest content identified.

Hilton Prize Coalition [to 2 April 2016]

<http://prizecoalition.charity.org/>
An Alliance of Hilton Prize Recipients
March 30, 2016:

Hilton Prize Coalition Fellow in Nepal Receives National Award

InterAction [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.interaction.org/media-center/press-releases>
No new digest content identified.

Locus

<http://locusworld.org/>
"Locus is a movement focused on engaging those we serve, practitioners, the private sector, donors and to drive adoption of locally owned, integrated solutions."
No new digest content identified.

Start Network [to 2 April 2016]

http://www.start-network.org/news-blog/#.U9U_O7FR98E
[Consortium of British Humanitarian Agencies]
No new digest content identified.

Muslim Charities Forum [to 2 April 2016]

<https://www.muslimcharitiesforum.org.uk/media/news>
An umbrella organisation for Muslim-led international NGOs based in the UK. It was set up in 2007 and works to support its members through advocacy, training and research, by bringing charities together. Our members have a collective income of £150,000,000 and work in 71 countries.
No new digest content identified.

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Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP) [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.alnap.org/>
No new digest content identified.

CHS Alliance [to 2 April 2016]

<http://chsalliance.org/news-events/news>
31/03/2016

Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) self-assessment tool now available

The Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) self-assessment tool is now available for organisations wishing to assess their progress against the Nine Commitments of the CHS. Conducting a self-assessment against the CHS is a requirement for CHS Alliance members that must be completed within two years of membership.

EHLRA/R2HC [to 2 April 2016]

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

31.03.2016

Get ready to scale with the HIF

An ambitious new initiative from ELRHA's Humanitarian Innovation Fund (the HIF) and funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), will focus on scaling tested innovations that have shown promise in the early stages of development.

Launching in April, innovations demonstrating the greatest potential impact will receive bespoke technical support and funding over two years to significantly accelerate their impact in humanitarian response...

Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) [to 2 April 2016]

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

Date: 2016/03/31

Report Synopsis: Mosul, Iraq

On 29 March 2016 we responded to a funding alert in response to the military offensive on Mosul, Iraq.

On 24 March 2016 the United Nations (UN) and the government of Iraq announced an offensive on the city of Mosul, which has remained under Da'esh control since June 2014. Around 2,000 people fled their homes, and it is predicted that between 500,000 and 1,500,000 people will be displaced from Anbar and the Mosul corridor (an area including Ninewa, Kirkuk and Salah al-Din).

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking System (FTS), donors have committed/contributed US\$166 million to Iraq so far in 2016. During this period, Iraq has received US\$134 million through UN-coordinated appeals: US\$130 million through the Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and US\$3.7 million through the Iraq component of the Syria Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP). A further US\$32 million has been received outside the appeals.

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

The Sphere Project [to 2 April 2016]

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

01 April 2016 | Sphere Project

New guidance on using Sphere standards in urban settings

Sphere for Urban Settings, a new publication in the 'Sphere unpacked' series that fills a gap in current guidance on how to implement humanitarian standards across different contexts, is now available for field testing.

Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection (PHAP) [to 2 April 2016]

<https://phap.org/>

No new digest content identified.

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Center for Global Development [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center>

Selected Press Releases, Blog Posts, Publications

How Much “Mega” in the Mega-Regional TPP and TTIP: Implications for Developing Countries

3/29/16

Kimberly Ann Elliott

There is no question that the “mega-regional” trade deals in the Pacific and across the Atlantic are big. If completed and implemented, they will cover a large portion of global trade and investment. This paper examines the TPP text to identify provisions that are more or less development-friendly, especially for Vietnam, which is the poorest signatory to the deal by far. It concludes with with recommendations for US and EU policymakers that would mitigate potential negative effects for developing countries and for the multilateral trading system, including rules of origin that minimize trade diversion.

ODI [to 2 April 2016]

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

Publications

Leave no country behind: a regional look at performance on selected MDGs and SDGs

Briefing papers | March 2016 | Alainna Lynch, Laura Rodriguez Takeuchi, Emma Samman and Moizza B Sarwar

This briefing highlights the importance of country starting points for implementing the Sustainable Development Goals and the Leave No One Behind Agenda.

Middle-income transitions and inequality: is there a link?

Research reports and studies | March 2016 | Christopher Hoy, Stephan Klasen, Emma Samman, Rivayani Darmawan, Maria-Carmela Lo Bue, Ramona Rischke and Laura Rodríguez-Takeuchi

What happens to inequality as countries raise themselves out of poverty?

Population change in the rural developing world: making the transition

Research reports and studies | March 2016 | Sharada Keats, Steve Wiggins

Across the world, rural areas are going through a demographic transition from high to low levels of fertility and mortality

Resilience Scan: October-December 2015

Working and discussion papers | March 2016 | Aditya Bahadur, Thomas Tanner, Diana King, Amy Kirbyshire and Hani Morsi

This resilience scan summarises writing and debates in the field of resilience during the last quarter of 2015, focusing primarily on the context of developing countries.

The triple transition of a slowing China, lower oil prices and a higher US dollar

Working and discussion papers | March 2016 | Phyllis Papadavid

This report considers how China's economic developments, lower oil prices and a higher US dollar stand to impact 12 Sub Saharan African economies.

The triple transition of a slowing China, lower oil prices and a higher US dollar

Working and discussion papers | March 2016 | Phyllis Papadavid

This report considers how China's economic developments, lower oil prices and a higher US dollar stand to impact 12 Sub Saharan African economies.

Using political economy analysis in conflict, security and justice programmes

Toolkits | March 2016 | Lisa Denney

This guidance note provides a framework for implementers of conflict, security and justice programmes to conduct political economy analysis.

Evaluating the impact of flexible development interventions

Research reports and studies | March 2016 | Rick Davies

Evaluating the impact of development projects that aim to be flexible and responsive is a big ask. But not impossible.

Bringing taxation into social protection analysis and planning: guidance note

Toolkits | March 2016 | Francesca Bastagli

A Guidance Note to facilitate analysis of the poverty and inequality impact of government taxes and transfers and the implications of tax policy on social protection.

Urban Institute [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.urban.org/about/media>

No new digest content identified.

World Economic Forum [to 2 April 2016]

<https://agenda.weforum.org/news/>

News 31 Mar 2016

Correcting Market Failures with the Tools of Capitalism – Meet the 12 Social Entrepreneurs of 2016

:: The Schwab Foundation recognizes 12 men and women for outstanding entrepreneurial activities that benefit the marginalized and poor.

:: Education and skills, women's empowerment and IT literacy are areas where traditional market forces have failed and social enterprises provide crucial services.

:: Several awardees are helping to link poor communities with the high-tech world of the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

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:: Foundation/Major Donor Watch

We will primarily monitor press/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.

Aga Khan Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.akdn.org/pr.asp>

31 March 2016

Tanzanian Health Care Gets Boost from AKU's New Nursing/Midwifery Training Facility

- Aga Khan University opened the new home of its School of Nursing and Midwifery in Dar es Salaam today at Salama House. This state-of-the-art facility will educate nursing and midwifery leaders dedicated to saving lives and improving health care for the people of Tanzania.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Annie E. Casey Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.aecf.org/contact/newsroom/>

Posted March 29, 2016

The Foundation Awards Over \$850,000 in Grants to Summer Programs for Baltimore Kids and Youth

The Casey Foundation has awarded grants to 43 local nonprofits through its Baltimore Direct Services Grants (BDSG) program, amounting to a combined \$860,000 that will support summer activities and programs for hundreds of Baltimore City's young people in 2016.

Clinton Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Ford Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

GHIT Fund [to 2 April 2016]

<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.

2016.04.01 Publication

Forbes JAPAN: A special feature on the GHIT Fund

2016.03.31 *Press Room*

GHIT Fund Announces New Investments, Including Innovative Malaria Vaccine Targeting Two Deadliest Strains of the Disease

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

Our News

Philanthropy Going Off-Piste: Finding New Ways to Give

March 29, 2016 By Heather Grady, Vice President, Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors

We must chart a new path for philanthropic giving that is more aware and connected, and that takes more advantage of converging around shared aims and goals.

...Visiting Kenya and Zambia with Shaheen Kassim-Lakha, international program director of the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, I saw how the Hilton Foundation and other foundations have been on a steady path from supporting individual grantees (most often civil society organizations) to crafting “mapped” portfolios – a cluster of grantees that includes civil society, government departments, UN organizations, and sometimes social enterprises—all aimed at solving problems around a particular goal, sector, or theme. In Kenya, a focus of the Hilton Foundation is supporting early childhood development efforts in communities affected by HIV/AIDS, before and beyond the common intervention of access to preschools. And in Zambia, we had fruitful discussions about programming for children and their wider communities with the UN, government, and groups of local and international NGOs and faith-based organizations, which are very close to the challenges in their communities, and thus an important part of successfully addressing them...

Grameen Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.grameenfoundation.org/news-events/press-room>

No new digest content identified.

IKEA Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

<https://www.ikeafoundation.org/category/press-releases/>

No new digest content identified.

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 2 April 2016]

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

Research [March 29, 2016]

Philanthropies Announce Program to Develop Scientific Talent Worldwide

HHMI, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Wellcome Trust, and the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation announce the International Research Scholars Program which aims to support up to 50 outstanding early career scientists worldwide.

Kellogg Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

April 1, 2016

Statement on protection of human rights in LGBT communities across the country

La June Montgomery Tabron, president and CEO, W.K. Kellogg Foundation

Since our founding, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) has been guided by the belief that all children should have an equal opportunity to thrive. For this vision to become a reality, WKKF also steadfastly believes that race and gender equity must be an objective in our communities, for everyone in our communities. It is very disappointing that North Carolina among other states, has thought to enact legislation that overturns protections for all people including LGBT people, sanctioning open discrimination against them.

WKKF stands with businesses, organizations and individuals seeking to protect the human rights of the LGBT communities in North Carolina, as well as other states where similar laws are being considered. We are heartened by the broad coalition of public sector, non-profit, business and civic leaders who are speaking out against this injustice. WKKF is proud to join their ranks.

We envision an America where everyone has equal opportunities to succeed. As I stated in June 2015 when the Supreme Court ruled to uphold marriage equality, all children deserve to live in families where they and their parents have equal rights and opportunities to thrive.

This affront on the life and families of LGBT communities in North Carolina is diminishing their human value. We call upon local and national leadership in both North Carolina and across the country in assuring we unite communities rather than divide them.

MacArthur Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

Publication

Why is America So Punitive?

Published March 28, 2016

The report of a roundtable convened by John Jay College of Criminal Justice and supported by MacArthur finds that a sustained interdisciplinary scholarly approach to exploring punitiveness in America might help point the way to a society that is more just. The roundtable, held in April 2015, determined that significant change in the American criminal justice system will require coming to terms with American views on punishment, which in turn requires a deep understanding of U.S. history, the unresolved legacy of slavery, the human emotions of revenge and forgiveness, the principled limits of the power of the State, the role of religion and values in shaping culture, and the dynamics of political power and economic forces.

Blue Meridian Partners

<http://www.emcf.org/capital-aggregation/blue-meridian-partners/>

Blue Meridian Partners is a new capital aggregation collaboration that plans to invest at least \$1 billion in high-performance nonprofits that are poised to have truly national impact for economically disadvantaged children and youth.

No new digest content identified.

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

March 30, 2016

Origins Brasil aims to increase transparency in forest products chain

Recently, the Origins Brasil seal of origin for non-forest products was launched. Origins Brasil is an initiative that aims to improve transparency of the forest products supply chain, helping consumers to identify companies that value and respect forests in their practices.

At this time, the seal is focused in the Xingu region and is working with several partners including Wickbold (a bread company) and Firmenich (a cosmetic company), among others. The platform also features a quick responses (QR) code that allows buyers to immediately gain more information about the producers they are purchasing from.

Find the full press release (in Portuguese) [here](#).

March 29, 2016

Study addresses inconsistent regulations in deforestation

A new foundation-supported study by Stanford scientists published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), reveals that agricultural companies can offset deforestation regulations by moving to less-restricted areas. The study suggests that addressing deforestation requires greater cohesion of regulations across geographies and support for agricultural sustainability overall.

Open Society Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

<https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/issues/media-information>

April 1, 2016

In the EU, Media Portrayals of Ukraine Reveal Europe's Own Self-Interests

by Graham Lee

Depictions of the crisis are often shaped by attitudes that have little to do with Ukraine itself.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

March 31, 2016

Carol Larson Receives Distinguished Service Award

Today the Council on Foundations announced the 2016 recipients of awards honoring exemplary leaders in the philanthropic field, including Packard Foundation President and CEO Carol Larson.

Carol, along with Ira Hirschfield, President and Trustee, Evelyn & Walter Haas, Jr. Fund, will receive the Distinguished Service Award, philanthropy's highest honor, celebrates visionary leaders who embody those inspirational qualities that define excellence in philanthropy—commitment, courage, entrepreneurship, and impact...

Pew Charitable Trusts [to 2 April 2016]

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

March 31, 2016

'Quiet Recreation' on BLM Land Generates Billions of Dollars, Supports Thousands of Jobs

Press Release

America's Western Lands

WASHINGTON—Nonmotorized recreation on U.S. lands overseen by the Bureau of Land Management supports 25,000 jobs and adds \$2.8 billion to the U.S. economy, according to the first study devoted to the economic contribution of "quiet recreation" visitors on BLM lands.

Rockefeller Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [to 2 April 2016]

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

No new digest content identified.

Wellcome Trust [to 2 April 2016]

<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/News/2016/index.htm>

31 March 2016

Urgent action still needed in Ebola vaccine development

A panel of international experts today called for urgent steps to be taken to complete the development of safe, effective vaccines for Ebola, and ensure the world is prepared for future outbreaks.

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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

Summer 2015, Volume 10, Number 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Infection Control

April 2016 Volume 44, Issue 4, p373-494, e37-e58

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

Major Articles

Risk factors for measles in children younger than age 8 months: A case-control study during an outbreak in Guangxi, China, 2013

Zhen-Zhu Tang, Yi-Hong Xie, Chuleeporn Jiraphongsa, Xuan-Hua Liu, Zhong-You Li, Virasakdi Chongsuvivatwong

e51–e58

Published online: December 28 2015

Highlights

- :: This measles outbreak occurred at a near-elimination point.
- :: A quarter of cases were under the recommended vaccination age (8 months).
- :: Coverage of two-dose measles-containing vaccine was low (34%).
- :: The disease possible transmission to children visiting the hospitals.
- :: The need for SIAs and prevention of hospital transmission cannot be overemphasized.

Background

Following a period (2009-2012) during which zero measles cases were reported, a measles outbreak occurred in 2013 in Bama County, Guangxi, China, that involved more than 100 children younger than age 8 months. We aimed to identify the pitfalls and risk factors while implementing the control measures.

Methods

An outbreak investigation and a case-control study was conducted among children younger than age 8 months. The serum specimens of the study subjects and their mothers were tested for measles immunoglobulin M and immunoglobulin G.

Results

The attack rate was 2.3/1,000 population. The median (interquartile range) age was 18.6 months (7.9-52.8 months). The coverage of 2-dose measles-containing vaccine was only 34%. The case-control study revealed 2 independent risk factors: low education level of main caregiver (odds ratio [OR], 2.86; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.31-6.22) and visiting a hospital 7-21 days before the date of symptoms onset (OR, 9.84; 95% CI, 4.27-22.67). The population attributable fraction of the latter was 52.8%. The mothers of the cases had nonsignificantly higher levels of immunoglobulin M and were significantly more likely to have protective levels of immunoglobulin G than those of the controls. This suggests a reactive rather than protective role of the antibody to the child's infection.

Conclusions

In a near-elimination but low measles-containing vaccine coverage community, supplementary immunization activities should be emphasized for children and women who are potential future mothers. The minimum age of measles-containing vaccine should be further reduced. Hospital measles transmission must also be strictly prevented.

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

April 2016 Volume 50, Issue 4, p427-552, e91-e122

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

American Journal of Public Health

Volume 106, Issue 4 (April 2016)

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

AJPH EDITORIALS

[ZIKA Preventing Zika Virus Infections in Pregnant Women: An Urgent Public Health Priority](#)

American Journal of Public Health: April 2016, Vol. 106, No. 4: 589–590.

Beth P. Bell, Coleen A. Boyle, Lyle R. Petersen

[No abstract]

AJPH SPECIAL SECTION: ZIKA

[Aedes Bites Again: Mosquitoes and Flaviviruses in the Americas](#)

American Journal of Public Health: April 2016, Vol. 106, No. 4: 596–597.

John McNeill

[Initial Description of the Presumed Congenital Zika Syndrome](#)

American Journal of Public Health: April 2016, Vol. 106, No. 4: 598–600.

Demócrito de Barros Miranda-Filho, Celina Maria Turchi Martelli, Ricardo Arraes de Alencar Ximenes, Thalia Velho Barreto Araújo, Maria Angela Wanderley Rocha, Regina Coeli Ferreira Ramos, Rafael Dhalia, Rafael Freitas de Oliveira França, Ernesto Torres de Azevedo Marques Júnior, Laura Cunha Rodrigues

[The Epidemic of Zika Virus–Related Microcephaly in Brazil: Detection, Control, Etiology, and Future Scenarios](#)

American Journal of Public Health: April 2016, Vol. 106, No. 4: 601–605.

Maria G. Teixeira, Maria da Conceição N. Costa, Wanderson K. de Oliveira, Marília Lavocat Nunes, Laura C. Rodrigues

[History, Epidemiology, and Clinical Manifestations of Zika: A Systematic Review](#)

American Journal of Public Health: April 2016, Vol. 106, No. 4: 606–612.

Enny S. Paixão, Florisneide Barreto, Maria da Glória Teixeira, Maria da Conceição N. Costa, Laura C. Rodrigues

[Refugee Resettlement Patterns and State-Level Health Care Insurance Access in the United States](#)

American Journal of Public Health: April 2016, Vol. 106, No. 4: 662–663.

Pooja Agrawal, Arjun Krishna Venkatesh

ABSTRACT

We sought to evaluate the relationship between state-level implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) and resettlement patterns among refugees. We linked federal refugee resettlement data to ACA expansion data and found that refugee resettlement rates are not significantly different according to state-level insurance expansion or cost. Forty percent of refugees have resettled to states without Medicaid expansion. The wide state-level variability in implementation of the ACA should be considered by federal agencies seeking to optimize access to health insurance coverage among refugees who have resettled to the United States.

[Effects of Community-Based Health Worker Interventions to Improve Chronic Disease Management and Care Among Vulnerable Populations: A Systematic Review](#)

American Journal of Public Health: April 2016, Vol. 106, No. 4: 671–671.

Kyounghae Kim, Janet S. Choi, Eunsuk Choi, Carrie L. Nieman, Jin Hui Joo, Frank R. Lin, Laura N. Gitlin, Hae-Ra Han

Abstract

Background. Community-based health workers (CBHWs) are frontline public health workers who are trusted members of the community they serve. Recently, considerable attention has been drawn to CBHWs in promoting healthy behaviors and health outcomes among vulnerable populations who often face health inequities.

Objectives. We performed a systematic review to synthesize evidence concerning the types of CBHW interventions, the qualification and characteristics of CBHWs, and patient outcomes and cost-effectiveness of such interventions in vulnerable populations with chronic, noncommunicable conditions.

Search methods. We undertook 4 electronic database searches—PubMed, EMBASE, Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, and Cochrane—and hand searched reference collections to identify randomized controlled trials published in English before August 2014.

Selection. We screened a total of 934 unique citations initially for titles and abstracts. Two reviewers then independently evaluated 166 full-text articles that were passed onto review processes. Sixty-one studies and 6 companion articles (e.g., cost-effectiveness analysis) met eligibility criteria for inclusion.

Data collection and analysis. Four trained research assistants extracted data by using a standardized data extraction form developed by the authors. Subsequently, an independent research assistant reviewed extracted data to check accuracy. Discrepancies were resolved through discussions among the study team members. Each study was evaluated for its quality by 2 research assistants who extracted relevant study information. Interrater agreement rates ranged from 61% to 91% (average 86%). Any discrepancies in terms of quality rating were resolved through team discussions.

Main results. All but 4 studies were conducted in the United States. The 2 most common areas for CBHW interventions were cancer prevention ($n = 30$) and cardiovascular disease risk reduction ($n = 26$). The roles assumed by CBHWs included health education ($n = 48$), counseling ($n = 36$), navigation assistance ($n = 21$), case management ($n = 4$), social services ($n = 7$), and social support ($n = 18$). Fifty-three studies provided information regarding CBHW training, yet CBHW competency evaluation ($n = 9$) and supervision procedures ($n = 24$) were largely underreported. The length and duration of CBHW training ranged from 4 hours to 240 hours with an average of 41.3 hours (median: 16.5 hours) in 24 studies that reported length of training. Eight studies reported the frequency of supervision, which ranged from weekly to monthly. There was a trend toward improvements in cancer prevention ($n = 21$) and cardiovascular risk reduction ($n = 16$). Eight articles documented cost analyses and found that integrating CBHWs into the health care delivery system was associated with cost-effective and sustainable care.

Conclusions. Interventions by CBHWs appear to be effective when compared with alternatives and also cost-effective for certain health conditions, particularly when partnering with low-income, underserved, and racial and ethnic minority communities. Future research is warranted to fully incorporate CBHWs into the health care system to promote noncommunicable health outcomes among vulnerable populations.

Impact of Universal Health Coverage on Child Growth and Nutrition in Argentina

American Journal of Public Health: April 2016, Vol. 106, No. 4: 720–726.

Pablo A. Nuñez, Diego Fernández-Slezak, Andrés Farall, María Eugenia Szretter, Oscar Daniel Salomón, Claudia R. Valeggia

Abstract /

Objectives. To estimate trends of undernutrition (stunting and underweight) among children younger than 5 years covered by the universal health coverage programs Plan Nacer and Programa Sumar.

Methods. From 2005 to 2013, Plan Nacer and Programa Sumar collected high-quality information on birth and visit dates, age (in days), gender, weight (in kg), and height (in cm) for 1.4 million children in 6386 health centers (13 million records) with broad coverage of vulnerable populations in Argentina.

Results. The prevalence of stunting and underweight decreased 45.0% (from 20.6% to 11.3%) and 38.0% (from 4.0% to 2.5%), respectively, with differences between rural versus urban areas, gender, regions, age, and seasons.

Conclusions. Undernutrition prevalence substantially decreased in 2 programs in Argentina as a result of universal health coverage.

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

March 2016; 94 (3)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

15 March 2016, Vol. 164. No. 6

<http://annals.org/issue.aspx>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

[No new content]

BMC Health Services Research

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

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

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

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medical Ethics

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

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Medicine

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

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

Research article

[Analysis of vaccination campaign effectiveness and population immunity to support and sustain polio elimination in Nigeria](#)

Alexander M. Upfill-Brown, Arend Voorman, Guillaume Chabot-Couture, Faisal Shuaib and Hil M. Lyons

Published on: 30 March 2016

Abstract

Background

The world is closer than ever to a polio-free Africa. In this end-stage, it is important to ensure high levels of population immunity to prevent polio outbreaks. Here, we introduce a new method of assessing vaccination campaign effectiveness and estimating immunity at the district-level. We demonstrate how this approach can be used to plan the vaccination campaigns prospectively to better manage population immunity in Northern Nigeria.

Methods

Using Nigerian acute flaccid paralysis surveillance data from 2004–2014, we developed a Bayesian hierarchical model of campaign effectiveness and compared it to lot-quality assurance sampling data. We then used reconstructed sero-specific population immunity based on campaign history and compared district estimates of immunity to the occurrence of confirmed poliovirus cases.

Results

Estimated campaign effectiveness has improved across northern Nigeria since 2004, with Kano state experiencing an increase of 40 % (95 % CI, 26–54 %) in effectiveness from 2013 to 2014. Immunity to type 1 poliovirus has increased steadily. On the other hand, type 2 immunity was low and variable until the recent use of trivalent oral polio vaccine. We find that immunity estimates are related to the occurrence of both wild and vaccine-derived poliovirus cases and that campaign effectiveness correlates with direct measurements using lot-quality assurance sampling. Future campaign schedules highlight the trade-offs involved with using different vaccine types.

Conclusions

The model in this study provides a novel method for assessing vaccination campaign performance and epidemiologically-relevant estimates of population immunity. Small-area estimates of campaign effectiveness can then be used to evaluate prospective campaign plans. This modeling approach could be applied to other countries as well as other vaccine preventable diseases

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

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

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

Research article

[Development of a tool to measure women's perception of respectful maternity care in public health facilities](#)

Maternal mortality continues to be the biggest challenge facing Ethiopia and other developing countries. Although progress has been made in making maternity services available closer to the community, the rate of deliveries attended by skilled birth attendants has remained very low. Absence of respectful maternity care (RMC) is believed to have contributed to low utilization of facility delivery services. This study outlines steps undertaken to construct and validate a scale that measures women's perception of respectful maternity care provided in health facilities.

Ephrem D. Sheferaw, Teka Z. Mengesha and Solomon B. Wase

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth 2016 16:67

Published on: 29 March 2016

BMC Public Health

<http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles>

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

[No new relevant content identified]

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

Research article

[Prevalence and risk factors of three curable sexually transmitted infections among women in Nairobi, Kenya](#)

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are a major public health problem, especially in developing countries. The complications of untreated STIs in the female genital tract and their role in adverse pregnancy and perinatal outcomes have been well documented. The prevalence of STIs in Kenya among women in the general population has not been extensively studied and there is a lack of guidelines for screening of non-pregnant women. Knowledge of the prevalence of curable STIs among this population can provide a basis for integrating STI screening in family planning clinics.

Anne Njeri Maina, Joshua Kimani and Omu Anzala

BMC Research Notes 2016 9:193

Published on: 29 March 2016

BMJ Open

2016, Volume 6, Issue 4

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

British Medical Journal

2 April 2016 (vol 352, issue 8051)

<http://www.bmj.com/content/353/8051>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 94, Number 4, April 2016, 233-308

<http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/94/4/en/>

EDITORIALS

[Best practices for sharing information through data platforms: establishing the principles](#)

Vasee S Moorthy, Cathy Roth, Piero Olliaro, Christopher Dye & Marie Paule Kieny

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.172882>

[Addressing the health of vulnerable populations: a call for papers](#)

Viroj Tangcharoensathien, Churnrurtai Kanchanachitra, Rebekah Thomas, James Headen Pfizer & Paige Whitney

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.172783>

[Knowledge sharing during public health emergencies: from global call to effective implementation](#)

Sophie Delaunay, Patricia Kahn, Mercedes Tatay & Joanne Liu

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.172650>

[Initial text]

In February 2016, the issue of data sharing during emergencies made headlines around the world after leading research funders, academic journals and nongovernmental organizations signed a joint declaration of commitment to rapidly share data relevant to the Zika virus outbreak.¹ This action followed repeated calls from some of the same constituencies for sharing data from clinical trials^{2,3} conducted in the context of public health emergencies^{4,5} and public health in general.^{6,7}

While the Zika open data initiative is a positive step, it also highlights the shortcomings of calling for knowledge sharing after an outbreak has already begun. To improve epidemic emergency response and to accelerate related research, health authorities in potentially exposed countries must put in place the necessary frameworks for collecting, managing and swiftly making available good-quality, standardized data and for safely securing and sharing biomaterial – such as patient samples – collected during the outbreak...

RESEARCH

[Sexual and reproductive health and human rights of women living with HIV: a global community survey](#)

Manjulaa Narasimhan, Luisa Orza, Alice Welbourn, Susan Bewley, Tyler Crone & Marijo Vazquez

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.14.150912>

Objective

To determine the sexual and reproductive health priorities of women living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and to allow the values and preferences of such women to be considered in the development of new guidelines.

Methods

A core team created a global reference group of 14 women living with HIV and together they developed a global community online survey. The survey, which contained mandatory and optional questions, was based on an appreciative enquiry approach in which the life-cycle experiences of women living with HIV were investigated. The same set of questions was also used in focus group discussions led by the global reference group.

Findings

The study covered 945 women (832 in the survey and 113 in the focus groups) aged 15–72 years in 94 countries. Among the respondents to the optional survey questions, 89.0% (427/480) feared or had experienced gender-based violence, 56.7% (177/312) had had an unplanned pregnancy, 72.3% (227/314) had received advice on safe conception and 58.8% (489/832) had suffered poor mental health after they had discovered their HIV-positive status.

Conclusion

The sexual and reproductive health needs and rights of women living with HIV are complex and require a stronger response from the health sector. The online survey placed the voices of women living with HIV at the start of the development of new global guidelines. Although not possible in some contexts and populations, a similar approach would merit replication in the development of guidelines for many other health considerations.

[Assessment of universal health coverage for adults aged 50 years or older with chronic illness in six middle-income countries](#)

Christine Goeppel, Patricia Frenz, Linus Grabenhenrich, Thomas Keil & Peter Tinnemann
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.15.163832>

[An approach for setting evidence-based and stakeholder-informed research priorities in low- and middle-income countries](#)

Eva A Rehfuss, Solange Durão, Patrick Kyamanywa, Joerg J Meerpohl, Taryn Young, Anke Rohwer, on behalf of the CEBHA+ & consortium
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.15.162966>

Child Care, Health and Development

March 2016 Volume 42, Issue 2 Pages 149–295

Original Articles

[Deportation experiences and depression among U.S. citizen-children with undocumented Mexican parents \(pages 220–230\)](#)

L. E. Gulbas, L. H. Zayas, H. Yoon, H. Szlyk, S. Aguilar-Gaxiola and G. Natera

Article first published online: 9 DEC 2015 | DOI: 10.1111/cch.12307

Abstract

Background

There is a critical need to document the mental health effects of immigration policies and practices on children vulnerable to parental deportation. Few studies capture the differential experiences produced by U.S. citizen-children's encounters with immigration enforcement, much less in ways that analyse mental health outcomes alongside the psychosocial contexts within which those outcomes arise.

Methods

We explore the psychosocial dimensions of depression in U.S. citizen-children with undocumented Mexican parents to examine differences between citizen-children affected and not affected by parental deportation. An exploratory mixed-method design was used to integrate a quantitative measure of depression symptoms (CDI-2) within qualitative data collected with 48 citizen-children aged 8 to 15 with and without experiences of parental deportation.

Results

Stressors elicited by citizen-children in the qualitative interview included an inability to communicate with friends, negative perceptions of Mexico, financial struggles, loss of supportive school networks, stressed relation with parent(s) and violence. Fifty percent of citizen-children with probable depression – regardless of experiences with parental deportation – cited 'stressed relation with parents,' compared to 9% without depression. In contrast, themes of 'loss of supportive school network' and 'violence' were mentioned almost exclusively by citizen-children with probable depression and affected by parental deportation.

Conclusions

While citizen-children who suffer parental deportation experience the most severe consequences associated with immigration enforcement, our findings also suggest that the burden of mental health issues extends to those children concomitantly affected by immigration enforcement policies that target their undocumented parents.

Complexity

March/April 2016 Volume 21, Issue 4 Pages 1–93

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cplx.v21.3/issuetoc>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Conflict and Health

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

[Accessed 2 April 2016]

[No new content]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

April 2016 - Volume 29 - Issue 2 pp: v-v,99-228

<http://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

April 2016 Volume 16, Issue 1 Pages 1–60

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.2016.16.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 26, Issue 2, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development Policy Review

March 2016 Volume 34, Issue 2 Pages 177–319

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dpr.2016.34.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology

Volume 11, Issue 4, 2016

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 10 - Issue 02 - April 2016

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

Concepts in Disaster Medicine

[The Waterless Portable Private Toilet: An Innovative Sanitation Solution in Disaster Zones](#)

Yongkyun Kim, Shervin Hashemi, Mooyoung Han, Tschungil Kim and Hong-Gyoo Sohn

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2015.166> (About DOI), Published online: 19 January 2016

Abstract

Catastrophes can occur without warning and inevitably cause short-term and long-term problems. In disaster zones, having an action plan to alleviate difficulties can reduce or prevent many long-lasting complications. One of the most critical and urgent issues is sanitation. Water, energy, personnel, transportation, and the allocation of resources in disaster areas tend to become very limited during emergencies. Sanitation systems suffer in the process, potentially leading to crises due to unsafe and unhygienic surroundings. This article explores the problems of current sanitation practices in disaster areas and identifies the essential characteristics of sustainable sanitation systems. This study also presents a plan for an innovative and sustainable sanitation system using a waterless, portable, private toilet, in addition to a procedure for collecting and disposing waste. The system is agronomic, is socially acceptable, prevents contact with human waste, and can be used for individuals or families. Environmental pollution and social problems (such as sexual harassment) can be reduced both during and after restoration. (Disaster Med Public Health Preparedness. 2016;10:281–285)

Editorial

[Zika: Defining the Public Health and Exposing its Vulnerabilities](#)

Frederick M. Burkle, Jr.

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2016.27> (About DOI), Published online: 08 March 2016

[No abstract]

Commentary

[US Public Health Preparedness for Zika and Other Threats Remains Vulnerable](#)

Jeffrey S. Duchin

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2016.26> (About DOI), Published online: 08 March 2016

Abstract

The unanticipated global outbreak of Zika virus infection is the most current but certainly not the last emerging infectious disease challenge to confront the US public health system. Despite a number of such threats in recent years, significant gaps remain in core areas of public health system readiness. Stable, sustained investments are required to establish a solid foundation for achieving necessary national public health emergency preparedness and response capacity. (Disaster Med Public Health Preparedness. 2016;10:298–299)

Disasters

April 2016 Volume 40, Issue 2 Pages 183–383

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.2016.40.issue-2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emergency Medicine Journal

March 2016, Volume 33, Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 15, *In Progress* (June 2016)

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

[No new relevant content]

End of Life Journal

2016, Volume 6, Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 144 - Issue 04 - March 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & International Affairs

Spring 2016 (Issue 30.1) | March 10, 2016

<http://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2016/spring-2016-issue-30-1/>

Essay

Defining Down Sovereignty: The Rights and Responsibilities of Nations

Amitai Etzioni | March 10, 2016

[Initial text]

“Defining down sovereignty” refers to the normative thesis that sovereignty should not grant a state absolute protection against armed intervention in its internal affairs by other states, and that instead the international community should condition such immunity on states living up to particular standards. This essay suggests two modifications to this thesis. First, the international community should spell out the kinds of failures to protect civilians that can justify armed interventions by other states, as well as which agency has the authority to determine when such failures have occurred. In other words, the international community should determine how low to set the bar for intervention, and who makes the rules. Second, the international community needs to establish an additional international responsibility, namely, a

responsibility to prevent international terrorism. The essay treats both of these modifications as shared international normative understandings; it does not attempt to translate these changes into international law...

FEATURES

Democracies and the Power to Revoke Citizenship

Patti Tamara Lenard

[Initial text]

Citizenship status is meant to be secure, that is, inviolable. Recently, however, several democratic states have adopted or are considering adopting laws that allow them the power to revoke citizenship. This claimed right forces us to consider whether citizenship can be treated as a "conditional" status, in particular whether it can be treated as conditional on the right sort of behavior. Those who defend such a view argue that citizenship is a privilege rather than a right, and thus in principle is revocable. Participating in a foreign state's military, treason, spying, or committing acts that otherwise threaten the national security of one's state may all warrant revocation. This article assesses the justifications given for the claimed power to revoke citizenship in democratic states and concludes that, ultimately, such a power is incompatible with democracy...

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 26, Issue 2, 1 April 2016

<http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/26/2?current-issue=y>

[Reviewed earlier]

Eurosurveillance

Volume 21, Issue 13, 31 March 2016

<http://www.eurosurveillance.org/Public/Articles/Archives.aspx?PublicationId=11678>

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Food Policy

Volume 61, In Progress (May 2016)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Food Security

Volume 8, Issue 1, February 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/12571/8/1/page/1>

Plant health and food security, linking economics, policy and industry

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 43, Issue 1, 2016

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

Special Issue: Frontiers of Research on Development and the Environment

[Reviewed earlier]

Genocide Studies International

Volume 10, Issue 1, Spring 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

March 2016 | Volume 4 | Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 11, Issue 4, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 2 April 2016]

Commentary

[The ESTHER hospital partnership initiative: a powerful levy for building capacities to combat the HIV pandemic in low-resource countries](#)

Gilles Raguin

Published on: 1 April 2016

Research

[Protecting health workers from infectious disease transmission: an exploration of a Canadian-South African partnership of partnerships](#)

Annalee Yassi, Muzimkhulu Zungu, Jerry M. Spiegel, Barry Kistnasamy, Karen Lockhart, David Jones, Lyndsay M. O'Hara, Letshego Nophale, Elizabeth A. Bryce and Lincoln Darwin

Published on: 31 March 2016

Health Affairs

March 2016; Volume 35, Issue 3

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

Issue Focus: Physicians, Prescription Drugs, ACOs & More

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 17, Issue 2 December 2015

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

Special Issue: Evidence of the Impact of Human Rights-Based Approaches to Health

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 11 - Issue 02 - April 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 31 Issue 3 April 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 2 April 2016]

[No new relevant content identified]

Human Rights Quarterly

Volume 38, Number 1, February 2016

http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/human_rights_quarterly/toc/hrq.38.1.html

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Service Organizations Management, Leadership & Governance

Volume 40, Issue 1, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wasw21/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 65 November 2015

<http://odihpn.org/>

Special Feature: The Crisis in Iraq

[Reviewed earlier]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 12, Issue 2, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

IDRiM Journal

Vol 5, No 2 (2015)

<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim/issue/view/14>

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

<http://www.idpjournals.com/content>

[Accessed 2 April 2016]

[No new relevant content identified]

International Health

Volume 8 Issue 2 February 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 4, Issue 2, 2015

<http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/22131035/4/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

Volume 15, In Progress (March 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/22124209/15>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

March 2016 Volume 44, p1-74

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology

Volume 23, Issue 3, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

International Migration Review

Spring 2016 Volume 50, Issue 1 Pages 1–266, e1–e16

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imre.2016.50.issue-1/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Intervention – Journal of Mental Health and Psychological Support in Conflict Affected Areas
March 2016 - Volume 14 - Issue 1 pp: 2-96
<http://journals.lww.com/interventionjnl/pages/currenttoc.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

March 22/29, 2016, Vol 315, No. 12
<http://jama.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA Pediatrics

March 2016, Vol 170, No. 3
<http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/issue.aspx>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 41, Issue 2, April 2016
<http://link.springer.com/journal/10900/41/2/page/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 119, Pages 1-138 (March 2016)
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03043878/119>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Human Trafficking

Volume 2, Issue 1, 2016
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uhmt20/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

April 2016, Volume 70, Issue 4
<http://jech.bmj.com/content/current>
[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 11, Issue 3, 2015
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/.U2V-Elf4L0l#.VAJEj2N4WF8>

Forum: The Sustainable Development Goals

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Infectious Diseases (JGID)

January-March 2016 Volume 8 | Issue 1 Page Nos. 1-56

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

[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 27, Number 1, February 2016 Supplement

https://muse.jhu.edu/journals/journal_of_health_care_for_the_poor_and_underserved/toc/hpu.27.1A.html

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Volume 6 Issue 1 2016

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/toc/jhlscm/6/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 18, Issue 2, April 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10903/18/2/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 14, Issue 1, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 213 Issue 7 April 1, 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development

March 2016 Volume 28, Issue 2 Pages 159–308

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.v28.2/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics

Winter 2015 Volume 43, Issue 4 Pages 673–913

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jlme.2015.43.issue-4/issuetoc>

Special Issue: SYMPOSIUM: Harmonizing Privacy Laws to Enable International Biobank Research: Part I

[14 articles]

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

April 2016, Volume 42, Issue 4

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

Current controversy

The Ebola outbreak in Western Africa: ethical obligations for care

Aminu Yakubu, Morenike Oluwatoyin Folayan, Nasir Sani-Gwarzo, Patrick Nguku, Kristin Peterson, Brandon Brown

J Med Ethics 2016;42:209-210 Published Online First: 9 September 2014

doi:10.1136/medethics-2014-102434

Abstract

The recent wave of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in Western Africa and efforts to control the disease where the health system requires strengthening raises a number of ethical challenges for healthcare workers practicing in these countries. We discuss the implications of weak health systems for controlling EVD and limitations of the ethical obligation to provide care for patients with EVD using Nigeria as a case study. We highlight the right of healthcare workers to protection that should be obligatorily provided by the government. Where the national government cannot meet this obligation, healthcare workers only have a moral and not a professional obligation to provide care to patients with EVD. The national government also has an obligation to adequately compensate healthcare workers that become infected in the course of duty. Institutionalisation of policies that protect healthcare workers are required for effective control of the spread of highly contagious diseases like EVD in a timely manner.

Research led by participants: a new social contract for a new kind of research

Effy Vayena, Roger Brownsword, Sarah Jane Edwards, Bastian Greshake, Jeffrey P Kahn, Navjoyt Ladher, Jonathan Montgomery, Daniel O'Connor, Onora O'Neill, Martin P Richards, Annette Rid, Mark Sheehan, Paul Wicks, John Tasioulas

J Med Ethics 2016;42:216-219 Published Online First: 30 March 2015 doi:10.1136/medethics-2015-102663

Paper: Incorporating ethical principles into clinical research protocols: a tool for protocol writers and ethics committees

Rebecca H Li, Mary C Wacholtz, Mark Barnes, Liam Boggs, Susan Callery-D'Amico, Amy Davis, Alla Digilova, David Forster, Kate Heffernan, Maeve Luthin, Holly Fernandez Lynch, Lindsay McNair, Jennifer E Miller, Jacquelyn Murphy, Luann Van Campen, Mark Wilenzick, Delia Wolf, Cris Woolston, Carmen Aldinger, Barbara E Bierer

J Med Ethics 2016;42:229-234 Published Online First: 25 January 2016 doi:10.1136/medethics-2014-102540

Abstract

A novel Protocol Ethics Tool Kit ('Ethics Tool Kit') has been developed by a multi-stakeholder group of the Multi-Regional Clinical Trials Center of Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard. The purpose of the Ethics Tool Kit is to facilitate effective recognition, consideration and deliberation of critical ethical issues in clinical trial protocols. The Ethics Tool Kit may be

used by investigators and sponsors to develop a dedicated Ethics Section within a protocol to improve the consistency and transparency between clinical trial protocols and research ethics committee reviews. It may also streamline ethics review and may facilitate and expedite the review process by anticipating the concerns of ethics committee reviewers. Specific attention was given to issues arising in multinational settings. With the use of this Tool Kit, researchers have the opportunity to address critical research ethics issues proactively, potentially speeding the time and easing the process to final protocol approval

Ethics briefing

The Mediterranean refugee crisis: ethics, international law and migrant health

Sophie Brannan, Ruth Campbell, Martin Davies, Veronica English, Rebecca Mussell, Julian C Sheather

J Med Ethics 2016;42:269-270 doi:10.1136/medethics-2016-103444

Extract

Europe is experiencing levels of forced migration not seen since the Second World War. Its sources lie in the fragile, strife-torn states of the Middle East and Africa: four million people have fled Syria since the conflict began; 12 million of those remaining require humanitarian assistance. Large numbers of people are fleeing violence in Iraq, Afghanistan and Eritrea. Although millions have been displaced by violence, others are seeking relief from endemic poverty and brutally restricted life-choices. Overwhelmingly their chosen routes into Europe are perilous—according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) over 590 000 people have arrived in Europe by sea this year.¹ Nor do their difficulties end once they reach Europe. The asylum systems of the frontline countries, overwhelmingly Greece and Italy, never designed for such high levels of migration, are inadequate. In this thematic ethics brief we provide some background information to the crisis and raise a number of ethical issues it gives rise to

Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society (JPIDS)

Volume 5 Issue 1 March 2016

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 37, Issue 1 (February 2016)

<http://www.palgrave-journals.com/jphp/journal/v37/n1/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

01 March 2016; volume 13, issue 116

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

Life Sciences–Mathematics interface

Research article:

Model-based reconstruction of an epidemic using multiple datasets: understanding influenza A/H1N1 pandemic dynamics in Israel

R. Yaari, G. Katriel, L. Stone, E. Mendelson, M. Mandelboim, A. Huppert

J. R. Soc. Interface 2016 13 20160099; DOI: 10.1098/rsif.2016.0099. Published 30 March 2016

Research articles:

Potential impact of spatially targeted adult tuberculosis vaccine in Gujarat, India

Sourya Shrestha, Susmita Chatterjee, Krishna D. Rao, David W. Dowdy

J. R. Soc. Interface 2016 13 20151016; DOI: 10.1098/rsif.2015.1016. Published 23 March 2016

Abstract

Some of the most promising vaccines in the pipeline for tuberculosis (TB) target adolescents and adults. Unlike for childhood vaccines, high-coverage population-wide vaccination is significantly more challenging for adult vaccines. Here, we aimed to estimate the impact of vaccine delivery strategies that were targeted to high-incidence geographical 'hotspots' compared with randomly allocated vaccination. We developed a spatially explicit mathematical model of TB transmission that distinguished these hotspots from the general population. We evaluated the impact of targeted and untargeted vaccine delivery strategies in India—a country that bears more than 25% of global TB burden, and may be a potential early adopter of the vaccine. We collected TB notification data and conducted a demonstration study in the state of Gujarat to validate our estimates of heterogeneity in TB incidence. We then projected the impact of randomly vaccinating 8% of adults in a single mass campaign to a spatially targeted vaccination preferentially delivered to 80% of adults in the hotspots, with both strategies augmented by continuous adolescent vaccination. In consultation with vaccine developers, we considered a vaccine efficacy of 60%, and evaluated the population-level impact after 10 years of vaccination. Spatial heterogeneity in TB notification (per 100 000/year) was modest in Gujarat: 190 in the hotspots versus 125 in the remaining population. At this level of heterogeneity, the spatially targeted vaccination was projected to reduce TB incidence by 28% after 10 years, compared with a 24% reduction projected to achieve via untargeted vaccination—a 1.17-fold augmentation in the impact of vaccination by spatially targeting. The degree of the augmentation was robust to reasonable variation in natural history assumptions, but depended strongly on the extent of spatial heterogeneity and mixing between the hotspot and general population. Identifying high-incidence hotspots and quantifying spatial mixing patterns are critical to accurate estimation of the value of targeted intervention strategies.

Knowledge Management for Development Journal

Vol 11, No 2 (2015)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Apr 02, 2016 Volume 387 Number 10026 p1347-1482 e24

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

Editorial

Yellow fever: a global reckoning

The Lancet

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(16\)30116-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(16)30116-7)

Summary

Angola is currently facing its worst outbreak of yellow fever in 30 years. Since December, 2015, when the outbreak was first declared in the capital of Luanda, there have been 178 deaths,

more than 1000 suspected cases, and spread to several provinces. Imported cases have now been [reported in China](#), Kenya, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, posing a global health security risk. A mass vaccination campaign in Luanda began in February, but the emergency stockpile of the vaccine has already been exhausted.

Comment

[Lean economies and innovation in mental health systems](#)

Sara Evans-Lacko, Wagner Ribeiro, Elisa Brietzke, Martin Knapp, Jair Mari, David McDaid, Cristiane S Paula, Renee Romeo, Graham Thornicroft, Lawrence Wissow
1356

[Summary](#)

The Lancet Commissions

[Public health and international drug policy](#)

Joanne Csete, Adeeba Kamarulzaman, Michel Kazatchkine, Frederick Altice, Marek Balicki, Julia Buxton, Javier Cepeda, Megan Comfort, Eric Goosby, João Goulão, Carl Hart, Thomas Kerr, Alejandro Madrazo Lajous, Stephen Lewis, Natasha Martin, Daniel Mejía, Adriana Camacho, David Mathieson, Isidore Obot, Adeolu Ogunrombi, Susan Sherman, Jack Stone, Nandini Vallath, Peter Vickerman, Tomáš Zábanský, Chris Beyrer
1427

Summary

In September, 2015, the member states of the UN endorsed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2030, which aspire to human-rights-centred approaches to ensuring the health and wellbeing of all people. The SDGs embody both the UN Charter values of rights and justice for all and the responsibility of states to rely on the best scientific evidence as they seek to better humankind. In April, 2016, these same states will consider control of illicit drugs, an area of social policy that has been fraught with controversy and thought of as inconsistent with human rights norms, and in which scientific evidence and public health approaches have arguably had too limited a role.

Case Report

[Guillain-Barré syndrome associated with Zika virus infection](#)

Patrícia Brasil, Patricia Carvalho Sequeira, Andrea D'Avila Freitas, Heruza Einsfeld Zogbi, Guilherme Amaral Calvet, Rogerio Valls de Souza, André Machado Siqueira, Marcos Cesar Lima de Mendonca, Rita Maria Ribeiro Nogueira, Ana Maria Bispo de Filippis, Tom Solomon
1482

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

Apr 2016 Volume 16 Number 4 p385-506 e34-e63

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

Editorial

[Costs, compassion, and the case for vaccination](#)

The Lancet Infectious Diseases

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(16\)00139-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(16)00139-0)

Summary

If you want an overview of the major political issues in the UK, the government's [petitioning website](#) is a good place to start. Calls for action on Islamic State, immigration, and the National

Health Service (NHS) have all garnered hundreds of thousands of signatures. But the most popular current petition—indeed, the issue that has received the most signatures ever on the site—concerns meningitis B vaccination.

[Public funding for research on antibacterial resistance in the JPIAMR countries, the European Commission, and related European Union agencies: a systematic observational analysis](#)

Ruth Kelly, Ghada Zoubiane, Desmond Walsh, Rebecca Ward, Herman Goossens

431

Open Access

[Preventive malaria treatment for contacts of patients with Ebola virus disease in the context of the west Africa 2014–15 Ebola virus disease response: an economic analysis](#)

Cristina Carias, Bradford Greening Jr, Caresse G Campbell, Martin I Meltzer, Mary J Hamel

449

[Potential for reduction of burden and local elimination of malaria by reducing Plasmodium falciparum malaria transmission: a mathematical modelling study](#)

Jamie T Griffin, Samir Bhatt, Marianne E Sinka, Peter W Gething, Michael Lynch, Edith Patouillard, Erin Shutes, Robert D Newman, Pedro Alonso, Richard E Cibulskis, Azra C Ghani

465

Open Access

[Association between spending on social protection and tuberculosis burden: a global analysis](#)

Andrew Siroka, Ninez A Ponce, Knut Lönnroth

Lancet Global Health

Apr 2016 Volume 4 Number 4 e215-e286

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

Comment

[A second affordable oral cholera vaccine: implications for the global vaccine stockpile](#)

Sachin N Desai, Lorenzo Pezzoli, Stephen Martin, Alejandro Costa, Carmen Rodriguez, Dominique Legros, William Perea

Summary

On Dec 23, 2015, WHO prequalified a second affordable oral cholera vaccine (OCV), Euvichol (Eubiologics, South Korea), which is expected to double current global OCV production and has the potential to further increase production capacity.¹ The increased production will have implications for vaccine availability and reduced costs per dose, and will ultimately represent an added value for global cholera prevention and control.

Articles

[Accuracy of the WHO Haemoglobin Colour Scale for the diagnosis of anaemia in primary health care settings in low-income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

Heiko Marn, Julia Alison Critchley

Timing of initiation, patterns of breastfeeding, and infant survival: prospective analysis of pooled data from three randomised trials

NEOVITA Study Group

The UN Commission on Life Saving Commodities 3 years on: global progress update and results of a multicountry assessment

Paul M Pronyk, Bennett Nemser, Blerta Maliqi, Nora Springstubb, Diana Sera, Rouslan Karimov, Elizabeth Katwan, Benedicte Walter, Pascal Bijleveld, UNCoLSC Technical Resource Teams, UN Agency Leads, UNCoLSC Monitoring and Evaluation Advisory Group

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 20, Issue 3, March 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/10995/20/3/page/1>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

April 2016; 36 (3)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

December 2015 Volume 93, Issue 4 Pages 651–883

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1468-0009.2015.93.issue-4/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 531 Number 7596 pp549-674 31 March 2016

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

[New issue; No relevant content identified]

Nature Medicine

March 2016, Volume 22 No 3 pp219-323

<http://www.nature.com/nm/journal/v22/n3/index.html>

[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

March 31, 2016 Vol. 374 No. 13

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

Special Report

The Neglected Dimension of Global Security — A Framework for Countering Infectious-Disease Crises

Peter Sands, M.P.A., Carmen Mundaca-Shah, M.D., Dr.P.H., and Victor J. Dzau, M.D.
N Engl J Med 2016; 374:1281-1287 March 31, 2016 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMSr1600236

[Initial text]

Pandemics and epidemics have ravaged human societies throughout history. The plague, cholera, and smallpox killed tens of millions of people and destroyed civilizations. In the past 100 years, the “Spanish Flu” of 1918–1919 and HIV–AIDS caused the deaths of nearly 100 million people.

Advances in medicine have transformed our defenses against the threat of infectious disease. Better hygiene, antibiotics, diagnostics, and vaccines have given us far more effective tools for preventing and responding to outbreaks. Yet the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), the Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), and the recent West African Ebola outbreak show that we cannot be complacent ([Figure 1](#)). Infectious-disease outbreaks that turn into epidemics and potential pandemics can cause massive loss of life and huge economic disruption.

Indeed, Ebola demonstrated how ill-prepared we are for such infectious-disease crises. There were failures at almost every level. Identifying the outbreak in the community and raising alerts took too long. Local health systems were quickly overwhelmed. Response teams did not adequately engage communities and deepened distrust in health authorities. The international response was slow, cumbersome, and poorly coordinated. Rapid diagnostics, protective equipment, effective therapeutics, and a vaccine were lacking. Ultimately, the crisis was contained, thanks to the courage and commitment of medical staff and communities on the ground and a massive deployment of international resources. Yet the cost in human lives and economic and social disruption was far greater than it should have been.

In this context, the Commission on a Global Health Risk Framework for the Future was initiated in the spring of 2015. Eight sponsors came together to support the initiative. The U.S. National Academy of Medicine provided leadership and guidance. An International Oversight Group comprising 12 leaders in science, business, and government was established to set up and guide the Commission...

Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly

April 2016; 45 (2)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Oxford Monitor of Forced Migration

OxMo – Vol. 5, No. 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Pediatrics

March 2016, VOLUME 137 / ISSUE

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/137/3?current-issue=y>
[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 34, Issue 3, March 2016

<http://link.springer.com/journal/40273/34/3/page/1>
[Reviewed earlier]

PLOS Currents: Disasters

<http://currents.plos.org/disasters/>
[Accessed 2 April 2016]
[No new content]

PLoS Currents: Outbreaks

<http://currents.plos.org/outbreaks/>
(Accessed 2 April 2016)
[No new content]

PLoS Medicine

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>
(Accessed 2 April 2016)
Editorial

[Pragmatic Trials for Noncommunicable Diseases: Relieving Constraints](#)

Anushka Patel, Ruth Webster
| published 29 Mar 2016 | PLOS Medicine
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1001986>
[No abstract]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://www.plosntds.org/>
(Accessed 2 April 2016)
Research Article

[Cost-Effectiveness of Antivenoms for Snakebite Envenoming in 16 Countries in West Africa](#)

Muhammad Hamza, Maryam A. Idris, Musa B. Maiyaki, Mohammed Lamorde, Jean-Philippe Chippaux, David A. Warrell, Andreas Kuznik, Abdulrazaq G. Habib
Research Article | published 30 Mar 2016 | PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0004568>

Author Summary

Antivenom is the main intervention against snakebite poisoning but is relatively scarce, unaffordable and the situation has been compounded further by the recent cessation of production of effective antivenoms and marketing of inappropriate products. Given this crisis, we assessed the cost effectiveness of providing antivenoms in West Africa by comparing costs

associated with antivenom treatment against their health benefits in decreasing mortality. In the most comprehensive analyses ever conducted, it was observed the incremental cost effectiveness ratio of providing antivenom ranged from \$1,997 in Guinea Bissau to \$6,205 for Liberia and Sierra-Leone per death averted while cost per Disability Adjusted Life Year (DALY) averted ranged from \$83 for Benin Republic to \$281 for Sierra-Leone. There is probability of 97.3–100% that antivenoms are very cost-effective in the analyses. These demonstrate antivenom is highly cost-effective and compares favorably to other commonly funded healthcare interventions. Providing and broadening antivenom access throughout areas at risk in rural West Africa should be prioritized given the considerable reduction in deaths and DALYs that could be derived at a relatively small cost.

PLoS One

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

[Accessed 2 April 2016]

Research Article

Knowledge and Perceptions about Clinical Trials and the Use of Biomedical Samples: Findings from a Qualitative Study in Rural Northern Ghana

Samuel Chatio, Frank Baiden, Fabian Sebastian Achana, Abraham Oduro, James Akazili

Research Article | published 01 Apr 2016 | PLOS ONE

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0152854>

Abstract

Introduction

Clinical trials conducted in sub-Saharan Africa have helped to address the prevalent health challenges. The knowledge about how communities perceive clinical trials is however only now evolving. This study was conducted among parents whose children participated in past clinical trials in northern Ghana to assess their knowledge and perceptions of clinical trials and the use of biomedical samples.

Method

This was a qualitative study based on eighty in-depth interviews with parents. The participants were randomly selected from among parents whose children were enrolled in a clinical trial conducted in the Kassena-Nankana districts between 2000 and 2003. The interviews were transcribed and coded into emergent themes using Nvivo 9 software. The thematic analysis framework was used to analyze the data.

Results

Study participants reported that clinical trials were carried out to determine the efficacy of drugs and to make sure that these drugs were suitable for human beings to use. The conduct of clinical trials was perceived to have helped to reduce the occurrence of diseases such as malaria, cerebrospinal meningitis and diarrhea. Quality of care was reported to be better in clinical trials than in the routine care. Parents indicated that participation in clinical trials positively influenced their health-seeking behavior. Apprehensions about blood draw and the use to which samples were put were expressed, with suspicion by a few participants that researchers sold blood samples. The issue of blood draw was most contentious.

Conclusion

Parents perception about the conduct of clinical trials in the study districts is generally positive. However, misconceptions made about the use of blood samples in this study must be taken seriously and strategies found to improve transparency and greater community acceptability.

PLoS Pathogens

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

(Accessed 2 April 2016)

[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 2 April 2016)

Biological Sciences - Sustainability Science - Social Sciences - Environmental Sciences:

[Global fishery prospects under contrasting management regimes](#)

Christopher Costello, Daniel Ovando, Tyler Clavelle, C. Kent Strauss, Ray Hilborn, Michael C. Melnychuk, Trevor A. Branch, Steven D. Gaines, Cody S. Szuwalski, Reniel B. Cabral, Douglas N. Rader, and Amanda Leland

PNAS 2016 ; published ahead of print March 28, 2016, doi:10.1073/pnas.15204201

Significance

What would extensive fishery reform look like? In addition, what would be the benefits and trade-offs of implementing alternative approaches to fisheries management on a worldwide scale? To find out, we assembled the largest-of-its-kind database and coupled it to state-of-the-art bioeconomic models for more than 4,500 fisheries around the world. We find that, in nearly every country of the world, fishery recovery would simultaneously drive increases in food provision, fishery profits, and fish biomass in the sea. Our results suggest that a suite of approaches providing individual or communal access rights to fishery resources can align incentives across profit, food, and conservation so that few trade-offs will have to be made across these objectives in selecting effective policy interventions.

Abstract

Data from 4,713 fisheries worldwide, representing 78% of global reported fish catch, are analyzed to estimate the status, trends, and benefits of alternative approaches to recovering depleted fisheries. For each fishery, we estimate current biological status and forecast the impacts of contrasting management regimes on catch, profit, and biomass of fish in the sea. We estimate unique recovery targets and trajectories for each fishery, calculate the year-by-year effects of alternative recovery approaches, and model how alternative institutional reforms affect recovery outcomes. Current status is highly heterogeneous—the median fishery is in poor health (overfished, with further overfishing occurring), although 32% of fisheries are in good biological, although not necessarily economic, condition. Our business-as-usual scenario projects further divergence and continued collapse for many of the world's fisheries. Applying sound management reforms to global fisheries in our dataset could generate annual increases exceeding 16 million metric tons (MMT) in catch, \$53 billion in profit, and 619 MMT in biomass relative to business as usual. We also find that, with appropriate reforms, recovery can happen quickly, with the median fishery taking under 10 y to reach recovery targets. Our results show that commonsense reforms to fishery management would dramatically improve overall fish abundance while increasing food security and profits.

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 31 - Issue 02 - April 2016
<https://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayIssue?jid=PDM&tab=currentissue>
[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 84, Pages 1-98 (March 2016)
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00917435/84>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 9 Issue 1 April 2016
<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 131 , Issue Number 2 March/April 2016
<http://www.publichealthreports.org/issuecontents.cfm?Volume=131&Issue=2>
[Reviewed earlier]

Qualitative Health Research

April 2016; 26 (5)
<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>
Special Issue: Qualitative Contributions to Quantitative Inquiry
[Reviewed earlier]

Refugee Survey Quarterly

Volume 35 Issue 1 March 2016
<http://rsq.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>
Special Issue: The Challenge of Asylum Detention to Refugee Protection
Guest Editors: Philippe De Bruycker and Evangelia (Lilian) Tsourdi
[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>
[Accessed 2 April 2016]
[Reviewed earlier]

Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health (RPSP/PAJPH)

February 2016 Vol. 39, No. 2
<http://www.paho.org/journal/>

ARTÍCULOS DE INVESTIGACIÓN ORIGINAL/ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLES

[Establishing national noncommunicable disease surveillance in a developing country: a model for small island nations](#)

[Introducción de la vigilancia nacional de las enfermedades no transmisibles en un país en desarrollo: un modelo para las pequeñas naciones insulares]

Angela M. Rose, Ian R. Hambleton, Selvi M. Jeyaseelan, Christina Howitt, Rhea Harewood, Jacqueline Campbell, Tanya N. Martelly, Tracy Blackman, Kenneth S. George, Trevor A. Hassell, David O. Corbin, Rudolph Delice, Patsy Prussia, Branka Legetic, and Anselm J. Hennis

[Traslación a la práctica de estrategias de empoderamiento en la prevención del dengue: facilitadores y barreras](#)

[Translation into practice of empowerment strategies for dengue prevention: facilitators and barriers]

Dennis Pérez, Marta Castro, Ángel Manuel Álvarez, Lizet Sánchez, María Eugenia Toledo, Damayanti Matos, Patrick Van der Stuyft y Pierre Lefèvre

[Determinants of tuberculosis in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

[Determinantes de la tuberculosis en los países de América Latina y el Caribe]

Gustavo Bergonzoli, Luis G. Castellanos, Rodolfo Rodríguez, and Lina María García

[Diagnóstico de salud y percepción de riesgos, elementos clave para una propuesta de intervención en comunidades indígenas en México](#)

[Health diagnosis and risk perception: key elements of a proposed intervention for indigenous communities in Mexico]

Mónica Terán-Hernández, Fernando Díaz-Barriga y Ana Cristina Cubillas-Tejeda

[Analysis of registered cancer clinical trials in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2007--2013](#)

[Análisis de los ensayos clínicos sobre el cáncer registrados en América Latina y el Caribe del 2007 al 2013]

Bridget Lee, Luis G. Cuervo, Pablo Rodríguez-Feria, and Silvana Luciani

OPINIÓN Y ANÁLISIS/OPINION AND ANALYSIS

[Salud global: una visión latinoamericana](#)

[Global health: a Latin American vision]

Álvaro Franco-Giraldo

Risk Analysis

March 2016 Volume 36, Issue 3 Pages 431–638

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/risa.2016.36.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

Science

01 April 2016 Vol 352, Issue 6281

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

Policy Forum

[Engage key social concepts for sustainability](#)

By Christina C. Hicks, Arielle Levine, Arun Agrawal, Xavier Basurto, Sara J. Breslow, Courtney Carothers, Susan Charnley, Sarah Coulthard, Nives Dolsak, Jamie Donatuto, Carlos García-

Quijano, Michael B. Mascia, Karma Norman, Melissa R. Poe, Terre Satterfield, Kevin St. Martin, Phillip S. Levin

Science01 Apr 2016 : 38-40

Summary

With humans altering climate processes, biogeochemical cycles, and ecosystem functions (1), governments and societies confront the challenge of shaping a sustainable future for people and nature. Policies and practices to address these challenges must draw on social sciences, along with natural sciences and engineering (2). Although various social science approaches can enable and assess progress toward sustainability, debate about such concrete engagement is outpacing actual use. To catalyze uptake, we identify seven key social concepts that are largely absent from many efforts to pursue sustainability goals. We present existing and emerging well-tested indicators and propose priority areas for conceptual and methodological development.

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 153, Pages 1-266 (March 2016)

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02779536/153>

Review Article

Polio vaccine hesitancy in the networks and neighborhoods of Malegaon, India

Original Research Article

Pages 99-106

Jukka-Pekka Onnela, Bruce E. Landon, Anna-Lea Kahn, Danish Ahmed, Harish Verma, A. James O'Malley, Sunil Bahl, Roland W. Sutter, Nicholas A. Christakis

Abstract

Objectives

Eradication and control of childhood diseases through immunization can only work if parents allow their children to be vaccinated. To learn about social network factors associated with polio vaccine hesitancy, we investigated social and spatial clustering of households by their vaccine acceptance status in Malegaon, India, an area known for vaccine refusal and repeated detection of polio cases.

Methods

We interviewed family heads from 2462 households in 25 neighborhoods in July 2012 and constructed social networks based on advice seeking from other households. We restricted our main analyses to surveyed households for which we also had data on whether they accepted the polio vaccine for their eligible children or not.

Results

Data from 2452 households was retained and these households made 2012 nominations to 830 households. Vaccine-refusing households had fewer outgoing ties than vaccine-accepting households. After excluding 24 isolated households, vaccine-refusing households had 189% more nominations to other vaccine-refusing households (93% more in the largest component of the network) compared to vaccine-accepting households, revealing that vaccine-refusing households cluster in the social network. Since roughly half of all ties connect households within neighborhoods, vaccine-refusing clusters lie in spatially localized “pockets”.

Conclusions

The social (and spatial) clustering of vaccine-refusing households could be leveraged to tailor communication strategies to improve vaccine acceptance and community perceptions of immunization programs for polio and other vaccine-preventable diseases.

Does parental migration really benefit left-behind children? Comparative evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam

Original Research Article

Pages 230-239

Cuong Viet Nguyen

Abstract

Millions of children are left behind when their parents migrate from home to another place. This study examines whether parental migration can affect health and cognitive ability of left-behind children aged at 5–8 years old in Ethiopia, India, Peru, and Vietnam. It uses data on 7725 children in the four countries collected from Young Lives surveys in 2007 and 2009. It finds that although parental migration helps families increase per capita consumption, it does not improve health and cognitive ability of children. The effect of parental migration varies across different countries and different types of migration. In Ethiopia, parental migration does not have a significant effect on children. However, parental migration reduces health outcomes of children in other three countries and decreases cognitive ability test scores in India and Vietnam. The negative effect on children tends to be higher for long-term parental migration than short-term parental migration.

Stability: International Journal of Security & Development

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

[accessed 2 April 2016]

Research Article

Citizenship or Repression? Coca, Eradication and Development in the Andes

Thomas Grisaffi, Kathryn Ledebur

Abstract

For over two decades the US has funded repressive forced coca eradication in Peru, Colombia and Bolivia to reduce the illegal cocaine trade. These policies have never met their stated goals and have generated violence and poverty. In 2006 Bolivia definitively broke with the US anti-narcotics model, replacing the militarized eradication of coca crops with a community-based coca control strategy. The program substantially reduced the coca crop while simultaneously respecting human rights and allowing farmers to diversify their livelihoods. This article outlines the elements of the Bolivian initiative that ensure its continued successful functioning. It explores to what extent this model can be translated to other Andean contexts.

Stanford Social Innovation Review

Winter 2016 Volume 14, Number 1

<http://ssir.org/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Sustainability

Volume 8, Issue 2 (February 2016)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/8/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

TORTURE Journal

Volume 25, Nr. 2, 2015

<http://www.irct.org/Default.aspx?ID=5768>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

March 2016 Volume 21, Issue 3 Pages 293–453

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/tmi.2016.21.issue-3/issuetoc>

[Reviewed earlier]

UN Chronicle

Vol. LII No. 3 2015 December 2015

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

Sustainable Energy

This issue focuses on sustainable energy, and explores topics such as universal energy access, increasing the use of renewable energy, improved energy efficiency and the nexus between energy and development.

Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies

An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care

Volume 11, Issue 1, 2016

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rvch20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

World Heritage Review

n°78 - February 2016

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/78/>

World Heritage and gender equality

It is increasingly recognized that culture has an essential role to play as a driver of sustainable development, contributing to the eradication of poverty and enhancing social inclusion. Culture helps to define people's identities and determines the way they shape their future. Gender equality, which is a UNESCO priority, refers to the roles and responsibilities of men and women and gender dynamics within families, societies and cultures.

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:: [Foundation/Major Donor Watch](#) :: [Journal Watch](#)